
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1987 No. 1758

PLANT HEALTH

The Plant Health (Great Britain) Order 1987

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>5th October 1987</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>9th October 1987</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>1st November 1987</i>

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in relation to England, the Secretary of State for Scotland in relation to Scotland and the Secretary of State for Wales in relation to Wales, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 2, 3 and 4(1) of the Plant Health Act 1967⁽¹⁾, as read with section 20 of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1972⁽²⁾ and now vested in them⁽³⁾ and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Order:

PART I
INTRODUCTORY

Title, extent and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Plant Health (Great Britain) Order 1987, shall apply to Great Britain and shall come into force on 1st November 1987.

Revocation of previous Orders

2. The Orders specified in column 1 of Schedule 9 are revoked.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

“appropriate Minister” means in the application of this Order to England the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, in its application to Scotland the Secretary of State for Scotland and in its application to Wales the Secretary of State for Wales;

(1) 1967 c. 8; sections 2(1), 3(1) and (2) and 4(1) were amended by the European Communities Act 1972 (c. 68), section 4(1) and Schedule 4, paragraph 8; section 3(4) was substituted by section 42 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48) and is to be read with S.I. 1984/447, 526.

(2) 1972 (c. 62).

(3) In the case of the Secretary of State for Wales by virtue of S.I. 1978/272.

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

“approved resistant variety” means a variety of potatoes approved for the time being by the appropriate Minister as being resistant to one or more pathotypes of potato cyst nematode;

“authorised officer” means—

- (a) in relation to a certificate, translation or copy issued in Great Britain, an inspector or other officer of the appropriate Minister, and
- (b) in relation to a certificate, translation or copy issued in a place other than Great Britain, a representative of the Plant Protection Service of the country in which the certificate, translation or copy was issued;

“beet cyst nematode” means the cyst forming nematode *Heterodera schachtii* Schmidt;

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

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

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

“Customs Act” means the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

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

“farm” means the whole of the land which is occupied as a unit for agricultural purposes;

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

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

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

(4) 1979 c. 2.

(5) OJ No. L26, 31.1.77, p.20.

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

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

“inspector” means a person appointed by the appropriate Minister to be an inspector for the purposes of this Order;

“landed” includes imported by post and “landing” shall be construed accordingly;

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

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

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

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

“phytosanitary certificate” means a certificate duly completed either in the form set out in Schedule 6 or the equivalent in a language other than English;

“place of production” means any premises, normally worked as a unit, together with any contiguous uncultivated land;

“plant” means a living plant or living part of a plant, including any tree, shrub, bush or seed and includes, where the context so admits, any growing medium, packing material and container attached thereto or associated therewith, and “living part of a plant” shall be considered to include—

- (i) raw fruit,
- (ii) raw vegetables,
- (iii) tubers, corms, bulbs or rhizomes,
- (iv) cut flowers,
- (v) branches with foliage,
- (vi) cut trees retaining foliage, and
- (vii) plants in tissue culture;

“plant in tissue culture” means a plant growing in a clear liquid or clear solid aseptic culture medium in a closed transparent container;

“plant pest” means a pathogen, or any living organism other than a vertebrate animal in any stage of its existence, which is injurious to any plant and includes a culture of such pathogen or organism;

“plant product” means a product of plant origin, which is unprocessed or has undergone simple preparation insofar as it is not a plant and includes any packing material and container associated therewith;

“potato” means any tuber or true seed or any other plant of *Solanum tuberosum* L. or other tuber-forming species or hybrid of the genus *Solanum* L.;

“potato cyst nematode” means cyst-forming nematodes of the genus *Globodera* Skarbilovich (Behrens) that infest and multiply on potatoes and includes all strains and pathotypes thereof;

“premises” includes any land, building, vehicle, vessel, aircraft, hovercraft or freight container;

“progressive wilt disease” means either the disease of hop plants which is caused by strains of *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke and Berth. and is known as progressive wilt disease of hops or progressive verticillium wilt of hops or any strain of the fungus *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke and Berth. causing that disease as the context may require;

“raw fruit” does not include dried, dehydrated, lacquered or deep-frozen fruit, and “raw” in relation to fruit of any particular description shall be construed accordingly;

“raw vegetables” does not include potatoes and does not include any other kind of vegetable which has been dried, dehydrated, lacquered, brined, pickled or deep-frozen and “raw” in relation to vegetables of any particular description shall be construed accordingly;

“red core disease of strawberries” means either the disease of strawberry plants which is caused by the fungus *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman and is known as red core disease of strawberries or that fungus as the context may require;

“re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate” means a certificate duly completed either in the form set out in Schedule 7 or the equivalent written in a language other than English;

“seed” means seed in the botanical sense, other than seed not intended for planting;

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any reference in this Order to premises declared infected with any particular plant pest shall be construed as a reference to premises declared infected with that plant pest by a notice served or having effect as if served under article 15(4) and for the time being in force.

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

(5) Any reference in this Order to a numbered article or a numbered Schedule shall be construed as a reference to the article or Schedule so numbered in this Order.

PART II

MEASURES TO PREVENT INTRODUCTION, SPREAD OR CONVEYANCE OF PLANT PESTS

Prohibition on the landing of plant pests, plants, etc.

4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this article, the landing in Great Britain of the following is prohibited, namely—

- (a) any plant pest of a description specified in Part I of Schedule 1;
- (b) any plant, plant product, soil or growing medium carrying or infected with a plant pest of a description specified in Part I of Schedule 1;
- (c) any plant of a description specified in column 3 of Part II of Schedule 1 carrying or infected with a plant pest of a description specified in column 2 of that Part opposite the reference to such plant;
- (d) any plant, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium of a description specified in column 2 of Schedule 2 which originates in a country (other than Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man) specified in column 3 of that Schedule opposite the reference to such plant, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium;
- (e) any plant, soil or growing medium of a description specified in column 2 of Schedule 3 if any of the conditions specified in column 3 of that Schedule opposite the reference to such plant, soil or growing medium are not complied with;
- (f) any genetically manipulated material;
- (g) any plant pest not associated with a consignment of plants, plant products, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium (except insofar as such plants, plant products, soil or growing medium are necessary to enable such plant pest to be landed or to sustain its life) being a plant pest which is not normally present in Great Britain and which is injurious to plants in Great Britain.

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

Prohibition on the keeping etc. of plant pests, plants, etc.

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order, no person shall—

- (a) knowingly keep, sell, plant, release, deliver, or otherwise dispose of, or knowingly cause or permit to be kept, sold, planted, released, delivered, or otherwise disposed of—
 - (i) any plant pest of a description specified in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1, except a pest of a description specified in Part III of that Schedule,
 - (ii) any plant, plant product, soil or growing medium carrying or infected with a plant pest of a description specified in Part I of Schedule 1, except a pest of a description specified in Part III of that Schedule,
 - (iii) any plant of a description specified in column 3 of Part II of Schedule 1 carrying or infected with a plant pest of a description specified in column 2 of that Part opposite the reference to such plant, except a pest of a description specified in Part III of that Schedule,
 - (iv) any plant, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium landed in contravention of article 4(1)(d) or (e),

- (v) any genetically manipulated material,
 - (vi) any plant pest not associated with plants, plant products, soil or growing medium (except insofar as such plants, plant products, soil or growing medium are necessary to sustain the life of such plant pest) being a plant pest which is not normally present in Great Britain and which is injurious to plants in Great Britain;
 - (b) engage in any activity which involves genetic manipulation of a plant pest or engage in any activity which to his knowledge involves genetically manipulated material.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph (1)(a) of this article shall prohibit the destruction, or the delivery to an inspector, of any such plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium referred to in that paragraph.

Phytosanitary certificates for imported plants etc.

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

(2) A phytosanitary certificate which relates to plants which are directly consigned to Great Britain from a Member State and are—

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

shall have been issued

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

(3) Where any plant, soil or growing medium following its export from Great Britain is re-imported into Great Britain, the phytosanitary certificate shall have been issued in the country from which the plant, soil or growing medium was directly consigned to Great Britain.

Reforwarding phytosanitary certificates for imported plants etc.

7.—(1) Where, after a phytosanitary certificate has been issued, the consignment to which that certificate relates has been stored, repacked or split up in a country other than that in which the certificate was issued, that certificate shall be accompanied by a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate issued in that other country.

(2) Where the address of the consignee shown on a phytosanitary certificate is not in Great Britain and, in the case of a consignment direct from a Member State, the consignment contains tubers of potato or raw vegetables with foliage of the following genera: *Apium* L., *Beta* L., *Brassica* L., *Cichorium* L., *Daucus* L., *Lactuca* L., *Petroselinum* L. or *Spinacia* L., that phytosanitary certificate shall be accompanied by a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate issued in each country from which it has been consigned subsequent to the issue of that phytosanitary certificate before being landed in Great Britain.

Exception from requirement of phytosanitary certification

8. The requirements of article 4(1)(e) shall not apply to—
- (a) any plants which—
 - (i) are landed in Great Britain in the baggage of a passenger or other traveller, and
 - (ii) are not intended for use in the course of a trade or business, and
 - (iii) have been grown in the Euro-Mediterranean area or, in the case of citrus fruit, in the Euro-Mediterranean area or North America, and
 - (iv) are not in any of the following categories, namely
 - (A) plants intended for planting or propagation of *Beta* L.
 - (B) plants intended for planting or propagation, other than seeds, of the family Gramineae or of the genera *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and *Vitis* L.
 - (C) potatoes
 - (D) cut flowers of gladiolus and plants of chrysanthemum, and
 - (v) are in one of the following categories, not exceeding the stated quantities—
 - (A) raw fruit and raw vegetables, together 2 kilograms
 - (B) cut flowers and any parts of plants together forming a single bouquet, 1 bouquet
 - (C) seeds, 5 retail packets, that is to say packets in which the seed in question is normally sold to the consumer (other than for use in the course of a trade or business) or packets of a similar size
 - (D) bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes, free of soil, together 2 kilograms
 - (E) other plants, 5 plants, or
 - (b) any plants, soil or growing medium which are directly consigned to Great Britain from Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man and which—
 - (i) originate in any of those countries, or
 - (ii) were landed in the country from which they are directly consigned to Great Britain in accordance with the plant health requirements of that country.

Official Statements in respect of imported plants etc.

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

General provisions relating to certificates

10.—(1) Where a phytosanitary certificate or a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate is issued in a third country in a language other than English it shall incorporate or be accompanied by a translation into the English language, which translation, if it is a document separate from the certificate, shall be completed and signed by an authorised officer.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this article, where a consignment of plants, soil or growing medium has been consigned between two or more countries before being consigned to Great Britain it may be accompanied in the place of any certificate required by this Order by a copy of such certificate

issued in the country from which the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain and certified as a true copy of the original or a true copy of a certified copy of the original, as the case may be, by an authorised officer.

(3) Paragraph (2) of this article shall not apply in the case of a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate issued in the country from which the consignment was directly consigned to Great Britain, in which case the original reforwarding phytosanitary certificate issued in that country shall accompany the consignment.

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

(5) Except in the case of consignments imported into Great Britain by post, any phytosanitary certificate and reforwarding phytosanitary certificate shall be delivered to the proper officer at the same time as, and together with, the entry relating to the consignment. In this paragraph the expression “proper officer” has the like meaning as in the Customs Act and the reference to the entry shall be construed as reference to the entry, delivery of which is to be made in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

(6) In the case of a consignment imported into Great Britain by post any phytosanitary certificate and reforwarding phytosanitary certificate shall be affixed to the outside of the package comprising the consignment or, if the consignment consists of more than one package, such certificate shall be affixed to the outside of one of the packages and copies thereof affixed to the outside of each of the remaining packages.

(7) All phytosanitary certificates and reforwarding phytosanitary certificates produced when plants, soil or growing medium are landed in Great Britain shall be stamped or otherwise endorsed by an officer of Customs and Excise showing the date on which the plant, soil or growing medium is cleared from Customs charge.

Period during which inspections are to be made and certificates issued

11.—(1) Except for an inspection which is required to be carried out for the purposes of making an official statement in accordance with a condition referred to in column 3 of Schedule 3, an inspection carried out for the purposes of issuing a phytosanitary certificate or a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate shall be carried out not more than 14 days, and in the case of a phytosanitary certificate accompanying a consignment of chrysanthemums (not being a consignment of chrysanthemum cut flowers) not more than 48 hours, before the date of the despatch of the consignment to which the inspection relates.

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

Exports of plants etc. to Member States

12.—(1) Subject to paragraph (6) of this article, no person shall export from Great Britain to a Member State any consignment of plants or growing medium of a description specified in column 2 of Part I of Schedule 4 unless the consignment is accompanied by—

- (a) a phytosanitary certificate issued by an authorised officer; or

- (b) in the case of a consignment to which this sub-paragraph applies (and without prejudice to paragraph (4) of this article), a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate issued by an authorised officer.

(2) No phytosanitary certificate shall be issued for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) of this article unless the entire consignment or a representative sample taken from it, its packaging (and, where necessary, the vehicle in which it is carried) have been examined by an inspector in order to ensure that the consignment complies with such requirements of the Member State concerned as are adopted in accordance with the provisions of Directive [77/93/EEC](#).

(3) Paragraph (1)(b) of this article applies to a consignment which—

- (a) is imported from a Member State or a third country;
- (b) is to be re-exported to a Member State; and
- (c) when imported, was accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

(4) No person shall export from Great Britain to a Member State any consignment of plants or growing medium which—

- (a) is of a description specified in Schedule 4, and
- (b) originated in another Member State or a third country

unless the consignment is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the country of origin or by a certified copy of that certificate.

(5) Applications for phytosanitary certificates or reforwarding phytosanitary certificates shall be made to the appropriate Minister in such form and manner, and giving such information, as he may require.

(6) Paragraph (1) of this article does not apply to the export from Great Britain of any consignment of plants or growing medium which is imported from a Member State or third country and re-exported to a Member State without being stored, repacked or split up in Great Britain.

Notification of the presence or suspected presence of certain plant pests

13.—(1) The occupier or other person in charge of any premises who knows or suspects that any plant pest to which this article applies or any genetically manipulated material is present on the premises or any other person who, in the course of his duties or business, becomes aware or suspicious of the presence of such plant pest or genetically manipulated material on any premises, shall immediately give notice to the appropriate Minister of the presence or suspected presence of such plant pest or genetically manipulated material and shall as soon as reasonably practicable after giving such notice confirm it in writing.

(2) This article applies to any plant pest—

- (a) which is of a description specified in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1 other than a plant pest of a description specified in Part III of that Schedule; or
- (b) which is mentioned in column 3 of Schedule 3; or
- (c) which is not normally present in Great Britain and which is injurious to plants in Great Britain.

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

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

(2) This article applies to any—

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

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

(3) In this article “the responsible authority” and “free zone” have the same meaning as in the Customs Act⁽⁶⁾.

Actions which may be taken by an inspector

15.—(1) If an inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that any plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium is likely to be, or has been, landed in Great Britain in contravention of this Order, he may by notice in writing served on the importer or any person in charge of the vessel, aircraft, vehicle, hovercraft or freight container from which such plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium is likely to be, or has been landed—

- (i) prohibit the landing;
- (ii) specify the manner in which the landing is to be carried out and the precautions which are to be taken during and subsequent to the landing;
- (iii) require the plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium to be treated, re-exported, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice;
- (iv) prohibit the removal of the plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium from premises specified in the notice;
- (v) require the removal of the plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium to premises specified in the notice in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be so specified;
- (vi) require the taking of such other steps, specified in the notice, as appear to the inspector to be necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of any plant pest or genetically manipulated material in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice.

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

- (a) any plant, plant product, soil, hop pole or hop picking machine as a consequence of the contravention of articles 21, 26, 29 to 32, 34 or 36 to 41;
- (b) any plant pest of a description specified in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1 (other than a plant pest of a description specified in Part III of that Schedule) or which is mentioned in column 3 of Schedule 3;

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

- (c) any plant pest which is not normally present in Great Britain and in respect of which there is in the opinion of an inspector an imminent danger of its spreading or being spread in Great Britain;
- (d) any plant, plant product, soil or growing medium which is carrying or infected with, or which may be carrying or infected with, a plant pest mentioned in sub-paragraphs (b) or (c) of this paragraph;
- (e) any genetically manipulated material;

he may by notice in writing served on the occupier or other person in charge of the premises or of any of the things mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) to (e) of this paragraph—

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

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

(4) If an inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that any plant pest of a description specified in Schedule 8 other than potato cyst nematode is present on any premises, or if, in consequence of the examination of a sample of soil taken from any premises for the purpose of preventing the spread of potato cyst nematode or for any other purpose of this Order, it appears to an inspector that those premises are infected with potato cyst nematode, he may by notice in writing served on the occupier or other person in charge of such premises declare the premises infected with the appropriate plant pest for the purposes of Part III of this Order, the provisions of which shall be without prejudice to the provisions of this article.

(5) An inspector may serve on the occupier or other person in charge of premises which surround, adjoin or are in close proximity to premises declared infected with wart disease of potatoes a notice declaring the first mentioned premises to be a safety zone.

(6) Any notice served under paragraph (4) or (5) of this article may define by reference to a map or plan or otherwise the extent of the premises declared in the notice to be infected, or to be a safety zone, as the case may be.

Miscellaneous provisions as to notices

16.—(1) A notice served under paragraph (1) or (2) of article 15 may specify one or more requirements or alternative requirements.

(2) A notice served under paragraph (1)(iii) or paragraph (2)(i) of article 15 requiring any plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, may contain provisions deferring the destruction or disposal for such period and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notice.

(3) Where the destruction or disposal of any plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium has been deferred under paragraph (2) of this article, the

person on whom the notice is served shall be permitted, within the period specified in the notice, to destroy or dispose of the plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium. If the person on whom the notice is served fails to destroy or dispose of the plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium within the period specified in the notice to the satisfaction of an inspector, the destruction or disposal required by the notice shall be carried out by that person within two days following the expiry of the period specified in the notice or within such shorter or longer period as may be specified in writing by an inspector.

(4) Any treatment, re-exportation, destruction or disposal required by a notice served under article 15 shall be carried out by the person on whom the notice is served to the satisfaction of an inspector from or at a place designated by an inspector and, except with the written authority of an inspector or any other officer of the appropriate Minister, none of the plant pests, genetically manipulated material, plants, plant products, agricultural machinery, soil, growing medium, hop poles or hop picking machines shall be moved otherwise than directly to such a place.

(5) An inspector may amend or withdraw a notice served by an inspector under this Order or having effect as if so served by a further notice served on the person on whom the original notice was served or on the person who is the occupier or in charge of the premises in respect of which the further notice is intended to be served. The amendment or withdrawal of a notice may be subject to such conditions, if any, as the inspector considers expedient to impose for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of any plant pest or re-infection with the plant pest to which the original notice relates.

- (a) (6) (a) A notice under this Order may be served on any person either—
 - (i) by delivering it to him personally, or
 - (ii) by leaving it for him at his last known place of abode or business, or
 - (iii) by sending it through the post addressed to him at his last known place of abode or business.
- (b) A notice may—
 - (i) in the case of a body corporate, be served on the secretary or clerk of that body at the address of the registered or principal office of that body,
 - (ii) in the case of a partnership, be served on a partner or person having the control or management of the partnership business or in Scotland, the firm at the principal office of the partnership.

Examination, sampling and marking

- 17.—(1) Subject to article 20, an inspector may, on production if so required of his authority—
- (a) at all reasonable times for the purpose of ascertaining whether any plant pest of a description specified in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1, or which is mentioned in column 3 of Schedule 3 or in Schedule 8, or a plant pest which is not normally present in Great Britain and which is injurious to plants in Great Britain, exists on any premises, or for any other purpose of this Order, enter any premises and examine and mark any part of the premises or any objects on the premises and examine, take samples of and mark any plant pests, genetically manipulated material, plants, plant products, soil or growing medium and any container or other package which has been or may have been in contact therewith;
 - (b) for the purposes of the examinations referred to in paragraph (a) of this article, open or authorise any person to open on his behalf or require the importer or any person in charge of any such container or other package to open, in such manner as the inspector may specify, that container or other package;

- (c) if and insofar as is necessary for the purposes of the examinations referred to in paragraph (1)(a) of this article, prohibit entirely, or to such extent as he may indicate, the movement of any plant pests, genetically manipulated material, plants, plant products, soil, growing medium, container, or other package or of any material or object by means of which in his opinion a plant pest may spread.

(2) An inspector entering any premises under paragraph (1) of this article may take with him such persons, equipment and vehicles as are necessary for the purpose of facilitating the exercise of his powers under that paragraph.

Information as to compliance with notices

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

(2) Any information given under this article shall not be used as evidence against the person giving the information in any prosecution, except in respect of an alleged failure to comply with this article.

Failure to comply with a notice

19.—(1) Subject to article 20, if any person fails to comply with the requirements of a notice served, or having effect as if served, under this Order then, without prejudice to any proceedings consequent upon such failure, an inspector may, on production if so required of his authority, at all reasonable times for the purposes of this Order enter any premises on which the plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil, growing medium, hop pole or hop picking machine to which the notice relates may be present or in respect of which a notice under article 28 has been served and take or cause to be taken such steps as appear to him to be necessary either to ensure compliance with the requirements of the notice or to remedy the consequences of the failure to carry them out, and all reasonable costs of taking such steps shall be recoverable by the appropriate Minister as a civil debt from the person on whom the notice was served.

(2) An inspector entering any premises under paragraph (1) of this article may take with him such persons, equipment and vehicles as are necessary for the purpose of facilitating the exercise of his powers under that paragraph.

Power to enter premises used wholly or mainly as a dwelling

20.—(1) The power to enter premises conferred by articles 17, 19 and 27 of this Order may be exercised by an inspector to enter premises used wholly or mainly as a dwelling only if he has been granted a warrant by—

- (a) in England and Wales, a justice of the peace; or
- (b) in Scotland, a sheriff or a justice of the peace.

(2) A justice of the peace or sheriff may grant a warrant under paragraph (1) of this article only if he is satisfied—

- (a) that admission to any premises has been refused, or is likely to be refused, or that the case is one of urgency, or that a request for admission might prejudice the purpose of the entry; and
- (b) that there is reasonable ground for entry under articles 17, 19 or 27, as the case may be.

(3) A warrant granted under paragraph (1) of this article shall remain in force—

- (a) for one month; or
 - (b) until the purpose for which the warrant is granted has been fulfilled,
- whichever period is the shorter.

Restriction on the planting of imported potatoes

21.—(1) Without prejudice to article 22, no person shall plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted in Great Britain any potatoes which have been grown in any place outside Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a Member State (other than Denmark or the Federal Republic of Germany), Austria or Switzerland.

(2) Potatoes referred to in paragraph (1) of this article shall include any potatoes which have been derived from such potatoes.

(3) This article shall not apply to any potatoes which have been landed in Great Britain under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted under article 42 or which have been derived from potatoes which have been so landed.

Restriction on the movement to and planting of potatoes in the protected region

22.—(1) For the purposes of this article “the protected region” means the whole of Scotland and the following parts of England, namely, the county of Northumberland excluding the district of Blyth Valley and Wansbeck, and the county of Cumbria excluding the districts of Barrow-in-Furness and South Lakeland.

(2) The provisions of this article shall have effect for the purpose of preventing the spread of plant pests to or in the protected region.

(3) No person shall plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted in the protected region any potatoes which have been grown in any place outside that region and no person shall bring or knowingly cause to be brought into the protected region any such potatoes for planting in that region.

(4) Where the appropriate Minister has reason to believe that potatoes have been planted in or brought into the protected region contrary to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this article, he may by notice in writing served on any person who appears to him to be in charge of or in possession of such potatoes or of any potatoes derived from such potatoes prohibit the planting thereof in that region or the removal thereof from any premises specified in the notice otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may be so specified and may by such notice require the treatment or destruction thereof or the removal thereof to any other place so specified, by such person in such manner and in accordance with such conditions and within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice and to the satisfaction of an inspector.

PART III

ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO PREVENT SPREAD OF PARTICULAR PLANT PESTS

Colorado Beetle

Display of notices

23. Every person who is the occupier or other person in charge of premises declared infected with Colorado Beetle shall, if so required by an inspector, display and keep displayed so long as the notice by which the premises were declared so infected is in force, in prominent positions on the

infected premises, such number of copies of that notice, or any other notice or sign indicating that the premises are infected, as the inspector shall supply to him for the purpose.

Restriction on entry to infected premises

24. No person other than the occupier or other person in charge of premises declared infected with Colorado Beetle, or the servants or agents of such occupier or other person in charge, shall enter such premises except with the authority of an inspector, and the occupier or other person in charge of such premises shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any unauthorised person from entering.

Restriction on planting on infected premises

25. No person shall plant any crop on premises declared infected with Colorado Beetle without the written authority of an inspector.

Restriction on removal of crops from infected premises

26. No person shall, without the authority of an inspector, remove or knowingly cause or permit to be removed from any premises declared infected with Colorado Beetle any potatoes, or any other plants of the family Solanaceae, and the occupier of any such premises shall take all reasonable steps to prevent removal in contravention of this article.

Actions which may be taken by an inspector

27.—(1) Subject to article 20, an inspector may, on production if so required of his authority, at all reasonable times enter any premises declared infected with Colorado Beetle and any premises to which, in the opinion of the inspector, Colorado Beetle may spread and treat such premises and treat, remove or destroy or otherwise dispose of, or cause to be treated, removed, destroyed or otherwise disposed of, any crop growing or stored on such premises and may take or cause to be taken such other steps as the inspector may think expedient for preventing the spread of Colorado Beetle.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this article shall authorise the destruction of any crop growing on premises which have not been declared infected with Colorado Beetle.

(3) An inspector entering any premises mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article may take with him such persons, equipment and vehicles as are necessary for the purpose of facilitating the exercise of his powers under that paragraph.

(4) The owner of the crop and the occupier or other person in charge of premises mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article, shall give all reasonable assistance for the purpose of facilitating the exercise of the powers conferred by this article.

(5) Without prejudice to paragraphs (1) to (4) of this article, the appropriate Minister may treat or cause to be treated by aerial spray any premises mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article or any crop growing or stored on such premises.

28. An inspector may, by notice in writing served on the occupier or other person in charge of any premises declared infected with Colorado Beetle, require him in any year to plant or cause to be planted within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice, and to grow or cause to be grown on the premises, potatoes of such varieties and in such quantities as the inspector may determine.

Red core disease of strawberries

Restriction on the sale, delivery and planting of infected strawberry plants

29.—(1) No person shall—

- (a) sell or deliver to any other person; or
- (b) plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted on any premises other than premises declared infected with red core disease of strawberries,

any strawberry plant runner or other strawberry plant (other than fruit) which he knows or suspects to be infected with red core disease of strawberries or which he knows or suspects to have been grown on premises declared infected with red core disease of strawberries.

(2) Paragraph (1) of this article shall not apply to Scotland.

Fire blight disease

Prevention of the spread of fire blight disease

30.—(1) No person shall bud or graft, or knowingly cause or permit to be budded or grafted, any tree or rootstock with any bud or scion of the pear variety Laxton's Superb or otherwise propagate, or knowingly cause or permit to be propagated, any pear tree of that variety.

(2) No person shall plant on any premises a tree which is wholly or partly of the pear variety Laxton's Superb.

(3) For the purposes of Part III of Schedule 1 "the fire blight free region" means the region comprising Scotland and the counties of Northumberland, Cumbria, Tyne and Wear, Durham, Cleveland and North Yorkshire (except the district of Selby and the Borough of York).

Potato cyst nematode

Restriction on the planting, sale etc. of potatoes

31.—(1) No person shall plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted any potatoes on any premises in his occupation or under his charge declared infected with potato cyst nematode.

(2) No person shall remove for transplanting elsewhere from any premises declared infected with potato cyst nematode any plants which have been grown or stored on those premises.

32.—(1) If in consequence of the examination of a sample of the soil taken from any premises by an inspector for the purposes of this Order those premises appear not to be infected with potato cyst nematode, an inspector may issue a written certificate to that effect in relation to those premises.

(2) Unless previously amended or withdrawn, such a certificate shall remain in force until the expiration of 48 months from the taking of the sample mentioned in the certificate or until potatoes are planted on the premises to which the certificate relates, whichever is the earlier.

(3) No person shall sell, offer or expose for sale, deliver or knowingly cause or permit to be delivered or otherwise pass from his possession any potatoes grown by him and intended for planting unless immediately before the planting of the potatoes from which those potatoes were produced there was in force in relation to the premises on which they were grown a written certificate issued or having effect as if issued in accordance with paragraph (1) of this article.

Prohibition of misdescription of potatoes

33.—(1) No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale or knowingly cause or permit to be sold or offered or exposed for sale as being of approved resistant varieties any potatoes which are not of approved resistant varieties.

(2) A person shall not be liable to conviction for a failure to comply with, or a contravention of, conditions of a licence granted or having effect as if granted under this Order relating to the planting of approved resistant varieties if he proves to the satisfaction of the court that the potatoes were sold to him as potatoes of approved resistant varieties and that he did not know that the potatoes were not of approved resistant varieties.

Wart disease of potatoes

Restrictions on the planting, sale etc. of potatoes

34.—(1) No person shall plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted any potatoes on any premises in his occupation or under his charge declared infected with wart disease of potatoes.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this article, no person shall plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted on any premises in his occupation or under his charge—

- (a) which have been declared a safety zone by a notice served or having effect as if served under article 15(5); or
- (b) as respects premises in England or Wales, in respect of which a notification of the presence or apparent presence of wart disease of potatoes was given before the commencement of the Wart Disease of Potatoes Order 1958⁽⁷⁾ by the then occupier or other person then in charge of the premises or by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,

any potatoes which are not of an approved immune variety, or, in the case of any premises which surround, adjoin or are in close proximity to premises on which wart disease of potatoes of any race other than the common European race is present and in respect of which an inspector so directs by notice in writing served on that person, any potatoes whatsoever except such variety or varieties, if any, as an inspector may authorise in writing to be planted on those premises.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (2) of this article shall not apply as respects any premises of a kind described in paragraph (2)(b) of this article if an inspector has served on the occupier or other person in charge of those premises a notice in writing declaring that the provisions of that paragraph shall not apply as respects those premises.

(4) No person shall remove for transplanting elsewhere from any premises declared infected with wart disease of potatoes any plants which have been grown or stored on those premises.

(5) No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale for planting or deliver or knowingly cause or permit to be sold, offered or exposed for sale for planting or delivered for planting or knowingly cause or permit to be planted any potatoes from a crop grown on premises declared infected with wart disease of potatoes.

Prohibition of misdescription of potatoes

35.—(1) No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale or knowingly cause or permit to be sold or offered or exposed for sale as potatoes of an approved immune variety any potatoes which are not of an approved immune variety.

(7) S.I. 1958/308.

(2) A person shall not be liable to conviction for a contravention of article 34(2) if he proves to the satisfaction of the court that the potatoes were sold to him as potatoes of an approved immune variety and that he did not know that the potatoes were not of an approved immune variety.

Restriction on the removal of soil from infected premises

36. No person shall remove, or knowingly cause or permit to be removed, any soil from any premises declared infected with wart disease of potatoes, so that it may be used or disposed of where that disease is not present.

Beet cyst nematode

Restriction on the planting of certain plants

37. No person shall sow or plant or knowingly cause or permit to be sown or planted any seed or other plant of the families Chenopodiaceae and Cruciferae including sugar beet, fodder beet, spinach beet, Swiss chard (also known as seakale beet), red beet, mangel, cabbage, kale, cauliflower, broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprout, turnip, swede, rape or coleseed (including turnip rape and swede rape), mustard, cress or kohlrabi on any premises declared infected with beet cyst nematode.

Progressive wilt disease

Destruction of dead and dying bines and leaves of hop plants etc.

38. The occupier or other person in charge of any farm who knows or suspects that progressive wilt disease exists thereon, shall with all practicable speed from time to time destroy by fire on the farm all dead and dying bines and leaves of hop plants which may be present there.

Restriction on the movement of hop plants etc.

39. No person shall move or knowingly cause or permit to be moved any hop plant (other than a hop cone), used hop pole or used hop picking machine from or into any farm in England or Wales.

Restriction on the planting or movement for planting of hop plants grown in certain counties

40. Subject to article 39, no person shall—

- (a) plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted outside Kent, East Sussex or West Sussex any hop plant grown in those counties;
- (b) plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted outside Surrey, Hampshire, Oxfordshire, Kent, East Sussex, or West Sussex any hop plant grown in Surrey, Hampshire or Oxfordshire; or
- (c) plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted outside Hereford and Worcester, Shropshire, Surrey, Hampshire, Oxfordshire, Kent, East Sussex or West Sussex any hop plant grown in Hereford and Worcester or Shropshire.

Restriction on the planting or sale for planting of certain hop plants

41.—(1) For the purposes of this article “the specified area” means the area comprising the counties of—

- (a) East Sussex,
- (b) West Sussex except that part which lies west of the A24 road, and

- (c) Kent except that part which lies east of a line following the A20 road from Folkestone to Maidstone, the A229 road from Maidstone to Rochester, the A2 road from Rochester to Strood, the A228 road from Strood and the B2001 road to Grain.
- (2) No person shall—
 - (a) plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted outside the specified area; or
 - (b) sell, in the knowledge that such plant is intended for planting outside the specified area,any hop plant other than a hop plant of one of the following varieties, namely
 - Brewers Gold
 - Bullion
 - Fuggle
 - Male 1/63/45
 - Male 12/97/91
 - Male 24/68/8
 - Male 24/68/103
 - Northern Brewer
 - Omega
 - Silks B
 - Silks C
 - True Golding varieties
 - Wye Challenger
 - Wye Northdown
 - Wye Target
 - Wye Viking
 - Wye Yeoman
 - Zenith

PART IV

GENERAL

Licences

42. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order any plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium may be landed, kept, released, delivered, sold, planted or otherwise disposed of in Great Britain, and any other thing prohibited by this Order may be done, under the authority of a licence, whether general or specific, granted by the appropriate Minister and in accordance with the conditions, if any, of that licence.

The Customs Act

43. The provisions of this Order shall apply without prejudice to the Customs Act.

Powers of an officer of Customs and Excise

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

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

(3) An inspector shall, without undue delay, examine any plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium in respect of which a notice has been served by an officer of Customs and Excise under this article and shall advise that officer in writing of the terms of any notice issued and of any other action taken by the inspector in accordance with this Order.

(4) Where an officer of Customs and Excise has served a notice under paragraph (2) of this article prohibiting removal of any plant pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium, nothing to which the notice relates shall be removed by any person except with the written authority of either the said officer or an inspector.

Information to be given

45.—(1) Any person who—

- (a) is the owner or occupier or other person in charge of premises in respect of which a notice has been served or which has effect as if it has been served under paragraph (4) or (5) of article 15, or on which an inspector knows or has reason to suspect that hop plants, hop plant products or hop poles are or have been present; or
- (b) has or has had, or is reasonably suspected by an inspector or any other officer of the appropriate Minister to have or have had in his possession or under his charge,
 - (i) any potatoes, hop plants, hop plant products or hop poles, or
 - (ii) any plant pest which is of a description specified in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1 or which is mentioned in column 3 of Schedule 3, or
 - (iii) any plant pest which is not normally present in Great Britain and which is injurious to plants in Great Britain, or
 - (iv) any plant, plant product, soil or growing medium carrying or infected with a plant pest mentioned in paragraph (1)(b)(ii) or (iii) of this article, or
 - (v) any plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium which an inspector or any other officer of the appropriate Minister knows to have been landed or suspects has been landed in, or exported from, Great Britain, or
 - (vi) any genetically manipulated material; or
- (c) as auctioneer, salesman or otherwise, has sold or offered for sale any of the things mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) of this article;

shall, if so required by an inspector or any other officer of the appropriate Minister by notice in writing, give to the said inspector or officer within such reasonable time as may be specified in that notice, any information he may possess as to crops grown at any time on the premises mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) of this article, as to any of the things mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of

this article and as to the persons who have or have had or are likely to have or have had any of the last mentioned things in their possession or under their charge, and shall produce for examination by the inspector any licences, declarations, certificates, records, invoices or other documents relating to such things.

(2) Any information given under this article shall not be used as evidence against the person giving the information in any prosecution, except in respect of an alleged failure to comply with this article.

Offences

46.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4) of this article, no person shall contravene, or fail to comply with, a provision of this Order or a provision or condition of a notice served or having effect as if served or a licence granted or having effect as if granted in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(2) No person shall for the purpose of procuring the issue of a phytosanitary certificate or a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate under article 4 or of a licence under article 42—

- (a) make a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular;
- (b) recklessly make a statement which is false in a material particular; or
- (c) intentionally fail to disclose any material particular.

(3) No person shall intentionally obstruct an inspector or any person authorised by an inspector in the exercise of his powers given by or under this Order.

(4) Paragraph (1) of this article shall not apply to the landing in Great Britain of articles of any description in contravention of a prohibition imposed by or under this Order.

47. A person shall be guilty of an offence who, without reasonable excuse, proof of which shall lie on him, contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of article 46 and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2,000.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 5th October 1987.

L.S.

John MacGregor
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

5th October 1987

Sanderson of Bowden
Minister of State, Scottish Office

5th October 1987

Peter Walker
Secretary of State for Wales

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SCHEDULE 1

Articles 4(1) and 5(1)

PLANT PESTS

PART I

PLANT PESTS WHICH

(1) MAY NOT BE LANDED

(2) MAY NOT BE KEPT etc. UNLESS SPECIFIED IN PART III

(3) MUST BE NOTIFIED UNLESS SPECIFIED IN PART III

A.

Live organisms of the animal kingdom at all stages of their existence

1. *Amauromyza maculosa*(Malloch)—an American leafminer
2. *Cacoecimorpha pronubana*(Hübner)—Carnation Tortrix Moth
3. *Ceratitis capitata*(Wiedemann)—Mediterranean Fruit Fly
4. *Comstockaspis perniciosus*(Comstock) (syn.*Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*(Comstock))—San José Scale
5. *Conotrachelus nenuphar*(Herbst)—Plum Curculio (a weevil)
6. *Epichoristodes acerbella*(Walker)—African Carnation Tortrix Moth
7. *Frankliniella occidentalis*(Pergande)—Western Flower Thrips
8. *Globodera rostochiensis*(Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida*(Stone) Behrens—Potato Cyst Nematodes
9. *Helicoverpa armigera*(Hübner) and *H. zea*(Boddie)—Old and New World Bollworms
10. *Hyphantria cunea*(Drury)—Fall Webworm
11. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*(Say)—Colorado Beetle
12. *Liriomyza huidobrensis*(Blanchard), *L. sativae* Blanchard and *L. trifolii*(Burgess)—American Leafminers
13. *Phthorimaea operculella*(Zeller)—Potato Tuber Moth
14. *Popillia japonica* Newman—Japanese Beetle
15. *Rhagoletis cerasi*(L.)—European Cherry Fruit Fly
16. *Spodoptera littoralis*(Boisduval)—Mediterranean Climbing Cutworm
17. *Spodoptera litura*(Fabricius)—Asian and Pacific Cutworm
18. Trypetidae (non-European):
 - (a) *Rhagoletis cingulata*(Loew)—North American Cherry Fruit Fly
 - (b) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson—Walnut Husk Fly
 - (c) *Rhagoletis fausta*(Osten Sacken)—Black Cherry Fruit Fly
 - (d) *Rhagoletis pomonella*(Walsh)—Apple Fruit Fly
 - (e) *Anastrepha fraterculus*(Wied.)—South American Fruit Fly

- (f) *Anastrepha ludens*(Loew)—Mexican Fruit Fly
- (g) *Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans* Sein—West Indian Fruit Fly
- (h) *Ceratitis rosa* Karsch—Natal Fruit Fly
- (i) *Dacus cucurbitae*(Coq.)—Melon Fly
- (j) *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel—Oriental Fruit Fly
- (k) Other harmful Trypetidae in so far as they do not exist in Europe.

B.

Bacteria

1. *Clavibacter michiganense* pv.*sepedonicum*(Spieck. and Kotth.) Davis et al.(syn.*Corynebacterium sepedonicum*(Spieck. and Kotth.) Skapt. and Burkh.), the cause of Potato Ring Rot.
2. *Erwinia amylovora*(Burr.) Winslow et al., the cause of Fire Blight of Rosaceae.

C.

Cryptogams

1. *Angiosorus solani* Thirum. and O'Brien, the cause of Potato Smut.
2. *Synchytrium endobioticum*(Schilb.) Perc., the cause of Wart Disease of Potatoes.

D.

Viruses and Virus-Like Pathogens

1. Harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of the genera *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L.:—
 - (a) Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma
 - (b) Apricot Chlorotic Leaf Roll Disease mycoplasma
 - (c) Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American)
 - (d) Peach Mosaic virus (American)
 - (e) Peach Phony rickettsia
 - (f) Peach Rosette Disease mycoplasma
 - (g) Peach Yellowing Disease mycoplasma
 - (h) Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma
 - (i) Plum Line Pattern virus (American)
 - (j) Plum Pox (Sharka) virus
 - (k) Raspberry Leaf Curl viruses (American)
 - (l) Strawberry Latent “C” virus
 - (m) Strawberry Vein Banding virus
 - (n) Strawberry Witches' Broom Disease mycoplasma
 - (o) X Disease mycoplasma.
 - (p) Other harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of the genera *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L. which are not known to occur within the Member States.
2. Harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of potato:—

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- (a) Potato Yellow Dwarf virus
 - (b) Potato Yellow Vein virus
 - (c) Other harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of potato which are not known to occur within the Member States.
3. Rose Wilt Disease complex (syn. Rose Dieback, Rose Leaf Curl, Rose Proliferation, Rose Spring Dwarf and Rose Stunt).
 4. Potato Spindle Tuber viroid.
 5. Tomato Ring Spot virus.
 6. Harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of grapevine (*Vitis* L.).
 7. Beet Necrotic Yellow Vein virus—the cause of Beet Rhizomania Disease.

PART II

(1) PLANTS WHICH MAY NOT BE LANDED IF CARRYING OR INFECTED WITH THE PLANT PESTS SPECIFIED

(2) PLANTS WHICH MAY NOT BE KEPT etc. IF CARRYING OR INFECTED WITH THE PLANT PESTS SPECIFIED UNLESS SPECIFIED IN PART III

(3) PLANT PESTS WHICH MAY NOT BE KEPT etc. UNLESS SPECIFIED IN PART III

(4) PLANT PESTS WHICH MUST BE NOTIFIED UNLESS SPECIFIED IN PART III

A.

Live organisms of the animal kingdom, at all stages of their existence

Item (1)	Description of plant pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
1.	<i>Anarsia lineatella</i> Zeller— Peach Twig Borer	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. other than fruit and seeds
2.	<i>Rhopalomyia chrysanthemi</i> (Ahlberg) (syn. <i>Diarthronomyia chrysanthemi</i> Ahlb.)— Chrysanthemum Gall Midge	Plants of chrysanthemum (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. partim) other than seeds
3.	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne —Potato Tuber Nematode	Flower bulbs and tubers of potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)
4.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev—Stem Nematode	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L. and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L. intended for planting, seeds of lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.) and flower bulbs

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Item (1)	Description of plant pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
5.	<i>Caloptilia azaleella</i> (Brants) (syn. <i>Gracillaria azaleella</i> Brants)—Azalea Leafminer	Plants of azalea (<i>Rhododendron</i> L. partim)
6.	<i>Merodon equestris</i> (Fabricius) (syn. <i>Lampetia equestris</i> Fabricius)—Large Narcissus Fly	Flower bulbs and flower corms
7.	<i>Laspeyresia molesta</i> (Busck)— Oriental Fruit Moth	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
8.	<i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson and Kaplan— a Burrowing Nematode	Plants of Araceae, <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, Marantaceae, Musaceae, <i>Persea americana</i> Mill., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
9.	<i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne—a Burrowing Nematode	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
10.	<i>Daktulosphaira</i> <i>vitifoliae</i> (Fitch) (syn. <i>Viteus</i> <i>vitifolii</i> (Fitch))—Grape phylloxera	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L. other than fruit and seeds

B.

Bacteria

Item (1)	Description of plant pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
1.	<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Davis et al. (syn. <i>Corynebacterium</i> <i>insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Jensen)—Bacterial Wilt of Lucerne	Seeds of lucerne (<i>Medicago</i> <i>sativa</i> L.)
2.	<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>michiganense</i> (E.F. Smith) Davis et al. (syn. <i>Corynebacterium</i> <i>michiganense</i> (E.F. Smith)	Plants of tomato (<i>Lycopersicon</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L.) Karsten ex Farwell (syn. <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L.), other than fruit

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

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Item (1)	Description of plant pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
	<i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dowson) —Bacterial Spot of Pepper and Tomato	<i>lycopersicum</i> L.) other than fruit

C.

Cryptogams

Item (1)	Description of plant pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
1.	<i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> (Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino (syn. <i>Mycosphaerella ligulicola</i> Bakeret <i>al.</i>)—Chrysanthemum Ray Blight	Plants of chrysanthemum (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. sensu lato including <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins)
2.	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> Schlecht. f.sp. <i>gladioli</i> (Massey) Snyder and Hansen—Fusarium Yellows and Corm Rot	Corms of freesia (<i>Freesia</i> Klatt), gladiolus (<i>Gladiolus</i> L.), and crocus (<i>Crocus</i> L.) and bulbs of iris (<i>Iris</i> L.)
3.	<i>Guignardia baccae</i> (Cav.) Jacz. —Vine Black Rot	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L. other than fruit and seeds
4.	<i>Ovulinia azaleae</i> Weiss— Rhododendron Petal Blight	Plants of azalea (<i>Rhododendron</i> L.)
5.	<i>Phialophora</i> <i>cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) V. Beyma—a Carnation Wilt (previously known as Verticillium Wilt of Carnation)	Plants of carnation (<i>Dianthus</i> L.) other than cut flowers and seeds
6.	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman—Red Core Disease of Strawberries	Plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> L.) other than fruit and seeds
7.	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn.— Chrysanthemum White Rust	Plants of chrysanthemum (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. sensu lato including <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins)
8.	<i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> Doidge—Pelargonium Rust	Plants of pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium</i> L'Hérit. partim)
9.	<i>Sclerotinia bulborum</i> (Wakk.) Rehm—Hyacinth Black Slime	Flower bulbs
10.	<i>Sclerotinia convoluta</i> Drayt.— Botrytis Rot of Iris	Rhizomes of iris (<i>Iris</i> L.)
11.	<i>Septoria gladioli</i> Passer.— Gladiolus Hard Rot	Flower bulbs and flower corms

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Item (1)	Description of plant pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
12.	<i>Stromatinia gladioli</i> (Drayt.) Whet.—Gladiolus Dry Rot	Flower bulbs and flower corms
13.	<i>Uromyces</i> spp.—Gladiolus Rust	Plants of gladiolus (<i>Gladiolus</i> L.)
14.	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berth.—Verticillium Wilt of Hop and Lucerne (including Progressive Wilt Disease of Hops)	Plants of hop (<i>Humulus</i> <i>lupulus</i> L.) and seeds of lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.)

D.

Viruses and Virus-Like Pathogens

Item (1)	Description of plant pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
1.	Arabis Mosaic virus	Plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> L.), blackberry and raspberry (<i>Rubus</i> L. partim), intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Beet Curly Top virus	Plants of <i>Beta</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3.	Beet Leaf Curl virus	Plants of Beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds
4.	Black Raspberry Latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
5.	Cherry Leaf Roll virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
6.	Cherry Necrotic Rusty Mottle virus	Plants of sweet cherry (<i>Prunus</i> <i>avium</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds
7.	Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid	Plants of chrysanthemum (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. partim), other than seeds and cut flowers
8.	Little Cherry pathogen	Plants of morello cherry (<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.), sweet cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i> L.), ornamental cherries (<i>Prunus</i> <i>incisa</i> Thunb.; <i>Prunus</i> <i>sargentii</i> Rehd.; <i>Prunus</i> <i>serrula</i> Franch.; <i>Prunus</i> <i>serrulata</i> Lindl.; <i>Prunus</i> <i>speciosa</i> (Koidz.)

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Item (1)	Description of plant pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
		Ingram; <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq.; <i>Prunus xyedoensis</i> Matsum.), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries outside Europe
9.	Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
10.	Raspberry Ring Spot virus	Plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> L.), blackberry and raspberry (<i>Rubus</i> L. partim), intended for planting, other than seeds
11.	Stolbur Disease mycoplasma	Plants of the family Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds
12.	Strawberry Crinkle virus	Plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds
13	Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus	Plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> L.), blackberry and raspberry (<i>Rubus</i> L. partim), intended for planting, other than seeds
14.	Strawberry Yellow Edge virus	Plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds
15.	Tomato Black Ring virus	Plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> L.), blackberry and raspberry (<i>Rubus</i> L. partim), intended for planting, other than seeds
16.	Tomato Spotted Wilt virus	Plants of potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)

PART III

PLANT PESTS SPECIFIED IN PARTS I AND II WHICH, INsofar AS THEY ARE OF A SUBSPECIES OR STRAIN NORMALLY PRESENT IN GREAT BRITAIN, MAY BE KEPT etc. (WHETHER OR NOT IN ASSOCIATION WITH PLANTS) AND NEED NOT BE NOTIFIED

A.

Live organisms of the animal kingdom at all stages of their existence

1. *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* (Hübner)—Carnation Tortrix Moth

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2. *Rhopalomyia chrysanthemi*(Ahlberg)—(syn.*Diarthronomyia chrysanthemi* Ahlb.)—Chrysanthemum Gall Midge
3. *Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne—Potato Tuber Nematode
4. *Ditylenchus dipsaci*(Kühn) Filipjev—Stem Nematode
5. *Caloptilia azaleella*(Brants) (syn.*Gracillaria azaleella* Brants)—Azalea Leafminer
6. *Globodera rostochiensis*(Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida*(Stone) Behrens—Potato Cyst Nematodes
7. *Merodon equestris*(Fabricius) (syn.*Lampetia equestris* Fabricius)—Large Narcissus Fly

B.

Bacteria

1. *Clavibacter michiganense* subsp.*insidiosum*(McCulloch) Davis et al.(syn.*Corynebacterium insidiosum*(McCulloch) Jensen)—Bacterial Wilt of Lucerne
2. *Erwinia chrysanthemi* Burkh. et al.— Slow Wilt of Carnation and Bacterial Blight of Chrysanthemum
3. *Erwinia amylovora*(Burr.) Winslow et al., the cause of Fire Blight of Rosaceae, other than in the fire blight free region and other than on nurseries outside that region.
4. *Pseudomonas gladioli* pv.*gladioli* Severini (syn.*Pseudomonas gladioli* Severini) (syn.*Pseudomonas marginata*(McCulloch Stapp))—Gladiolus Scab and Neck Rot, on gladiolus (*Gladiolus* L.) and freesia (*Freesia* Klatt.)

C.

Cryptogams

1. *Didymella chrysanthemi*(Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino (syn.*Mycosphaerella ligulicola* Baker et al.)—Chrysanthemum Ray Blight
2. *Fusarium oxysporum* Schlecht. f.sp.*gladioli*(Massey) Snyder and Hansen—Fusarium Yellows and Corm Rot
3. *Ovulinia azaleae* Weiss—Rhododendron Petal Blight
4. *Phialophora cinerescens*(Wollenw.) V. Beyma—a Carnation Wilt (previously known as Verticillium Wilt of Carnation)
5. *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman—Red Core Disease of Strawberries, in Scotland
6. *Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis* Doidge—Pelargonium Rust
7. *Sclerotinia bulborum*(Wakk.) Rehm—Hyacinth Black Slime
8. *Stromatinia gladioli*(Drayt.) Whet.—Gladiolus Dry Rot
9. *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke and Berth.—Verticillium Wilt of Hops and Lucerne other than strains causing Progressive Wilt Disease of Hops

D.

Viruses and Virus-Like Pathogens

1. Arabis Mosaic virus
2. Cherry Necrotic Rusty Mottle virus
3. Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid

4. Plum Pox (Sharka) virus, other than on nurseries
5. Raspberry Ring Spot virus
6. Rose Proliferation and Dieback (part of the Rose Wilt Disease complex)
7. Strawberry Crinkle virus
8. Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus
9. Strawberry Yellow Edge virus
10. Tomato Black Ring virus

SCHEDULE 2

Article 4(1)

PLANTS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, SOIL AND GROWING MEDIUM
WHICH MAY NOT BE LANDED IF THEY ORIGINATE IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES

PART I:

GENERAL TYPES OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin (3)
1.	Annual and biennial plants for planting other than seeds.	Countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area.
2.	Plants of herbaceous perennials for planting of the families:— Caryophyllaceae except carnation (<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L.) Compositae except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florists' chrysanthemum) and <i>Dahlia</i> Cav. Cruciferae Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.) other than seeds.	Countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area.
3.	Plants of trees and shrubs for planting other than (1) seeds and (2) plants of the following families intended for use as indoor or glasshouse ornamentals:— Araucariaceae Agavaceae	Countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area other than Canada and Continental States of the USA and other than as specified in column 2 of Schedule 3, Items 8 and 11.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin (3)
	Araceae Araliaceae Bromeliaceae Cycadaceae Gesneriaceae Haemodoraceae Palmae Polypodiaceae Strelitziaceae and Zingiberaceae	

PART II:

FAMILIES OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin (3)
4.	Plants of the family Gramineae for planting other than seeds.	Third countries other than as specified in column 2 of Schedule 3, Item 11.
5.	Plants of the family Solanaceae for planting other than plants of potato and other than seeds.	Countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area.

PART III:

GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin (3)
6.	Plants of the genus <i>Beta</i> L. for planting other than seeds and other than plants of beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	Third countries.
7.	Plants of beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.) other than:— (i) seeds of red beet or beetroot, spinach beet, leaf beet or chard; (ii) plants of red beet or beetroot, spinach beet, leaf beet or chard for consumption as food; (iii) seeds of genetically monogerm varieties which have been cleaned	All countries.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin (3)
	free from soil and other debris and have been rubbed or ground to remove the outer layers of the perianth and graded to between 3.00 and 4.50 mm.	
8.	Raw vegetables from plants of: — beets (<i>Beta</i> L.) carrot (<i>Daucus</i> L.) celery and celeriac (<i>Apium</i> L.) leek (<i>Allium</i> L.) turnip and swede (<i>Brassica</i> L.) intended for consumption or processing, where the consignment contains more than 1% by weight of soil.	All countries.
9.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. other than fruit, seeds and parts of plants for decoration.	USA (the States of Florida, Louisiana and Hawaii).
10.	Plants of the genera <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. for planting other than seeds.	Third countries other than:— Algeria Canada Egypt Finland Israel Lebanon Libya Morocco Norway Sweden Syria Tunisia USA.
11.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florists' chrysanthemum), <i>Leucanthemella serotina</i> (L.) Tzvelev and <i>Nipponanthemum nipponicum</i> (Franch. ex Maxim.) Kitamura for planting other than seeds.	Third countries other than Malta and the Canary Islands.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin (3)
12.	Plants of the genus <i>Fragaria</i> L. (including cultivars of strawberry) for planting other than seeds.	Countries outside Europe and Africa other than:— Australia Canada Cyprus Israel Lebanon Malta New Zealand Syria Turkey Continental States of the USA.
13.	Seeds of lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.).	Third countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Davis et al. (syn. <i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Jensen) is known to occur other than:— Australia Austria Canada Czechoslovakia Finland The German Democratic Republic Israel Poland Romania Republic of South Africa Sweden New Zealand USA.
14.	Seeds of pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.) for use as Breeder's Pre-Basic or Basic or Certified Seed of the First Generation within the meaning of the Fodder Plant Seeds Regulations 1985 ⁽⁸⁾	All countries.
15.	Plants of tuber-forming species or hybrids of the genus <i>Solanum</i> L. other than tubers of potato but including	All countries.

(8) S.I. 1985/975.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin (3)
	true seed of potato and tubers of potato in tissue culture.	
16.	Tubers of potato for planting.	Denmark Federal Republic of Germany Third countries other than:— Austria Switzerland.
17.	Tubers of potato other than tubers of potato for planting.	Denmark Federal Republic of Germany Third countries other than:— Algeria Austria Cyprus Egypt Israel Libya Malta Morocco Switzerland Tunisia.

PART IV: AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

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

PART V: SOIL AND GROWING MEDIUM

Item (1)	Description of soil and growing medium (2)	Country of origin (3)
19.	Soil.	Third countries.

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Item	Description of soil and growing medium	Country of origin
(1)	(2)	(3)
20.	Used growing medium not attached to or associated with plants.	Third countries.

SCHEDULE 3

Article 4

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PLANTS, SOIL AND GROWING MEDIUM
MAY BE LANDED UNLESS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED UNDER ARTICLE 4

PART I

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH SOIL
AND GROWING MEDIUM MAY BE LANDED

Item	Description of soil and growing medium	Conditions of landing
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Soil not attached to or associated with plants.	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
2.	Growing medium not attached to or associated with plants and containing organic substances, other than that composed entirely of unused peat.	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
3.	Growing medium attached to or associated with plants other than that attached to or associated with plants in tissue culture.	<p>(1) The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>(2) Where the growing medium originates in a country outside the Euro-Mediterranean area, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, an official</p>

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Item	Description of soil and growing medium	Conditions of landing
(1)	(2)	(3)
		statement shall have been made that:—
		(a) the growing medium at the time of planting was:—
		(i) either free from soil and organic matter; or
		(ii) subjected to appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from plant pests; or
		(iii) subjected to appropriate examination or testing and found free from plant pests; and
		(b) since planting:—
		(i) either the growing medium has been kept free from soil, and
		— either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that it has been maintained free from plant pests, or
		— within 14 days prior to despatch of the consignment the plants

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Item	Description of soil and growing medium	Conditions of landing
(1)	(2)	(3)
		<p>were freed from the medium in which they were grown, leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain the life of the plants during transport and, if replanted, the growing medium used for the purpose was free from plant pests and soil;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) within 14 days prior to despatch of the consignment the plants were freed from the medium in which they were grown and, if replanted, the growing medium used for the</p>

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Item	Description of soil and growing medium	Conditions of landing
(1)	(2)	(3)
		purpose was free from plant pests and soil.

PART II

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

PART IIA:

GENERAL TYPES OF PLANTS

Item	Description of plants	Conditions of landing
(1)	(2)	(3)
4.	<p>Rooted plants, planted or intended for planting, and all unrooted vegetative propagating material including bulbs, corms, tubers, cuttings, scions, budwood and plants in tissue culture, but excluding (1) warm-temperate, sub-tropical or tropical plants originating in a Member State, intended for use in temperature-controlled water tanks and (2) plants of the genera:—</p> <p><i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Castanea</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill. <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. <i>Pinus</i> L. <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carrière <i>Quercus</i> L. <i>Tsuga</i> Carrière <i>Zelkova</i> Spach.</p> <p>the landing of which genera in Great Britain is subject to the provisions of The Import and Export of Trees, Wood and</p>	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more reforwarding phytosanitary certificates.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
	Bark (Health) (Great Britain) Order 1980(9).	
5.	Rooted plants, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air.	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown on land:—</p> <p>(a) which is free from Potato Ring Rot (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> pv.<i>sepedonicum</i>(Spieck. and Kotth.) Davieset al.(syn.<i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i>) (Spieck. and Kotth.) Skapt. and Burkh.) and Wart Disease of Potatoes (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>(Schilb.) Perc.); and</p> <p>(b) which has been officially sampled and the samples found to be free from Potato Cyst Nematodes (<i>Globodera pallida</i>(Stone) Behrens and<i>G. rostochiensis</i>(Wollenweber) Behrens).</p>
6.	Plants of trees, shrubs and bushes other than plants in tissue culture.	<p>Where the consignment originates in a third country:—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from plant debris; and</p> <p>(b) where the plants comprising it originate outside the Euro-Mediterranean area they shall have undergone effective treatment for the control of insect and mite pests and the method of treatment shall be declared in the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the plants.</p>
7.	Plants of deciduous trees and shrubs other than plants in tissue culture.	Where the consignment originates in a country outside the Euro-Mediterranean area the plants shall be dormant and free from leaves and fruit.

(9) S.I. 1980/449.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
8.	<p>Plants of trees and shrubs grown in and directly consigned to Great Britain from New Zealand other than bonsai and other than plants of the genera:—</p> <p><i>Camellia</i> L. <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Crataegus</i> L. <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L.</p> <p>and any other host of Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i>(Wint.) Rehm (syn.<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>(Wint.) Honey)) the landing of which is prohibited under Item 3 of Schedule 2.</p>	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were officially examined at least once since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from the plant pests specified in Parts I and II of Schedule 1 and substantially free from other plant pests.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were derived directly from parent and, where applicable, stock plants which were officially examined at least twice since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from symptoms of viruses and virus-like organisms, and substantially free from other plant pests.</p> <p>(3) In the case of evergreen plants, they shall have been freed from fruit prior to export.</p> <p>(4) In the case of plants of the genus <i>Phormium</i> J.R. and G. Forster, they shall:—</p> <p>(a) have been treated immediately prior to export to ensure freedom from the Flax Mealy Bug, <i>Trionymus diminutus</i> Leonardi and the method of treatment shall be declared in the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the plants; and</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(b) be free from the fungi <i>Phaeoseptoria</i> sp. and <i>Gloeosporium phormii</i> (P. Henn.) Bubák.
		(5) In the case of plants of the genus <i>Photinia</i> Lindl., they shall have been found free from <i>Photinia</i> Leaf Scorch (<i>Pestalotia photiniae</i> Thüm.) and the phytosanitary certificate shall bear an additional declaration stating how this condition has been met.
		(6) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown in a sterile soil free medium which has not been in contact with soil.
		(7) Plants of the genera <i>Acacia</i> Mill., <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Euonymus</i> L., <i>Fagus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Ligustrum</i> L., <i>Maclura</i> Nutt., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Ptelea</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Syringa</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L. and <i>Vitis</i> L.:—
		(a) shall not have been consigned between 16 October and 31 March (both dates inclusive);
		(b) between 1 April and 15 October shall have been fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the appropriate Minister.

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PART IIB:
FAMILIES OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
9.	Plants of:— Araceae Marantaceae Musaceae Strelitziaceae and of the genera: <i>Citrus</i> L. <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle <i>Persea</i> Mill. <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. rooted or with growing medium attached other than plants in tissue culture.	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country or the plants comprising it were grown in a third country an official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown in and directly consigned from countries known to be free from the Burrowing Nematodes (<i>Radopholus</i> <i>citrophilus</i> Huttel, Dickson and Kaplan and <i>R. similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne); or (b) that representative samples of growing medium and roots from the place of production of the plants comprising it were subjected to official nematological testing and found to be free from at least <i>R.</i> <i>citrophilus</i> and <i>R. similis</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10.	Plants of the families:— Araceae Marantaceae Musaceae Strelitziaceae rooted or with growing medium attached, other than plants in tissue culture.	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a Member State and the plants comprising it were grown in a Member State an official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that no symptoms of the Burrowing Nematode (<i>Radopholus</i> <i>similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne) have been observed at the place of production of the plants comprising it since the beginning of

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (b) that growing medium and roots from suspect plants taken from the place of production of the plants comprising it have been subjected to official nematological testing and found to be free from at least <i>R. similis</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11.	Plants of the following genera of the family Gramineae grown in and directly consigned to Great Britain from New Zealand:— <i>Arundinaria</i> Michx. <i>Bambusa</i> Schreb. <i>Chimonobambusa</i> Mak. <i>Dendrocalamus</i> Nees <i>Phyllostachys</i> Siebold and Zucc. <i>Pleioblastus</i> Nakai <i>Pseudosasa</i> Mak. ex Nakai <i>Sasa</i> Mak. and Shib. <i>Semiarundinaria</i> Mak. ex Nakai <i>Shibataea</i> Mak. ex Nakai <i>Sinarundinaria</i> Ohwi (Bamboo) and plants of <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (J.A. and J.H. Schultes) Asch. and Graebn. and its cultivars and <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> (Forssk.) Chiov. (syn. <i>P. rupelli</i> Steud.)	(1) Conditions (1), (2) and (6) specified in column 3 of Schedule 3, Item 8, shall apply. (2) The condition specified in column 3 of Schedule 3, Item 6, shall apply.
12.	Plants of the family Solanaceae other than plants of potato.	An official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Stolbur Disease mycoplasma have been observed during at least one official

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		inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (b) where the consignment is of plants in tissue culture, that the plants were derived from plants which:— (i) either comply with the requirement specified in subparagraph (a) of this Item; or (ii) were tested and found free from Stolbur Disease mycoplasma.

PART IIC:

GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
13.	Plants of the genus <i>Allium</i> L.	(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from:— (a) Allium Leaftip Dieback (<i>Mycosphaerella schoenoprasii</i> (Auerw.) Schroet); (b) Onion Smut (<i>Ustilago allii</i> McAlpine). (2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, it shall be free from Corticium Rot (<i>Corticium rolfsii</i> Curzi (syn. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> Sacc.)).

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
14.	Plants of the genera:— <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik. <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> Sieb. and Zucc. <i>Euonymus</i> L. <i>Fagus</i> L. <i>Juglans</i> L. <i>Ligustrum</i> L. <i>Lonicera</i> L. <i>Populus</i> L. <i>Ptelea</i> L. <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem. <i>Rosa</i> L. <i>Salix</i> L. <i>Spiraea</i> L. <i>Syringa</i> L. <i>Tilia</i> L. <i>Ulmus</i> L. other than plants in tissue culture.	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from, or the plants comprising it were grown in, a country in which San José Scale (<i>Comstockaspis pernicios</i> a(Comstock)) is known to occur an official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown in a Member State in accordance with Council Directive 69/466/EEC(10) ; and (i) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no evidence of <i>C. pernicios</i> a has been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last two complete cycles of vegetation; and (ii) in the case of plants of the genus <i>Rosa</i> L., that they were fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the appropriate Minister; or (b) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no evidence of <i>C. pernicios</i> a has been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last two complete cycles

(10) OJ No. L323, 24.12.69 p.5 (OJ/SE 1969 (II) p.565).

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		of vegetation and the plants were fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the appropriate Minister.
15.	Plants of the genera:— <i>Apium</i> L. <i>Beta</i> L. <i>Brassica</i> L. <i>Cichorium</i> L. <i>Daucus</i> L. <i>Lactuca</i> L. <i>Petroselinum</i> L. <i>Spinacia</i> L. with foliage, consigned between 1 April and 14 October (both dates inclusive) other than plants in tissue culture.	(1) An official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown under permanent structures of glass or plastic; or (b) that the plants were grown in a region known to be free from Colorado Beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> (Say)) since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) that the plants were grown in a region in which intensive measures were taken to control <i>L. decemlineata</i> at least on:— (i) potatoes and egg plants (<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.) grown in the immediate vicinity of the plants; and (ii) the plants themselves, where potatoes or egg plants were grown as the immediately preceding crop; unless no evidence of <i>L. decemlineata</i> has

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>been observed on the plants during at least two official inspections carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made that the plants have been cleaned, packed and transported in a manner such as to avoid any contamination with <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>.</p>
16.	<p>Plants of:—</p> <p><i>Apium graveolens</i> L.</p> <p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.</p> <p><i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.</p> <p><i>Dendranthema</i>(DC.) Des Moulins</p> <p><i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L.</p> <p><i>Gerbera</i> L.</p> <p><i>Gypsophila</i> L.</p> <p><i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i>(L.) Karsten ex Farwell</p> <p>other than plants in tissue culture.</p>	<p>(1) Where the plants comprising the consignment were grown in a Member State where the American Leafminer <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>(Burgess) is known to occur an official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the plants or, in the case of cuttings, the stock plants were grown at a place of production at which no evidence of <i>L. trifolii</i> has been observed during official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting; or</p> <p>(b) that the plants or, in the case of cuttings, the stock plants have been subjected to an officially approved and officially supervised control regime, including appropriate</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		treatment, aimed at eradicating <i>L. trifolii</i> from those plants.
		(2) Where the plants comprising the consignment were grown in a third country an official statement shall have been made that the plants or, in the case of cuttings, the stock plants were grown at a place of production at which no evidence of the American Leafminers (<i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard), <i>L. sativae</i> Blanchard or <i>L. trifolii</i> (Burgess)) has been observed during official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting.
17.	Plants of the genus <i>Beta</i> L.	(1) An official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which Beet Leaf Curl virus is not known to occur; or (b) that the plants were grown in a region in which Beet Leaf Curl virus is not known to occur and at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Beet Leaf Curl virus have been observed since the beginning of the

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		last complete cycle of vegetation.
		(2) An official statement shall have been made that no symptoms of Beet Curly Top virus have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
18.	Plants of the genus <i>Camellia</i> .	<p>(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall:—</p> <p>(a) be free from <i>Camellia</i> Petal Blight (<i>Ciborinia camelliae</i>) Kohn, and</p> <p>(b) except for plants in tissue culture, an official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>C. camelliae</i> have been observed in the flowers of the plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, it shall:—</p> <p>(a) be free from <i>Camellia</i> Canker and Dieback</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>(Stonem.) Spauld. and Schrenk); and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants:—</p> <p>(i) were, except for plants in tissue culture, grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> have been observed during at least two official inspections carried out during each of the last two complete cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(ii) were, except for plants in tissue culture, treated with officially approved fungicides to protect the plants from <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>; and</p> <p>(iii) were derived from stock plants in which no symptoms of <i>Glomerella cingulata</i></p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		have been observed.
19.	Plants of carnation (<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L.)	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were:—</p> <p>(a) directly derived from stock plants which have been found to be free from Carnation Wilts (<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkh.<i>et al.</i>, <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>(Wollenw.) V. Beyma and <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i>(Burkh.) Starr and Burkh.) in officially approved tests carried out within the last two complete cycles of vegetation and which during the same period, have been examined and found to be free from Carnation Bacterial Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudomonas andropogonis</i>(E.F. Smith Stapp)); and</p> <p>(b) except for plants in tissue culture, grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>E. chrysanthemi</i>, <i>P. cinerescens</i>, <i>Ps. andropogonis</i> and <i>Ps. caryophylli</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, it shall be free from Carnation Wilt (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> Schlecht.).
20.	Plants of the genera:— <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Cornus</i> L. <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik. <i>Crataegus</i> L. <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Mespilus</i> L. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Ribes</i> L. <i>Sorbus</i> L. <i>Symphoricarpos</i> Duhamel other than plants in tissue culture.	(1) Between 16 April and 30 September (both dates inclusive) in the case of the Northern Hemisphere and between 16 October and 31 March (both dates inclusive) in the case of the Southern Hemisphere, the consignment shall not have been directly consigned from, and the plants shall not have been grown in any of the following countries or parts of countries, namely:— (a) Third countries: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Germany—Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Switzerland, USSR, Yugoslavia, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey, Algeria, Kinshasa, Republic of South Africa, Zaire, Zimbabwe, Australia, New Zealand, Canada,

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Mexico, USA, Cuba, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela and any other third country in which San José Scale (<i>Comstockaspis pernicios</i>a(Comstock)) is known to occur.</p> <p>(b) Member States:</p> <p>France: departments of l'Ain, l'Ardèche, Bouches du Rhône, Côte d'Or, Drôme, Indre, Isère, Loire, Nièvre, Pyrénées Orientales, Bas Rhin, Rhône, Saône et Loire, Savoie, Haute Savoie, Vaucluse.</p> <p>Federal Republic of Germany: states of Baden-Württemberg, Hessen, Rhineland Pfalz.</p> <p>Greece.</p> <p>Italy: all provinces except Calabria, Sicily and Sardinia.</p> <p>Portugal.</p> <p>Spain: mainland and Balearic Islands.</p> <p>except those regions declared free from <i>C. pernicios</i>a in accordance with the procedure laid</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		down in article 16 of Directive 77/93/EEC(11).
		(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from, or the plants comprising it grown in, a country or region specified in paragraph (1)(a) or (b) of this Item an official statement shall have been made:—
		(a) that the plants were grown in accordance with Council Directive 69/466/EEC; and
		(b) that:—
		(i) either the plants were grown in a Member State in a region other than a region specified in paragraph (1) (b) of this Item at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no evidence of <i>C. perniciosus</i> has been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last two complete

(11) OJ No. L26, 31.1.77, p.20.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>cycles of vegetation; or</p> <p>(ii) if grown in a third country or in a region of a Member State specified in paragraph (1) (b) of this Item the plants were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no evidence of <i>C. perniciosa</i> has been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last two complete cycles of vegetation and the plants were fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the appropriate Minister.</p>
21.	Plants of the genera:— <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medic. <i>Crataegus</i> L. <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem. <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than	An official statement shall have been made that the plants: (a) either were grown in a country or, in the case of a Member State, a region known to be free from Fireblight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winslow et al.); or

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers. <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl.	<p>(b) were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>E. amylovora</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(c) where the plants are in tissue culture, were derived from plants which were:—</p> <p>(i) either officially inspected and found free from <i>E. amylovora</i>; or</p> <p>(ii) grown at a place of production at which, and in the immediate vicinity of which, no symptoms of <i>E. amylovora</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the taking of the culture.</p>
22.	Plants of the genera:— <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Crataegus</i> L. <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L.	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall:— (a) be free from:— (i) Oriental Peach Moth (<i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham (syn. <i>Carposina sasakii</i> Matsumura)); (ii) Cherry Fruit Worm (<i>Enarmonia packardii</i> (Zeller));

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) Lesser Apple Worm (<i>E. prunivora</i>(Walsh)); (iv) Asian Fruit Moth (<i>Grapholita inopinata</i>(Heinrich)); (v) Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i>(Wint.) Rehm); and (vi) Apple Curculio (<i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i>(Say));
		(b) except for plants in tissue culture, if the plants comprising it were grown in Egypt, the Republic of South Africa, any country in Central America or North America or in any other country in which <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> is known to occur, an official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown in a region in which <i>S. fructicola</i> is not known to occur.
23.	Plants of:— <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L. <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Hérit; other than plants in tissue culture.	(1) Where the consignment originates in a Member State an official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown at a place of production which is known to have been free, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, from African Carnation Tortrix (<i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> (Walker)), Old World Bollworm

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>(Hübner)), Asian and Pacific Cutworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>(Fabricius)) and Mediterranean Climbing Cutworm (<i>S. littoralis</i>(Boisduval));</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the plants have been treated in accordance with officially approved methods for the eradication of <i>E. acerbelli</i>, <i>H. armigera</i>, <i>S. litura</i> and <i>S. littoralis</i>.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country:—</p> <p>(a) except for the plants to which paragraph (5) of column 3 of Item 26 applies:—</p> <p>(i) either an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown in a country which is known to be free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>, <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> and <i>S. litura</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) the plants comprising it shall have been subject to</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>cold storage at 1.5°C for not less than 10 days immediately prior to export and this shall be declared on the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the plants; and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made</p> <p>(i) either that the plants comprising it were grown in a country which is known to be free from <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i>; or</p> <p>(ii) the stock plants from which the plants comprising it were taken were subjected to regular official inspection during the three months prior to the date on which the consignment was despatched and were found free, in those inspections</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		from <i>E. acerbella</i> ; and (c) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were officially examined prior to export and found to be free from: (i) American Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i> (Boddie)); (ii) Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith)); (iii) Southern Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer)).
24.	Plants of the genera <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	An official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which viruses, or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 are not known to occur in <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> or <i>Pyrus</i> ; or (b) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of viruses, or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.	Plants of dahlia. (<i>Dahlia</i> Cav.)	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country:— (a) any tubers in the consignment shall be in a dormant state; and (b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it have been directly derived from plants which were officially tested and found free from plant viruses.
26.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins, including florists' chrysanthemum and other hosts of Chrysanthemum White Rust (<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn.)	(1) An official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants are of no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid in officially approved tests; or (b) that the plants have been directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 30 plants or 10% of the plants, whichever is the greater, has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Item:—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from Chrysanthemum Chlorotic Mottle viroid; and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of this Item relating to Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid have also been complied with for Chrysanthemum Chlorotic Mottle viroid.</p> <p>(3) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown:—</p> <p>(a) at a place of production which has been officially inspected, at least monthly, during the three months prior to the despatch of the plants and has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum White Rust (<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn.); and</p> <p>(b) except for plants in tissue culture, in an area within which during the three months prior to the despatch of</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		the plants there has been no occurrence of <i>P. horiana</i> within 800 metres of the place of production.
		(4) Except for plants in tissue culture, an official statement shall have been made that:—
		(a) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of Chrysanthemum Ray Blight (<i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> (Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino) have been observed either in the cuttings or in the plants from which the cuttings were taken; or
		(b) in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>D. chrysanthemi</i> have been observed either in the cuttings or in the rooting bed.
		(5) Where the consignment is of cuttings and has been directly consigned to Great Britain from Malta or the Canary Islands, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Item an official statement shall have been made that:—
		(a) the cuttings comprising it were directly derived from stock plants which, at the time the cuttings were taken, were not more than 15

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		months old since initial propagation from nuclear stock produced at a source approved by the appropriate Minister, which stock was tested and found free from chrysanthemum viroids including Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid and Chlorotic Mottle viroid;
		(b) all other chrysanthemums being grown at the approved nursery specified under (a) when the cuttings were taken were derived from nuclear stock material which was tested and found free from all chrysanthemum viroids, including Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid and Chlorotic Mottle viroid;
		(c) the stock plants from which the cuttings were taken were inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to the despatch of the cuttings and found free in these inspections from Bacterial Blight (<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkh. <i>et al.</i>) and Chrysanthemum Ray Blight (<i>Didymella</i>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p><i>chrysanthemi</i>(Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino); and</p> <p>(d) the cuttings comprising it were either:—</p> <p>(i) subjected to cold storage at 1.5°C for not less than 10 days; or</p> <p>(ii) fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the appropriate Minister.</p> <p>The method of treatment shall be declared in the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment. If the American Leafminer (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>(Burgess)) has occurred on the place of production within the previous 2 years the second method of treatment shall have been used.</p> <p>(6) Where the consignment is of pot plants originating in the Netherlands, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Item:—</p> <p>(a) the plants shall have been produced in nurseries which meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) the nurseries shall have been officially approved for</p>

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		<p>producing plants for the purposes of Commission Decision 84/58/EEC(12) upon official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — that no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> have been observed on plants grown or stored there, in at least two official inspections, the first carried out following the application for approval and the second carried out one month after the first, and — that any earlier approval has not ceased within two

(12) OJ No. L35, 7.2.84, p.20.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		months prior to the application for approval; and
		(ii) no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> have been observed on plants grown or stored on the nurseries in regular official inspections carried out as frequently as necessary in the light of the seasonal risk of infection; and
		(iii) the nurseries have not automatically ceased to be officially approved by virtue of paragraph (2) of Article 1 of Commission Decision 84/58/EEC .
		(b) the plants shall since their production have been continuously kept separate from plants of chrysanthemum produced on nurseries other than those complying with the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) above in such

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>a way as to avoid any risk of contamination with <i>Puccinia horiana</i> through such material;</p> <p>(c) the plants shall have been maintained under a fungicidal regime appropriate to ensure freedom from <i>Puccinia horiana</i> having regard to the cultivars and in the light of the seasonal risk of infection;</p> <p>(d) the plants shall have been packed on arrival at the first place of public sale at the latest, in boxes each of which was marked with a sign indicating that no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> were found, in appropriate examination carried out by qualified persons, on the plants packed in the box;</p> <p>(e) the examination provided for in Article 6 of Directive 77/93/EEC shall have been made on samples taken from each lot in accordance with the requirements of the Plant Protection Organisation of the Netherlands with regard to the size of the lot and in the</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		light of the seasonal risk of infection; for the purposes of this paragraph, “lot” means a consignment consisting of a single variety of chrysanthemums produced by a single grower;
		(f) the examination referred to in sub-paragraph (e) above shall also ascertain whether the conditions in sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) above were complied with;
		(g) each of the boxes or other packing units into which the plants have been packed for export shall have been marked with the number of the phytosanitary certificate or another mark or marks enabling authorised officers of the Plant Protection Services of the Netherlands and Great Britain to identify the nursery or nurseries on which the plants packed in the box or packing unit were produced; and
		(h) the phytosanitary certificate shall state under “Additional Declaration”: “The consignment meets the requirements laid down in

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		Commission Decision 84/58/EEC ".
27.	Plants of the genus <i>Fragaria</i> L. (including cultivars of strawberry).	<p>(1) The consignment shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) Strawberry Latent "C" virus;</p> <p>(b) Strawberry Vein Banding virus;</p> <p>(c) Strawberry Witches' Broom Disease mycoplasma;</p> <p>(d) Strawberry Crinkle virus;</p> <p>(e) Strawberry Yellow Edge virus;</p> <p>(f) Arabis Mosaic virus;</p> <p>(g) Raspberry Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(h) Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(i) Tomato Black Ring virus;</p> <p>(j) Strawberry Angular Leafspot (<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King); and</p> <p>(k) Red Core Disease of Strawberries (<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman).</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which the harmful organisms specified in paragraph (1) (f) to (k) of this Item and viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 are not known to occur in <i>Fragaria</i>; or</p> <p>(b) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of the harmful organisms specified in paragraph (1)(f) to (k) of this Item and viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(3) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which the viruses and mycoplasma specified in paragraph (1)(a) to (e) of this Item are not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) (i) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, were either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least the viruses and mycoplasma specified in paragraph (1) (a) to (e) of this Item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses and that mycoplasma; or were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once,</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>to official testing for at least the viruses and mycoplasma specified in condition (1)(a) to (e) of this Item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests from those viruses and that mycoplasma; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of the viruses and mycoplasma specified in paragraph (1) (a) to (e) of this Item have been observed in the plants comprising it or in other susceptible plants at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		cycle of vegetation.
		(4) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Item:—
		(a) it shall be free from dead leaves and plant debris; and
		(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising the consignment, if they were grown elsewhere than in Europe, shall have been grown in a region which is known to be free from Strawberry Weevils <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say) and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> Schenkling.
		(5) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)—(4) of this Item, it shall be free from Strawberry Black Spot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds) and an official statement shall have been made that the plants were:—
		(i) derived in a direct line from mother plants which have been officially inspected and found to be free

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>from <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> and Strawberry Black Spot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds); and</p> <p>(ii) except for plants in tissue culture, grown at a place of production:—</p> <p>— in respect of which records have been maintained for not less than thirty years which records show that <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> has not occurred on that land during that period; or</p> <p>— which tests have shown to be free from <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>; and</p> <p>(iii) except for plants in tissue culture, grown at a place of production:—</p> <p>— at which no symptoms of <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> were observed on the plants or on any plants within at least 30 metres of the plants during at least two official inspections carried out since the</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and — at which all plants of <i>Fragaria</i> and other host plants of <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> have been subjected to a fungicidal regime approved by the plant protection service of the exporting country for the control of <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> .
		(6) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from New Zealand, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)—(5) of this Item, conditions (1), (2), (3) and (6) specified at Item 8 in column 3 shall apply.
28.	Plants of fuchsia (<i>Fuchsia</i> L.)	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country it shall be free from Fuchsia Gall Mite (<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer).
29.	Plants of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> L.	An official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants originate in a country known to be free

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		from Gladiolus Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.); or (b) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Uromyces</i> spp. have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
30.	Plants of hop (<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.)	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants, the stock plants from which they were taken and the place of production at which they were grown have been officially inspected at least once since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found to be free from symptoms of Verticillium Wilt of Hop (<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berth.).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, that requirement shall also be complied with in respect of Hop Wilt (<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.) and it shall be free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Hop Stunt viroid; (ii) American Hop Latent virus; and (iii) dead leaves and plant debris.
31.	Plants of the genera <i>Iris</i> L. and <i>Ornithogalum</i> L.	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to

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

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American) and Tomato Ring Spot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests,

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>from those viruses; or</p> <p>— that the plants were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American) and Tomato Ring Spot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American) or Tomato Ring Spot virus have been observed in the plants or in other susceptible plants at the place of production or its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) <i>Alternaria</i> Blotch of Apple (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>(Fr.) Keissler (apple pathotype)</p>

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

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		<p>derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that disease; or</p> <p>— that the plants, other than those raised from seed, were directly derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>least Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that disease; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma have been observed in the plants or in other susceptible plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
36.	Plants of pelargonium (species, hybrids and cultivars of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Hérit.)	<p>(1) Where the plants comprising the consignment were grown in a country in which Tomato Ring Spot virus is known to occur but in which the nematode <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb or other vectors of Tomato Ring Spot virus are not known to occur an official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the plants have been directly derived from a place of production known</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		to be free from Tomato Ring Spot virus on the basis of official tests on samples taken from all pelargonium stock clones at the place of production; or
		(b) that the plants are of no more than fourth generation stock derived from pelargonium plants which have been found to be free from Tomato Ring Spot virus in officially approved tests.
		(2) Where the plants were grown in a country in which Tomato Ring Spot virus is known to occur and in which the nematode <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb or other vectors of Tomato Ring Spot virus are known to occur an official statement shall have been made:—
		(a) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which Tomato Ring Spot virus is not known to occur in the soil or elsewhere; and
		(b) that the plants are of no more than second generation stock which has been derived from pelargonium plants which have been found to be free from Tomato Ring Spot virus in officially approved tests;

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		<p>(c) for plants in tissue culture, that the plant cultures were derived from plants which were tested and found free from Tomato Ring Spot virus.</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying, as appropriate, with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of this Item:</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from Tobacco Ring Spot virus; and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified, as appropriate, in paragraph (1) or (2) of this Item relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.</p>
37.	Plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L.	<p>(1) The consignment shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American);</p> <p>(b) Peach Mosaic virus (American);</p> <p>(c) Peach Phony rickettsia;</p> <p>(d) Peach Rosette Disease mycoplasma;</p> <p>(e) Peach Yellows Disease mycoplasma;</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(f) Plum Line Pattern virus (American);</p> <p>(g) X Disease mycoplasma; and</p> <p>(h) Tomato Ring Spot virus.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which Apricot Chlorotic Leaf Roll Disease mycoplasma, Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv.<i>pruni</i>(E.F. Smith) Dye) and viruses, or virus-like pathogens, of a description specified in paragraph (1) of Part ID of Schedule 1 are not known to occur on <i>Prunus</i>; or</p> <p>(b) that the plants were:—</p> <p>(i) grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Apricot Chlorotic Leaf Roll Disease mycoplasma, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv.<i>pruni</i> and viruses, or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1) (p) of Part ID of Schedule 1</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>have been observed on <i>Prunus</i> during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and</p> <p>(ii) — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected to regular official testing for at least the virus and virus-like pathogens specified</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>in paragraph 1(a) to (h) of this Item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses and virus-like pathogens; or</p> <p>— were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>once, to official testing for at least the virus and virus-like pathogens specified in paragraph 1(a) to (h) of this Item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests from those viruses and virus-like pathogens; and</p> <p>(iii) officially inspected at least once in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation and no symptoms of the virus and virus-like pathogens specified in</p>

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		paragraph 1(a) to (h) of this Item have been observed in the plants or in other susceptible plants at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity.
		(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Item:—
		(a) it shall be free from:—
		(i) <i>Prunus</i> Black Knot (<i>Apiosporina morbosus</i> (Schwein.) von Arx (syn. <i>Dibotryon morbosum</i> (Schwein.) Thiessen and Sydow)); and
		(ii) Tobacco Ring Spot virus;
		(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (2) of this Item relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus; and
		(c) an official statement shall have been made

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		that the plants have been grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Apiosporina morbosus</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in the last complete cycle of vegetation.
		(4) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)—(3) of this Item, it shall be free from:—
		(a) Western Cherry Fruit Fly (<i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> Curran);
		(b) Japanese Cherry Fruit Fly (<i>Euphranta japonica</i> (Ito) (syn. <i>Rhacochlaena japonica</i> Ito)).
38.	Plants of: <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. <i>Prunus xblireana</i> André <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill. <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. <i>Prunus xcistena</i> (Hansen) Koehne <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. subsp. <i>domestica</i> <i>Prunus xdomestica</i> L. subsp. <i>institia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneider (syn. <i>Prunus domestica</i> subsp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi)	An official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which Plum Pox virus is not known to occur; or (b) (i) — either that the plants, other than those raised from seed, were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
	<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb (syn. <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch.) <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb. <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal. <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey <i>Prunus kurdica</i> Fenzl ex Fritsch <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb. <i>Prunus mandschurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc. <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait. <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L. <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr. <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L. <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb. <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. and other <i>Prunus</i> species susceptible to plum pox virus.	them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official virological testing for at least Plum Pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that virus; or — that the plants, other than those raised from seed, were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official

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		<p>virological testing for at least Plum Pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that virus; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Plum Pox virus have been observed in the plants or in other susceptible plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; and</p> <p>(iii) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation all plants which have shown symptoms of infection with any virus or virus-like pathogen other than Plum Pox virus have been removed.</p>
39.	Plants of sweet cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i> L.).	An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Cherry Necrotic Rusty Mottle virus have been

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
40.	Plants of sour cherry (<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.) sweet cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i> L.) and ornamental cherries (<i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus xyedoensis</i> Matsum.) and hybrids and cultivars thereof.	Where the plants were grown in a country outside Europe in which Little Cherry Disease pathogen is known to occur:— (a) they shall be free from Little Cherry Disease pathogen; and (b) an official statement shall have been made:— (i) — either that the plants were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least Little Cherry Disease pathogen using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that pathogen; or

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		<p>— that the plants were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Little Cherry Disease pathogen using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that pathogen; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Little Cherry Disease pathogen have been observed in the plants or in other susceptible plants at the place of production during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
41.	Plants of the genera <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.	(1) Where the consignment has been directly

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>consigned to Great Britain from a third country it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) Pear Black Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>(Fr.) Keissler (pear pathotype) (syn.<i>Alternaria kikuchiana</i> Tanaka));</p> <p>(b) Apple Fruit Canker (<i>Guignardia piricola</i>(Nose) Yamamoto); and</p> <p>(c) Asian Pear Bud Borer (<i>Ectomyelois pyrivorella</i>, (Matsumura) syn.<i>Nephopteryx pyrivorella</i>(Matsumura)).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown:—</p> <p>(a) either in a country which is known to be free from Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which upon official inspection all plants which have shown symptoms of Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma have been removed during each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		that the plants were at that place.
42.	Plants of pear (<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.) and quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.).	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown:—</p> <p>(a) either in a country which is known to be free from Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which upon official inspection all plants which have shown symptoms of Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma have been removed during each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation that the plants were at that place.</p>
43.	Plants of the genus <i>Rhododendron</i> L.	<p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country:—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from <i>Rhododendron</i> Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.);</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Oidium</i> spp. have been observed on the plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
44.	Plants of the genus <i>Ribes</i> L. (including cultivars of gooseberry, blackcurrant and redcurrant).	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which viruses</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1) (p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 are not known to occur in <i>Ribes</i>; or</p> <p>(b) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1) (p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, it shall be free from the Currant Fruit Flies (<i>Epochra canadensis</i>(Loew) and <i>Rhagoletis ribicola</i> Doane).</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from New Zealand, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Item:—</p> <p>(a) conditions (1), (2), (3) and (6) specified at Item 8</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		in column 3 shall apply; (b) the plants shall have been derived directly from parent and, where applicable, stock plants which have been tested and found free from viruses.
45.	Plants of rose (species, hybrids and cultivars of <i>Rosa</i> L.).	An official statement shall have been made:— (a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which Rose Wilt Disease complex is not known to occur; or (b) that the plants were taken from a crop in which no symptoms of Rose Wilt Disease complex have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
46.	Plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L. (including cultivars and hybrids of raspberry and blackberry).	(1) The consignment shall be free from:— (a) Raspberry Leaf Curl viruses (American); (b) Tomato Ring Spot virus; (c) Cherry Leaf Roll virus; (d) Black Raspberry Latent virus; (e) Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus; (f) Arabis Mosaic virus; (g) Raspberry Ring Spot virus; (h) Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus; and (i) Tomato Black Ring virus.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(2) (a) Either an official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown in a country in which the viruses specified in paragraph (1)(a) to (e) of this Item are not known to occur in plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L.; or
		(b) the consignment shall be free from aphids and aphid eggs (Aphididae) and an official statement shall have been made:—
		(i) — either that the plants were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at

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		<p>least the viruses specified in paragraph (1) (a) to (e) of this Item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; or</p> <p>— that the plants were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation,</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>at least once, to official testing for at least the viruses specified in paragraph (1) (a) to (e) of this Item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of the viruses specified in paragraph (1) (a) to (e) of this Item have been observed in the plants or in other plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L. at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
		(3) An official statement shall have been made:—
		(a) either that the plants were grown in a country in which the viruses specified in paragraph (1)(f) to (i) of this Item and viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 are not known to occur in <i>Rubus</i> ; or
		(b) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of the viruses specified in paragraph (1)(f) to (i) of this Item and viruses, or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
		(4) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Item:—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(i) Raspberry Bud Moth (<i>Carposina adreptella</i>(Walker));</p> <p>(ii) Raspberry Bushy Dwarf virus; and</p> <p>(iii) Tobacco Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (2) of this Item relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.</p> <p>(5) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from New Zealand, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)—(4) of this Item, Conditions (1), (2), (3) and (6) specified at Item 8 in column 3 shall apply.</p>
47.	Plants of tomato (<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell and hybrids and cultivars thereof).	<p>(1) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, it shall be free from Tomato Bacterial Speck (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv.<i>tomato</i>(Okabe) Young, Dye and Wilkie).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, an official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown:— (a) either in a region which is known to be free from Potato Spindle Tuber viroid; or (b) at a place of production at which no symptoms of Potato Spindle Tuber viroid have been observed in plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
48.	Bulbs of the genera <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L.	Except for plants in tissue culture an official statement shall have been made that the plants were taken from a crop in which no symptoms of Stem Nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev) have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
49.	Plants of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> L. (including cultivars of blueberry).	(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from Blueberry Fruit Fly (<i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> Curran). (2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item:—</p> <p>(a) the plants shall be free from symptoms of Blueberry Canker and Dieback (<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear); and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
50.	Plants of the genus <i>Vitis</i> L. (including cultivars of grapevine).	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of grapevine have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item:—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from:—</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(i) Vine Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>(Ellis) Viala and Ravaz); and</p> <p>(ii) Canker of Grapevine (<i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i> Panagopoulos); and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Vine Black Rot caused by <i>Guignardia baccae</i>(Cav.) Jacz or <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> and <i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i> have been observed in plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

PART III

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH TUBERS OF POTATO MAY BE LANDED

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
51.	Tubers of potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.).	<p>(1) The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>(2) The potatoes comprising the consignment shall</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>have been directly derived from potatoes which were certified as seed potatoes in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, any of the Channel Islands, a Member State (other than Denmark or the Federal Republic of Germany) or in one of the following third countries:—</p> <p>Algeria; Austria; Cyprus; Egypt; Israel; Libya; Malta; Morocco; Switzerland; Tunisia.</p> <p>(3) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the potatoes were grown in an area within which during the last complete cycle of vegetation there has been no occurrence of Colorado Beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>(Say)) within 25 km of the place of production; or</p> <p>(b) that the potatoes were grown at a place of production at which all potatoes have been treated under official supervision during the growing season with an insecticide specifically to control <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i></p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		so as to prevent contamination of the harvested crop with that plant pest.
		(4) An official statement shall have been made:—
		(a) that, prior to export to Great Britain, the potatoes comprising it were riddled, brushed or washed and packed in an officially approved packing station in such a manner as to remove any <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> and to prevent re-infestation therewith; and
		(b) that, in the case of potatoes which have been stored prior to export to Great Britain:—
		(i) the potatoes were riddled, brushed or washed in the manner described in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph before they were stored; or
		(ii) the potatoes have been freed from soil and officially examined to ensure freedom from <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		within the tubers.
		(5) The consignment shall contain not more than 1% by weight of soil.
		(6) Where the packages or containers in which the consignment of potatoes is packed are not new they shall:—
		(a) be constructed in such manner and of such materials that they are capable of being effectively cleaned; and
		(b) have been cleaned in accordance with an officially approved method.
		(7) The consignment shall have been transported from the packing station to the place from which the consignment left the territory of the exporting country in containers which were closed in such a manner as to prevent the entry of plant pests.
		(8) Where the potatoes were grown in a Member State, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)—(7) of this Item, an official statement shall have been made that the potatoes:—
		(a) were grown in accordance with Council Directive 69/464/EEC (13); and
		(b) were grown in a country which is known to be free from Potato Ring

(13) OJ No. L323, 24.12.69, p.1. (OJ/SE 1969 (II) p.561).

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Rot (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> pv.<i>sepedonicum</i>(Spieck. and Kotth.) Davis et al.(syn.<i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i>(Spieck. and Kotth.) Skapt. and Burkh.)).</p> <p>(9) Where the potatoes were grown in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)—(7) of this Item, an official statement shall have been made that the potatoes were grown:—</p> <p>(a) in a country known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> pv.<i>sepedonicum</i> and from races of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> other than the common European race thereof;</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> have been observed during the 30 years prior to the date on which the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment was issued; and</p> <p>(c) in a country in which Potato Spindle Tuber viroid is not known to occur.</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(10) Where the consignment was directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)—(7) and (9) of this Item, it shall be free from:—
		(a) the Potato Flea Beetles (<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris); <i>E. subcrinita</i> (Le Conte); and <i>E. tuberosa</i> Gentner);
		(b) the North American Chafer Beetles (<i>Phyllophaga anxia</i> (Le Conte); <i>P. errans</i> (Le Conte); and <i>P. fusca</i> (Froelich)).
52.	Tubers of potato for planting.	An official statement shall have been made:—
		(a) that the potatoes were certified under any official certification scheme which complies with Council Directive 66/403/EEC (14);
		(b) that the potatoes were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Stolbur Disease mycoplasma have been observed on plants of potato and other plants of the family Solanaceae during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and
		(c) that, on the basis of official soil sampling carried out not more than two years before the planting of the

(14) OJ No. 125, 11.7.66, p.2320 (OJ/SE 1965—66 p.154).

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>crop from which the potatoes comprising the consignment were derived but after the date of the harvest of the preceding potato crop, if any, grown on the same land, the land on which the potatoes comprising the consignment were grown is believed to be free from Potato Cyst Nematodes (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>(Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>G. pallida</i>(Stone) Behrens); and</p> <p>(d) that on the basis of official sampling of the potatoes and growing medium, the consignment is believed to be free from <i>G. rostochiensis</i> and <i>G. pallida</i>; and</p> <p>(e) that the potatoes were grown in a region recognised as being free from Beet Necrotic Yellow Vein virus, the cause of Beet Rhizomania Disease.</p>
53.	Tubers of potato for planting of varieties other than those accepted for marketing in one or more Member State pursuant to Council Directive 70/457/EEC (15) landed under a licence granted under article 42.	<p>An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) that the potatoes belong to breeders' advanced selections; and</p> <p>(b) that the potatoes were grown in a Member State other than Denmark or the Federal Republic of Germany; and</p> <p>(c) that the potatoes were either:—</p> <p>(i) derived in a direct line from plants which have been officially tested and</p>

(15) OJ No. L225, 12.10.70, p.1.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		found free from at least Potato Ring Rot (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> pv. <i>sepedonicum</i> (Spieck. and Kotth.) Davis <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> (Spieck. and Kotth.) Skapt. and Burkh.)), Andean strains of Potato virus S and Potato Spindle Tuber viroid; or
		(ii) derived in a direct line from plants which have been certified under an official certification scheme which complies with Council Directive 66/403/EEC and which includes routine testing for at least <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> pv. <i>sepedonicum</i> , Potato Spindle Tuber viroid and Andean strains of Potato virus S; and
		(d) that since the testing specified in paragraph (c) of this Item, the potatoes and all plants from which they were derived have been maintained under appropriate conditions to ensure freedom from at least the plant pests specified in Schedule 1.

PART IV

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH SEEDS OF BEET, OF THE FAMILIES CRUCIFERAE AND GRAMINEAE AND OF THE

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GENUSTRIFOLIUM L. AND OF LETTUCE, LUCERNE, PEA,
TOMATO AND OF THE GENUSRUBUS L. MAY BE LANDED

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
54.	Seeds of:— Red beet or beetroot, spinach beet, leaf beet or chard (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.).	<p>(1) The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) that the seeds were taken from a crop which was:—</p> <p>(i) grown in a region of production in which Beet Rhizomania Disease (caused by Beet Necrotic Yellow Vein virus) is known not to occur; and</p> <p>(ii) officially inspected at least once during the year of sowing and at least once during the year of harvest and found free in those inspections from symptoms of Beet Rhizomania Disease (caused by Beet Necrotic Yellow Vein virus); and</p> <p>(b) that the consignment</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		contains less than 1% by weight of inert matter.
55.	Seeds from plants of the families:— Cruciferae and Gramineae and of the genus <i>Trifolium</i> L.	Where the consignment originates in Argentina, Australia or New Zealand it shall:— (a) be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates; and (b) be free from the Stem Weevil (<i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel) (syn. <i>Hyperodes bonariensis</i> Kuschel)).
56.	Seeds of:— lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.); lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.); pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.); species of <i>Rubus</i> L. and tomato (<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell and hybrids and cultivars thereof).	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
57.	Seeds of lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.)	Where the consignment originates in a third country, an official statement shall have been made that:— (a) either the seeds comprising it were taken from a crop which was found to be substantially free from Lettuce Mosaic virus at one or more official inspections carried out during the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (b) in a representative sample of the seeds comprising it no Lettuce Mosaic virus was found when:— (i) not less than 3,000 seedlings were

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>grown under officially approved conditions; or</p> <p>(ii) not less than 5,000 seeds were inoculated to suitable indicator plants or were tested by equivalent methods.</p>
58.	Seeds of lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.)	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the seeds were fumigated prior to export for the control of Stem Nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>(Kühn) Filipjev) in accordance with a method of fumigation approved by the appropriate Minister; or</p> <p>(b) that the seeds were taken from a crop grown at a place of production at which since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed and were found to be free from <i>D. dipsaci</i> in laboratory tests on a representative sample of the seed.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the seeds were taken from a crop which was grown in a country in which Bacterial Wilt of Lucerne</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp.<i>insidiosum</i>(McCulloch) Davis et al.(syn.<i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i>(McCulloch) Jensen)) is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) that:—</p> <p>(i) the seeds were taken from a crop which was grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which <i>C. michiganense</i> subsp.<i>insidiosum</i> is not known to have occurred during the 10 years prior to the date on which the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment was issued;</p> <p>(ii) the seeds were taken from a crop which had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing and from which not more than one preceding seed harvest had been</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(iii) taken from the crop; the seeds were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>C. michiganense</i> subsp. <i>insidiosum</i> have been observed during an official inspection made during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation; and</p> <p>(iv) the seeds were grown on land on which no lucerne has been grown during the three years immediately prior to the crop having been sown.</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Item, an official statement shall have been made that the seeds</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		were taken from a crop which was grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Verticillium Wilt of Lucerne (<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berth.) have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
59.	Seeds of pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.)	<p>An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) that the seeds were taken from a crop which was grown in a region of production in which <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pusi</i> has not been known to occur during the period of 10 years prior to the date on which the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment was issued; or</p> <p>(b) that the seeds were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pusi</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
60.	Seeds from plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L.	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the seeds were taken from plants which were grown in a country in which Tomato Ring Spot virus is not known to</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>occur in plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (i) that the seeds were taken from plants which:—</p> <p>— either were certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be directly derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least Tomato Ring Spot virus and has been found free in those tests, from that virus; or</p> <p>— were directly derived from</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Tomato Ring Spot virus and has been found free, in those tests, from this virus; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Tomato Ring Spot virus have been observed in the plants from which the seeds were taken or in other plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i></p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
		(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item:—
		(a) it shall be free from Tobacco Ring Spot virus; and
		(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of this item relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.
61.	Seeds from plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L.	(1) The consignment shall be free from:—
		(a) Tomato Ring Spot virus;
		(b) Black Raspberry Latent virus;
		(c) Cherry Leaf Roll virus; and
		(d) Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(2) An official statement shall have been made:—
		(a) either that the seeds were taken from plants which were grown in a country in which the viruses specified in paragraph (1) of this Item are not known to occur in plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L.; or
		(b) (i) that the seeds were taken from plants which:—
		— either
		were
		certified
		under a
		certification
		scheme
		requiring
		them
		to be
		directly
		derived
		from
		material
		which
		has been
		maintained
		under
		appropriate
		conditions
		and
		subjected
		to
		regular
		official
		testing
		for at
		least the
		viruses
		specified
		in
		paragraph (1)
		of this
		Item
		and has

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; or</p> <p>— were directly derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the viruses specified in paragraph (1) of this Item and has been found free, in those tests, from those</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		viruses; and
		(ii) that no symptoms of the viruses specified in paragraph (1) of this Item have been observed in the plants from which the seeds were taken or in other plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L. at the place of production, or in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
		(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Item:—
		(a) it shall be free from
		(i) Tobacco Ring Spot virus;
		(ii) Raspberry Bushy Dwarf virus; and
		(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		specified in paragraph (2) of this Item relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.
62.	Seeds of tomato (<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell and hybrids and cultivars thereof).	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) that the seeds were extracted by an officially approved acid extraction method; and</p> <p>(b) that:—</p> <p>(i) either the seeds were taken from plants which were grown in a region in which Potato Spindle Tuber viroid, Bacterial Canker of Tomato (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp.<i>michiganense</i>(E.F. Smith) Davis et al.(syn. (<i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i>(E.F. Smith) Jensen)) and Tomato Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv.<i>vesicatoria</i>(Doidge) Dye (syn.<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i>(Doidge) Dowson)) are not known to occur; or</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(ii) the seeds were taken from plants which were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Potato Spindle Tuber viroid, <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>michiganense</i> and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> have been observed in any plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
		(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, it shall be free from Tomato Bacterial Speck (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> (Okabe) Young, Dye and Wilkie).

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PART V

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH RAW FRUIT MAY BE LANDED

PART VA

GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

PART VB

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS APPLYING IN THE CASE OF RAW FRUIT OF THE GENERA *CITRUS*, *CYDONIA*, *MALUS*, *PRUNUS* AND *PYRUS*

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
64.	<p>Raw fruit from plants of the genera:</p> <p><i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Citrus</i> L. other than lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i>(L.) Burm.) and citrons (<i>Citrus medica</i> L.).</p>	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
65.	Raw fruit from plants of the genera:— <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L.	<p>(1) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country and the fruit comprising it was grown in North America, Egypt or Japan, an official statement shall have been made that the fruit has been officially examined and found to be free from Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i>(Wint.) Rehm (syn. <i>Monilinia fructicola</i>(Wint.) Honey)).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country and the fruit comprising it was grown in Central America, South America, the Republic of South Africa, Australia or New Zealand, an official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the fruit originates in an area known to be free from <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i>; or</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the fruit during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(3) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of this Item, it shall be free from:— (a) Oriental Peach Moth (<i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham (syn. <i>Carposina sasakii</i> Matsumura)); (b) Asian Fruit Moth (<i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich); (c) Apple Fruit Worm (<i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> (Walsh)); (d) Cherry Fruit Worm (<i>Enarmonia packardi</i> (Zeller)); and (e) Apple Curculio (<i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> (Say)).
66.	Raw fruit of apple (<i>Malus</i> Mill. and cultivars thereof).	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from:— (a) Apple Fruit Canker (<i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto); and (b) Alternaria Blotch of Apple (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (apple pathotype) (syn. <i>Alternaria mali</i> Roberts)).
67.	Raw fruit of cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., and hybrids and cultivars thereof).	Where the consignment originates in a third country and the fruit comprising it was grown in North America or Japan it shall be free from:— (a) Western Cherry Fruit Fly (<i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> Curran); and

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(b) Japanese Cherry Fruit Fly (<i>Euphranta japonica</i> (Ito) (syn. <i>Rhacochlaena japonica</i> Ito)).
68.	Raw fruit of pear (<i>Pyrus</i> L. and cultivars thereof).	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from:— (a) Pear Black Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (pear pathotype) (syn. <i>Alternaria kikuchiana</i> Tanaka)); and (b) Asian Pear Bud Borer (<i>Ectomyelois pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura) syn. <i>Nephopteryx pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)).

PART VC

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS APPLYING IN THE CASE OF RAW FRUIT OF THE GENERA *FRAGARIA*, *RIBES*, *RUBUS*, *VACCINIUM* AND *VITIS*

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
69.	Raw fruit from plants of the genera:— <i>Fragaria</i> L. <i>Ribes</i> L. <i>Rubus</i> L. <i>Vaccinium</i> L. <i>Vitis</i> L.	Where the consignment originates in a third country:— (a) it shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates; and (b) it shall be free from plant debris, leaves and leaf pieces.
70.	Raw fruit of strawberry (species, hybrids and cultivars of <i>Fragaria</i> L.).	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country it shall be free from Strawberry Black Spot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds).
71.	Raw fruit from plants of the genus <i>Ribes</i> L.	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from the Currant Fruit Flies

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		(<i>Epochra canadensis</i> (Loew); and <i>Rhagoletis ribicola</i> Doane).
72.	Raw fruit from plants of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	<p>(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from Blueberry Fruit Fly (<i>Rhagoletis menda</i> Curran).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) of this Item, it shall be free from Blueberry Canker and Dieback (<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear).</p>
73.	Raw fruit of grape vine (species, hybrids and cultivars of <i>Vitis</i> L.).	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from Vine Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Viala and Ravaz).

PART VI

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PARTICULAR RAW VEGETABLES MAY BE LANDED

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
74.	Raw vegetables from plants of: — celery (<i>Apium</i> L.) beets (<i>Beta</i> L.) cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, turnip and other related vegetables (<i>Brassica</i> L.) chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> L.) carrot (<i>Daucus</i> L.) lettuce (<i>Lactuca</i> L.) parsley (<i>Petroselinum</i> L.) spinach (<i>Spinacia</i> L.) with foliage.	<p>During the period 1 April to 14 October (both dates inclusive):</p> <p>—</p> <p>(a) the consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates;</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the vegetables comprising it were either:—</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(i) grown under permanent structures of glass or plastic; or</p> <p>(ii) grown in a region known to be free from Colorado Beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>(Say)) since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(iii) grown in a region in which intensive measures were taken to control <i>L. decemlineata</i>, at least on:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — potatoes and egg plants (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) grown in the immediate vicinity of the vegetables; and — the vegetables, where potatoes or egg plants were grown as the immediately preceding crop; unless no evidence of <i>L. decemlineata</i> has been observed on the vegetables during at least two official inspections carried out since the beginning

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and
		(c) an official statement shall have been made that the vegetables comprising it have been cleaned, packed and transported in a manner such as to avoid any contamination with <i>L. decemlineata</i> .
75.	Raw vegetables from plants of: — onion, leek (<i>Allium</i> L.) celery (<i>Apium</i> L.) beets (<i>Beta</i> L.) cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, turnip and other related vegetables (<i>Brassica</i> L.) carrot (<i>Daucus</i> L.) lettuce (<i>Lactuca</i> L.) parsnip (<i>Pastinaca</i> L.) peas (<i>Pisum</i> L.) radish (<i>Raphanus</i> L.) spinach (<i>Spinacia</i> L.) and beans (<i>Vicia</i> L. and <i>Phaseolus</i> L.).	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country it shall:— (a) be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates; (b) be free from Corticium Rot (<i>Corticium rolfii</i> Curzi (syn. <i>Sclerotium rolfii</i> Sacc.)); and (c) be free from soil.

PART VII

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

PART VIIA

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
76.	All cut flowers and parts of plants for decoration.	(1) The consignment shall be free from the plant pests specified in Part I of Schedule 1 other than Carnation Tortrix Moth (<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> (Hübner)) and

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		African Carnation Tortrix Moth (<i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> (Walker)) and, where appropriate, from the plant pests specified in Part II of that Schedule.
		(2) The consignment shall be substantially free from <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> and <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> during the period 16 October to 30 April (both dates inclusive) and free from those plant pests during the period 1 May to 15 October (both dates inclusive).

PART VIIB

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS APPLYING IN THE CASE OF CUT FLOWERS AND PARTS OF PLANTS FOR DECORATION OF STATICE AND OF THE GENERA *DENDRANTHEMA*, *DIANTHUS*, *GLADIOLUS*, *Gypsophila*, *PROTEA*, *PRUNUS*, *ROSA*, *SALIX*, *SYRINGA* AND *VITIS*

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
77.	Cut flowers and parts of plants for decoration of the genera <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florists' chrysanthemum) <i>Dianthus</i> L. <i>Gladiolus</i> L. <i>Gypsophila</i> L. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Rosa</i> L. <i>Salix</i> L. <i>Syringa</i> L. <i>Vitis</i> L.	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
78.	Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florist's chrysanthemum)	(1) Where the consignment is of cut flowers originating in the Netherlands:— (a) the crop from which the flowers

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>were taken shall have been produced in nurseries which meet the following requirements:—</p> <p>(i) the nurseries shall have been officially approved for producing plants upon official statement</p> <p>— that no symptoms of Chrysanthemum White Rust (<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn) have been observed on plants grown or stored there, in at least two official inspections, the first carried out following the application for approval and the second carried out one month after the</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		first, and — that any earlier approval has not ceased within two months prior to the application for approval; and
		(ii) no symptoms of <i>Puccinia</i> <i>horiana</i> have been observed on plants grown or stored in the nurseries during regular official inspections carried out as frequently as necessary in the light of the seasonal risk of infection; and
		(iii) the nurseries have not automatically ceased to be officially approved by virtue of paragraph 2 of Article 1 of Commission Decision 84/58/ EEC(16) ;
		(b) the cut flowers shall since their

(16) OJ No. L35, 7.2.84, p.20.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		production have been continuously kept separate from plants of chrysanthemum produced in nurseries other than those complying with the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) above in such a way as to avoid any risk of contamination with <i>Puccinia horiana</i> through such material;
		(c) the plants shall have been maintained under a fungicidal regime appropriate to ensure freedom from <i>Puccinia horiana</i> having regard to the cultivars and in the light of the seasonal risk of infection;
		(d) the flowers shall have been packed, on arrival at the first place of public sale at the latest, in boxes each of which was marked with a sign indicating that no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> were found, in appropriate examination carried out by qualified persons, on the flowers packed in the box;
		(e) the examination provided for in Article 6 of

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Directive 77/93/EEC(17) shall have been made on samples taken from each lot in accordance with the requirements of the Plant Protection Organisation of the Netherlands, with regard to the size of the lot and in the light of the seasonal risk of infection; for the purposes of this paragraph, “lot” means a consignment consisting of a single variety of chrysanthemums produced by a single grower;</p> <p>(f) the examination referred to in subparagraph (e) above shall also have been carried out for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions in subparagraphs (a) to (d) above were complied with;</p> <p>(g) each of the boxes or other packing units into which the flowers were packed for export shall have been marked with the number of the phytosanitary certificate or another mark or marks enabling an authorised officer of the Plant</p>

(17) OJ No. L26, 31.1.77, p.20.

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Protection Services of the Netherlands and Great Britain to identify the nursery or nurseries in which the flowers packed in the box or packing unit were produced; and</p> <p>(h) the phytosanitary certificate shall state under “Additional Declaration”: “The consignment meets the requirements laid down in Commission Decision 84/58/EEC”.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country, an official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the crop from which the flowers were taken was grown in a country in which <i>Puccinia horiana</i> is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) that the crop from which the flowers were taken was officially inspected and found to be free from <i>P. horiana</i>.</p>
79.	Cut flowers of gladiolus (<i>Gladiolus</i> L.).	<p>(1) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a Member State an official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the plants comprising it were grown in a</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		country which is known to be free from Gladiolus Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.); or
		(b) that the plants comprising it were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Uromyces</i> spp. have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
		(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country:—
		(a) either an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown in a country which is known to be free from <i>Uromyces</i> spp.; or
		(b) it shall be landed in Great Britain during the period 1 November to 30 April (both dates inclusive) and an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Uromyces</i> spp. have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
80.	Cut flowers of statice (<i>Limonium</i> Mill.).	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country it shall:— (a) be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates; and (b) be free from <i>Limonium</i> Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora insulana</i> (Sacc.) Vassiljevesky).
81.	Cut flowers of the genus <i>Protea</i> L.	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country it shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.

SCHEDULE 4

Article 12

EXPORTS OF PLANTS AND GROWING MEDIUM TO MEMBER STATES

PART I

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

Item (1)	Description of plants and growing medium (2)
1.	Plants planted or intended for planting other than seeds and aquarium plants.

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

PART II

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

Seeds of soya bean (*Glycine max* (L.) Merrill) for planting and exporting to Greece, Spain, France, Italy or Portugal; seeds of cotton (*Gossypium* L.) for planting, for export to Greece or Spain.

SCHEDULE 5

Article 3

MEANING OF “DIRECTIVE [77/93/EEC](#)”
INSTRUMENTS AMENDING COUNCIL DIRECTIVE [77/93/EEC](#)

Instrument	Reference
Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustment of the Treaties	OJNo. L291, 19.11.79, p.86.
Council Directive 80/392/EEC	OJ No. L100, 17.4.80, p.32.
Council Directive 80/393/EEC	OJ No. L100, 17.4.80, p.35.
Council Directive 81/7/EEC	OJ No. L14, 16.1.81, p.23.
Council Directive 84/378/EEC	OJ No. L207, 2.8.84, p.1.
Council Directive 85/173/EEC	OJ No. L65, 6.3.85, p.23.
Council Regulation (EEC) No. 3768/85	OJ No. L362, 31.12.85, p.8.
Council Directive 85/574/EEC	OJ No. L372, 31.12.85, p.25.
Commission Directive 86/545/EEC	OJ No. L323, 18.11.86, p.14.
Commission Directive 86/547/EEC	OJ No. L323, 18.11.86, p.21.
Council Directive 86/651/EEC	OJ No. L382, 31.12.86, p.13.
Council Directive 87/298/EEC	OJ No. L151, 11.6.87, p.1.

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SCHEDULE 6

Article 3

FORM OF PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

FORM OF PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

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

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

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SCHEDULE 7

Article 3

FORM OF RE-FORWARDING PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE
FORM OF RE-FORWARDING PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

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

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

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SCHEDULE 8

Article 15

PLANT PESTS IN RESPECT OF WHICH PREMISES MAY BE DECLARED INFECTED

Globodera rostochiensis(Wollenweber) Behrens, *Globodera pallida*(Stone) Behrens, Potato Cyst Nematodes.

Leptinotarsa decemlineata(Say), Colorado Beetle.

Phytophthora fragariae Hickman, the cause of Red Core Disease of Strawberries, other than in Scotland.

Synchytrium endobioticum(Schilb.) Perc., the cause of Wart Disease of Potatoes.

Heterodera schachtii Schmidt, Beet Cyst Nematode.

SCHEDULE 9

Article 2

REVOCATIONS

Orders revoked	References
<i>The Silver Leaf (Scotland) Order of 1922</i>	S.R.&O. 1922/112.
The Colorado Beetle Order of 1933	S.R.&O. 1933/830.
The Colorado Beetle (Scotland) Order 1933	S.R.&O. 1933/838.
The Narcissus Pests (Cornwall) Order of 1935	S.R.&O. 1935/1328.
The Cabbage Aphis (Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire) Order of 1936	S.R.&O. 1936/120.
The Woolly Aphis (Scotland) Order 1947	S.R.&O. 1947/1065.
The Blackcurrant Mite (Scotland) Order 1947	S.R.&O. 1947/2304.
The Colorado Beetle (Amendment) Order 1950	S.I. 1950/411.
The Colorado Beetle (Amendment) (Scotland) Order 1950	S.I. 1950/964.
The Blackcurrant Reversion (Scotland) Order 1952	S.I. 1952/225.
The Red Core Disease of Strawberry Plants Order 1957	S.I. 1957/753.
The Fire Blight Disease Order 1958	S.I. 1958/1814.
The Fire Blight Disease (Amendment) Order 1960	S.I. 1960/1557.
The Fire Blight Disease (Amendment) Order 1966	S.I. 1966/162.
The Examination of Seed Potatoes (Scotland) Order 1970	S.I. 1970/1287.
The Potato Cyst Eelworm (Great Britain) Order 1973	S.I. 1973/1059.

Orders revoked	References
The Wart Disease of Potatoes (Great Britain) Order 1973	S.I. 1973/1060 .
The Prevention of Spread of Pests (Seed Potatoes) (Great Britain) Order 1974	S.I. 1974/1152 .
The Wart Disease of Potatoes (Great Britain) (Amendment) Order 1974	S.I. 1974/1159 .
The Mediterranean Carnation Leaf Roller (Great Britain) Order 1975	S.I. 1975/1842 .
The Plum Pox (Sharka Disease) Order 1975	S.I. 1975/2225 .
The Beet Cyst Nematode Order 1977	S.I. 1977/998 .
The Progressive Wilt Disease of Hops Order 1978	S.I. 1978/505 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) Order 1980	S.I. 1980/420 .
The Plant Pests (Great Britain) Order 1980	S.I. 1980/499 .
The Progressive Wilt Disease of Hops (Amendment) Order 1981	S.I. 1981/1170 .
The Vegetable Produce (Temporary Prohibition on Landing) (Great Britain) Order 1982	S.I. 1982/599 .
The Progressive Wilt Disease of Hops (Amendment) Order 1983	S.I. 1983/1485 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) (Amendment) Order 1984	S.I. 1984/306 .
The Parsley (Temporary Prohibition on Landing) (Great Britain) Order 1984	S.I. 1984/416 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1984	S.I. 1984/839 .
The Chrysanthemum (Temporary Prohibition on Landing) (Great Britain) Order 1984	S.I. 1984/1871 .
The Fire Blight Disease (Scotland) Order 1985	S.I. 1985/637 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) (Amendment) Order 1985	S.I. 1985/873 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1985	S.I. 1985/1230 .
The Plant Pests (Great Britain) (Amendment) Order 1986	S.I. 1986/194 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) (Amendment) Order 1986	S.I. 1986/195 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1986	S.I. 1986/1135 .

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Orders revoked	References
The Potatoes (Prohibition on Landing) (Great Britain) Order 1987	S.I. 1987/19 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) (Amendment) Order 1987	S.I. 1987/428 .
The Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1987	S.I. 1987/1679 .

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order, which applies to Great Britain, revokes and supersedes the Import and Export (Plant Health) (Great Britain) Order 1980, the Plant Pests (Great Britain) Order 1980 and various other Orders listed in Schedule 9. The Order (together with Orders made by the Forestry Commission) implements Council Directive [77/93/EEC](#) (as amended by the instruments listed in Schedule 5) on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products, Council Directive [69/465/EEC](#) (OJ No. L323, 24.12.69, p.3) (OJ/SE 1969 (II), p.563) on the control of potato cyst eelworm and Council Directive [69/464/EEC](#) (OJ No. L323, 24.12.69, p.1) (OJ/SE 1969 (II), p.561) on the control of potato wart disease. The Order also imposes controls in respect of the import of agricultural machinery, genetically manipulated material and plants in tissue culture, in respect of direct trade in plants etc. with countries other than Member States and contains additional provisions to prevent the spread of plant pests in Great Britain.

The Order—

- (a) prohibits the landing of certain plant pests, plants, plant products, agricultural machinery, soil, growing medium and genetically manipulated material and specifies conditions under which other plants etc. may be landed (article 4);
- (b) prohibits the keeping, sale, planting, release, delivery or other disposal of certain plant pests, plants etc. and prohibits work involving genetic manipulation of a plant pest or genetically manipulated material (article 5);
- (c) contains various provisions concerning phytosanitary certificates and re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates (articles 3 and 6 to 11);
- (d) provides that certain plants etc. may be landed without a phytosanitary certificate if they are landed in the baggage of passengers or if they are directly consigned to Great Britain from Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man (article 8);
- (e) requires that certain plants and growing medium when exported to a Member State are to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate (article 12);
- (f) requires notification of the presence of certain plant pests, plants etc. (articles 13 and 14);
- (g) enables plant health inspectors to take remedial or precautionary action where certain plant pests, plants etc. are or are likely to be landed in contravention of the Order or where certain plant pests, plants etc. are or are likely to be present on premises (article 15);

- (h) enables plant health inspectors to declare premises infected with certain plant pests and, in the case of wart disease of potatoes, to declare premises a safety zone (article 15(4) and (5));
- (i) enables plant health inspectors to enter premises, carry out examinations and take samples and to take remedial action where the requirements of notices served under the Order have not been complied with (articles 17 and 19);
- (j) restricts the planting and movement of potatoes (articles 21 and 22);
- (k) contains additional provisions to prevent spread of Colorado Beetle, red core disease of strawberries, fire blight disease, potato cyst nematode, wart disease of potatoes, beet cyst nematode and progressive wilt disease (articles 23 to 41);
- (l) provides that anything prohibited by the Order may be done under the authority of a licence (article 42);
- (m) provides that officers of the Customs and Excise may detain plants, plant products etc. for examination by a plant health inspector (article 44);
- (n) enables a plant health inspector to seek information in respect of certain plant pests, plants, plant products etc. (article 45);
- (o) provides that the contravention of, or failure to comply with, any provisions of the Order (other than those relating to landing) shall be an offence punishable by a fine not exceeding £2,000 (articles 46 and 47). (Any person who lands articles in contravention of a prohibition imposed by this Order with intent to evade such prohibition is guilty of an offence under section 50(2) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (c. 2) and may be detained. A person guilty of such offence is liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of £2,000 or of three times the value of the goods, whichever is the greater, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or to both, and, on conviction on indictment, to a penalty of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or to both.)

In addition to numerous minor and drafting amendments, the Order makes the following changes of substance—

- (1) the provisions of the Order as to imports of certain plants, plant products etc. apply not only where they are directly consigned to Great Britain from a third country but also where they reach Great Britain via a Member State (article 4 and Schedules 2 and 3);
- (2) the conditions as regards imports of certain trees and shrubs from New Zealand, of chrysanthemum cuttings from Malta and Canary Islands and of dahlias from third countries have been set out in the Order as opposed to the previous practice of setting them out in licences (articles 4 and Schedule 3, Parts IIB and IIC);
- (3) import controls on pea seeds have been extended to Certified Seed of the First Generation (article 4 and Schedule 2, Part III);
- (4) the import requirement that rooted plants etc. should have been grown at a place of production free from Western Flower Thrips has been removed although plants etc. (whether imported or not) are still required to be free from that pest (articles 4 and 5 and Schedule 1, Part I);
- (5) revised controls have been introduced in respect of the import of plants in tissue culture (articles 3 and 4 and Schedules 2 and 3);
- (6) Scotland and certain counties in the north of England have been designated as the fire blight free region so as to provide protection in that region against fire blight (articles 5, 13 and 30 and Schedule 1, Part III);
- (7) the provisions concerning plants and plant products which may be landed in a passenger's baggage without a phytosanitary certificate have been revised (article 8);

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(8) re-exports of certain plants etc. to Member States are now required to be accompanied by the phytosanitary certificate issued in the country of origin as well as a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate (article 12 and Schedule 4);

(9) the requirement to notify the presence of plant pests has been extended to persons who become aware of such presence in the course of their duties or business (article 13);

(10) notification by the responsible authority is required of the likely entry into, or presence in, a free zone of imported plant pests, plants etc. (article 14);

(11) entry to private dwellings may be obtained only under the authority of a warrant granted by a justice of the peace or sheriff (article 20);

(12) the planting of the hop varieties Omega, Wye Target and Wye Yeoman outside “the specified area” is no longer prohibited (article 41);

(13) the maximum fine which may be imposed for an offence under the Order has been increased to £2,000 (article 47) (the provision enabling the imposition of 3 months imprisonment for offences relating to Colorado Beetle has not been re-enacted);

(14) generally, the protection afforded by the Order has been strengthened and its import controls have been extended to additional plants and to give protection against numerous additional plant pests (details of the changes may be obtained, free of charge, from Plant Health Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Great Westminster House, Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2AE; Potatoes and Plant Health Branch, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland (DAFS), Chesser House, 500 Gorgie Road, Edinburgh EH11 3AW; the plant health inspectorate in England and Wales and DAFS area offices in Scotland).