List of the Plants Subject to Phytosanitary Measures to be carried out in Exporting Countries

(Newly added countries, plants, quarantine pests and condition in the list are underlined. Newly deleted countries, plants and quarantine pests are struck through. These underlined and strike-through parts will take effect on 24 August 2014)

(24 February 2014)

Areas	Areas Plants		ition
1.			
[Europe] Ireland, United Kingdom	Plant materials for using	The plant materials must be heat	Phytosanitary certificate must be
(Great Britain and Northern	of planting or mulch (fallen	treated at 71°C or higher for at least	endorsed with the following
Ireland, hereinafter referred to	leaves, leaf mold, humus	75 continuous minutes before export	additional declarations:
as "United Kingdom")	and etc.) originated from	and be found to be free from	
[Oceania] New Zealand	the following plants:	Phytophthora kernoviae. An	"This is to further certify that the
	Aesculus hippocastanum,	alternative heat treatment schedule	growing media and/or the mulch
	Annona cherimola, Castanea	may be accepted if the same effect	materials of plant origin were
	sativa, Hedera helix (ivy), Ilex	or greater is secured*.	disinfected by heat treatment
	aquifolium, Leucothoe		specified in section III of the
	fontanesiana, Lomatia	NPPOs of the exporting country	certificate and found to be free from
	myricoides, Podocarpus	must confirm the completion of the	Phytophthora kernoviae."
	salignus, Prunus laurocerasus	treatment and absence of	
	(cherry laurel), Sequoiadendron	Phytophthora kernoviae in the plant	In addition, in the section III of the
	giganteum, Vaccinium	materials. Additional declaration	phytosanitary certificate
	myrtillus, Drimys, Fagus,	about these confirmations is	(Disinfestation and/or Disinfection
	Gevuina, Liriodendron,	required on the Phytosanitary	Treatments) it should be stated that
	Magnolia, Michelia, Pieris,	Certificate.	the growing media and/or the
	Quercus and		mulch materials were disinfected

	Rhododendron	* A technical consultation between	by heat treatment at 71 degrees
		the NPPO of an exporting country	Celsius or higher for 75
		and the NPPO of Japan is required	consecutive minutes or longer, with
		in advance.	the date of the treatment stated.
2.			
[Europe] Belgium, Channel	Plant materials for using	The plant materials must be heat	Phytosanitary certificate must be
Islands, Denmark, Finland,	of planting or mulch (fallen	treated at 71°C or higher for at least	endorsed with the following
France, Germany, Greece,	leaves, leaf mold, humus	75 continuous minutes before export	additional declarations:
Ireland, Italy, Lithuania,	and etc.) originated from	and be found to be free from	
Netherlands, Norway, Poland,	the following plants:	Phytophthora ramorum (Sudden oak	"This is to further certify that the
Serbia, Spain, Slovenia,	Corylopsis spicata (Spike witch	death). An alternative heat treatment	growing media and/or the mulch
Sweden, Switzerland, United	hazel), Hydrangea seemannii,	schedule may be accepted if the	materials of plant origin were
Kingdom	Abies, Acer, Adiantum,	same effect or greater is secured*.	disinfected by heat treatment
[North America] Canada,	Aesculus, Alnus, Andromeda,		specified in section III of the
United States of America	Annona, Arbutus,	NPPOs of the exporting country	certificate and found to be free from
(excluding Hawaiian Islands,	Arctostaphylos, Ardisia,	must confirm the completion of the	Phytophthora ramorum."
hereinafter referred to as	Berberis, Betula, Calluna,	treatment and absence of	
"United States of America")	Calycanthus, Camellia,	Phytophthora ramorum (Sudden oak	In addition, in the section III of the
	Carpinus, Castanea,	death) in the plant materials.	phytosanitary certificate
	Castanopsis, Ceanothus,	Additional declaration about these	(Disinfestation and/or Disinfection
	Ceratonia, Cercis,	confirmations is required on the	Treatments) it should be stated that
	Chamaecyparis, Chimaphila,	Phytosanitary Certificate.	the growing media and/or the
	Choisya, Cinnamomum, Cistus,		mulch materials were disinfected
	Clematis, Clintonia, Cornus,	* A technical consultation between	by heat treatment at 71 degrees

Corylus, Cotoneaster, the NPPO of an exporting country Celsius 75 higher for or Daphniphyllum, Distylium, and the NPPO of Japan is required consecutive minutes or longer, with the date of the treatment stated. Drimys, Dryopteris, Empetrum, in advance. Erica, Eucalyptus, Euonymus, Fagus, Frangula (Rhamnus), Fraxinus, Fuchsia, Garrya, Gaultheria, Gevuina, Griselinia, Hamamelis, Hedera, Ilex, Kalmia, Heteromeles, Leucothoe, Larix, Laurus, Linnaea, Liriodendron, Lithocarpus, Lonicera, Loropetalum, Magnolia<u>,</u> Mahonia, Maianthemum, Malus, Manglietia, Michelia, Nerium, Nothofagus, Olea, Osmanthus, Osmorhiza, Parakmeria, Parrotia, Physocarpus, Photinia, Picea, Pieris, Pinus, Pistacia, Pittosporum, Populus, Prunus, Pseudotsuga, Pyracantha, Quercus (Cyclobalanopsis), Rhododendron, Ribes, Rosa, Rubus, Salix, Sambucus,

	Schima, Sequoia, Smilax,				
	Symphoricarpus, Syringa,				
	Taxus, Tilia, Torreya,				
	Toxicodendron (Rhus),				
	Trachelospermum, Trientalis,				
	Tsuga, Ulmus, Umbellularia,				
	Vaccinium, Vancouveria,				
	Viburnum and Zenobia				
3.					
[Asia] China (excluding Hong	Seeds for planting of the	The plants must be tested by the	Phytosanitary certificate must be		
Kong), India	following plants:	appropriate genetic method such	endorsed with the following		
[Middle East] Afghanistan, Iran,	<u>Petunia (petunia)</u>	as RT-PCR assay before export	additional declarations:		
Israel, Turkey		and found to be free from Potato			
[Europe] Austria, Belarus,	Live plants and plant parts	spindle tuber viroid.	For seeds of Petunia		
Belgium, Czech Republic,	being capable of planting		"This is to further certify that the		
France, Germany, Greece, Italy,	for cultivation (excluding	NPPOs of exporting country must	parent plants were grown on a		
Netherlands , Poland , Russia,	seed and fruit) of the	confirm the completion of the test	farm(s) where Potato spindle tuber		
Slovenia, Ukraine, United	following plants:	and absence of Potato spindle	viroid has not been recorded, and		
Kingdom	Capsicum annuum,	tuber viroid in the plants.	the parent plants or seeds		
[Africa] Egypt, Nigeria	Solanum muricatum	Additional declaration about	produced from these plants were		
[North America] United States of	(pepino), Persea	these confirmations is required	tested by an appropriate genetic		
America	americana (Avocado),	on Phytosanitary Certificate.	method(s) such as RT-PCR assay		
[Latin America] Chile, Costa Rica,	Physalis peruviana,		and found to be free from the pest		
Peru, Venezuela	Solanum jasminoides,		mentioned above."		
[Oceania] New Zealand	Solanum				

	pseudocapsicum,		For live plants					
			•					
	Solanum rantonnetii,		"This is to further certify that the					
	Streptosolen jamesoni,		plants were born from seeds or					
	Brugmansia, Calibrachoa,		parent plants that have not been					
	Cestrum, Dahlia (dahlia),		infected with Potato spindle tuber					
	Petunia (petunia)		viroid and that have been cultivated					
			in a farm(s) where the pest has not					
			been recorded. These plants were					
			tested by an appropriate genetic					
			method(s), such as RT-PCR assay					
			during the growing season or					
			during export inspection and found					
			to be free from the pest mentioned					
			above."					
			Note: "A farm(s) where <i>Potato</i>					
			spindle tuber viroid has not been					
			recorded" includes a farm(s) where					
			the pest was recorded previously,					
			but has been eradicated.					
4.								
	Live plants and plant parts	The plants must be tested by an	Phytosanitary certificate must be					
Kong)	being capable of planting	appropriate serological diagnosis	endorsed with the following					
[Middle East] Syria	for cultivation (excluding	method such as ELISA or an	additional declarations:					
		appropriate genetic method such						

Bulgaria, Czech Republic,	following plants:	as RT-PCR assay before export	"This is to further certify that the
Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France,	Bassia scoparia, Calendula	and found to be free from Pepino	plants were born from seeds or
Germany, Greece, Hungary	arvensis, Calystegia sepium,	mosaic virus.	parent plants that have not been
Ireland, Italy, Netherlands,	Chenopodium murale,		infected with Pepino mosaic virus
Poland, Spain, Sweden,	Chrysanthemum segetum,	NPPOs of exporting country must	and that have been cultivated in a
Switzerland, United Kingdom	Conyza albida, Datura	confirm the completion of the test	farm(s) where the pest has not
[Africa] Republic of South Africa	innoxia, Diplotaxis erucoides,	and absence of Pepino mosaic	been recorded. These plants were
[North America] Canada, United	Echium creticum, Echium	virus in the plants. Additional	tested by an appropriate
States of America	humile, Heliotropium	declaration about these	serological diagnosis method(s)
[Latin America] Chile, Ecuador	europaeum, Lycopersicon	confirmations is required on	such as ELISA or an appropriate
Mexico, Peru	pimpinellifolium, Moricandia	Phytosanitary Certificate.	genetic diagnosis method(s) such
	arvensis, Nicotiana glauca,		as RT-PCR assay during the
	Piptatherum multiflorum,		growing season or during export
	Sisymbrium irio, Solanum		inspection and found to be free
	nigrum, Taraxacum vulgare,		from the pest mentioned above."
	Amaranthus, Onopordum,		
	Convolvulus, Coronopus,		Note: "A farm(s) where Pepino
	Malva, Plantago, Rumex,		mosaic virus has not been
	Sonchus		recorded" includes a farm(s) where
			the pest was recorded previously,
			but has been eradicated.
<u>5.</u>			
[Europe] Denmark, France,	Live plants and plant parts	The plants must be tested by the	Phytosanitary certificate must be
Germany, Italy, United	being capable of planting	appropriate genetic method such	endorsed with the following
<u>Kingdom</u>	for cultivation (excluding	as RT-PCR assay before export	additional declarations:

[North America] Canada, United	seeds and fruit) of the	and found to be free from				
States of America	following plants:	Columnea latent viroid.	"This is to further certify that the			
[Latin America] Costa Rica	Columnea erythrophaea,		plants were born from seeds or			
	Gloxinia gymnostoma,	NPPOs of exporting country must	parent plants that have not been			
	Gloxinia nematanthodes,	confirm the completion of the test	infected with Columnea latent			
	Gloxinia purpurascens,	and absence of Columnea latent	viroid and that have been cultivated			
	Nematanthus wettsteini,	viroid in the plants. Additional	in a farm(s) where the pest has not			
	<u>Brunfelsia undulate</u>	declaration about these	been recorded. These plants were			
		confirmations is required on	tested by an appropriate genetic			
		Phytosanitary Certificate.	diagnosis method(s) such as			
			RT-PCR assay during the growing			
			season or during export inspection			
			and found to be free from the pest			
			mentioned above."			
			Note: "A farm(s) where Columnea			
			latent viroid has not been recorded"			
			includes a farm(s) where the pest			
			was recorded previously, but has			
			been eradicated.			
<u>6.</u>						
[North America] Canada	Live plants and plant parts	The plants must be tested by the	Phytosanitary certificate must be			
[Latin America] Mexico	being capable of planting	appropriate genetic method such	endorsed with the following			
	for cultivation (excluding	as RT-PCR assay before export	additional declarations:			

	seeds and fruit) of the	and found to be free from Mexican					
	following plants:	papita viroid.	"This is to further certify that the				
	Solanum cardiophyllum	papita viroia.	plants were born from seeds or				
	<u>Goldridini Garalopriyilarii</u>	NPPOs of exporting country must					
		confirm the completion of the test					
			and that have been cultivated in a				
		<u>viroid</u> in the plants. Additional					
			been recorded. These plants were				
			tested by an appropriate genetic				
		Phytosanitary Certificate.	<u>diagnosis method(s) such as</u>				
			RT-PCR assay during the growing				
			season or during export inspection				
			and found to be free from the pest				
			mentioned above."				
			Note: "A farm(s) where Mexican				
			papita viroid has not been				
			recorded" includes a farm(s) where				
			the pest was recorded previously,				
			but has been eradicated.				
<u>7.</u>			Dat Had Doon Gradioated.				
	Live plants and plant parts	The plants must be tested by the	Dhytoconitary cortificate must be				
[Asia] Indonesia		The plants must be tested by the					
[Middle East] Israel		appropriate genetic method such	-				
		as RT-PCR assay before export	additional declarations:				
<u>Finland, Germany, Italy,</u>	seeds and fruit) of the	and found to be free from Tomato					

Netherlands, Slovenia	following plants:	apical stunt viroid.	"This is to further certify that the			
[Africa] Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Tunisia	Solanum jasminoides,		plants were born from seeds or			
	Solanum pseudocapsicum,	NPPOs of exporting country must	parent plants that have not been			
	Solanum rantonnetii,	confirm the completion of the test	infected with Tomato apical stunt			
	Streptosolen jamesonii,	and absence of Tomato apical	viroid and that have been cultivated			
	Brugmansia, Cestrum	stunt viroid in the plants.	in a farm(s) where the pest has not			
		Additional declaration about	been recorded. These plants were			
		these confirmations is required	tested by an appropriate genetic			
		on Phytosanitary Certificate.	diagnosis method(s) such as			
			RT-PCR assay during the growing			
			season or during export inspection			
			and found to be free from the pest			
			mentioned above."			
			Note: "A farm(s) where Toma			
			apical stunt viroid has not been			
			recorded" includes a farm(s) where			
			the pest was recorded previously,			
			but has been eradicated.			
8.						
[Asia] India		The plants must be tested by the				
[Europe] Czech Republic,	being capable of planting	appropriate genetic method such	endorsed with the following			
	-	as RT-PCR assay before export				
<u>United Kingdom</u>	seeds and fruit) of the	and found to be free from Tomato				

[North America] United	States	of	following pla	ants:		chlorotic dwa	arf viroid.		"This is to fur	ther certif	y that the
<u>America</u>				<u>Pittosporum</u>	tobira,	Vinca				plants were b	orn from	seeds or
[Latin America]	<u> //exico</u>			minor, Petuni	a, Verbei	<u>na</u>	NPPOs of e	exporting cou	untry must	parent plants	that have	not been
							confirm the	completion	of the test	infected with	Tomato	chlorotic
							and absend	ce of Toma	to chlorotic	dwarf viroid a	and that h	nave been
							dwarf viron	oid in the	plants.	cultivated in a	a farm(s)	where the
							Additional	declaratio	n about	pest has not b	een record	ded. These
							these confi	<u>irmations is</u>	required	plants were	tested	by an
							on Phytosai	nitary Certif	<u>icate.</u>	<u>appropriate</u>	genetic	diagnosis
										method(s) suc	h as RT-F	PCR assay
										during the g	growing s	season or
										during export	inspection	and found
										to be free from	the pest	<u>mentioned</u>
										above."		
										Note: "A farn	n(s) wher	e Tomato
										chlorotic dwar	<i>viroid</i> has	s not been
										recorded" inclu	ides a farn	n(s) where
										the pest was	recorded	previousl <u>y,</u>
										but has been e	radicated.	

Note: Example for two or more species are certified

Potato spindle tuber viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Mexican papita viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid and Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid

"This is to further certify that the plants were born from seeds or parent plants that have not been infected with XXX and that have been cultivated in a farm(s) where the pest has not been recorded. These plants were tested by an appropriate genetic diagnosis method(s) such as RT-PCR assay during the growing season or during export inspection and found to be free from the pest mentioned above."

Replace the XXX with the scientific name of *Potato spindle tuber viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Mexican papita viroid, Tomato apical stunt viroid* and/or *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* as appropriate.