Endorsement of categories of propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and procedures for accreditation of laboratories producing propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and packaging, marketing and importation of propagating material of fruit and berry plants

Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture of 30 April 1999 No 18

On the basis of subsections 3 (3), 12 (5), 14 (7), 15 (6), 16 (3), 18 (3) and (6), 20 (5) and 22 (9) of the Seed and Plant Propagating Material Act (RT I 1998, 52/53, 771), and taking into account the provisions of directives of the EU No 92/34/EEC, 93/48/EEC (OJ L 393 23. 06. 1993) and 93/798/EEC (OJ L 256 14. 10. 1993):

1. I endorse «Categories of propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and procedures for accreditation of laboratories producing propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and packaging, marketing and importation of propagating material of fruit and berry plants» (attached).

2. This Regulation does not apply to lots of propagating material of fruit and berry plants produced in Estonia in 1998 and earlier.

Minister Ivari PADAR

Secretary General Ilmar TUPITS

Endorsed by the Regulation of
the Minister of Agriculture of 30
April 1999 No 18

CATEGORIES OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL OF FRUIT AND BERRY PLANTS, AND PROCEDURES FOR ACCREDITATION OF LABORATORIES PRODUCING PROPAGATING MATERIAL OF FRUIT AND BERRY PLANTS, AND PACKAGING, MARKETING AND IMPORTATION OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL OF FRUIT AND BERRY PLANTS

I. LIST OF SPECIES SUBJECT TO THIS PROCEDURE

1. The list of species subject to this procedure and certification or controlling is established in Annex 1 to this procedure.

II. CATEGORIES OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL

2. Pre-basic propagating material (**SE**) – vegetative propagating material which is:

1. produced according to generally accepted methods with a view to maintaining the identity of the variety, including the relevant characteristics of its pomological value, and to preventing diseases;
2. intended for the production of basic propagating material;
3. produced satisfying the conditions specified in Annex 2;
4. certified by the Plant Production Inspectorate.

3. Basic propagating material (**E**) – vegetative propagating material which is:

1. produced either directly or in a known number of stages in a vegetative way from pre-basic material, according to generally accepted methods, with a view to maintaining the identity of

the variety, including the relevant characteristics of its pomological value, and to preventing disease;

2. intended for the production of certified material;

3. produced satisfying the conditions specified in Annex 2;

4. certified by the Plant Production Inspectorate.

4. Certified propagating material (**C**) – vegetative propagating material, including rootstocks, which is:

1. produced either directly or in a known number of stages in a vegetative way from pre-basic or basic material;

2. produced satisfying the conditions specified in Annex 2;

3. certified by the Plant Production Inspectorate.

5. Virus-free propagating material (**VV**) – vegetative propagating material, including rootstocks, which is:

1. tested and found free by growing-season inspection from any symptoms of virus diseases according to internationally recognized scientific methods;

2. maintained under conditions ensuring freedom from infection;

3. controlled and declared to be free from known viruses by the Plant Production Inspectorate;

4. propagating material produced in direct line in a specific number of stages from such material, found free from any virus by growing-season inspection, and produced and maintained under conditions ensuring freedom from infection, shall also be considered to be virus-free.

6. Controlled material (**K**) – vegetative propagating material, including rootstocks, which is:

1. produced satisfying the conditions specified in Annex 2;

2. controlled by the Plant Production Inspectorate.

7. The Plant Production Inspectorate organises the certification and control of propagating material of fruit and berry plants according to internationally acceptable rules. Legislative acts concerning certification and controlling are subject to publication in the Journal of the Plant Production Inspectorate.

III. ACCREDIATION OF LABORATORIES PRODUCING PROPAGATING MATERIAL OF FRUIT AND BERRY PLANTS

8. Only laboratory accredited according to the procedure in force and declared to conform to the international requirements can produce propagating material of generations prior to the pre-basic propagating material using micro-propagation methods, on the basis contract concluded with the owner, representative or maintainer of the variety. The laboratory is obliged to follow internationally accepted methodology.

9. The laboratory:

1) collects and maintains documents on the origin of original material of propagation, data on purchasers of the propagating material and on the variety and amounts sold;

2) has concluded contracts for production of generations prior to the pre-basic propagating material or possesses production system of its own;

3) obliges to ensure the varietal identity and plant health of the propagating material produced.

10. Copies of contracts specified in subclause 9 2) must be submitted to the Plant Production Inspectorate.

11. If the accredited laboratory is the maintainer of the variety, the propagating material of generations prior to the pre-basic propagating material can only be produced using original material controlled by the Plant Production Inspectorate, and proved to be in conformity with the variety description.

IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR PACKAGING, AND SEALING AND MARKING OF SELLING PACKAGES OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL

12. Persons interested in production or packaging of market-oriented propagating material must submit a written application in the given format (Annex 3) to the Plant Production Inspectorate to obtain the respective license.

13. Varieties belonging to species subjected to certification or control (Annex 1) must be included in the list of recommended varieties of fruit and berry plants which is submitted to the Plant Production Inspectorate and published in the Journal of the Plant Production Inspectorate.

14. The variety description of a variety belonging to species subject to control (Annex 1) is prepared by producer.

15. Propagating material is deemed to be certified or controlled if it meets the requirements established on respective category by this procedure after certification according to this procedure, control of plant diseases and harmful organisms, and laboratory analyses as established in Annex 4.

16. In the course of certification with the purpose of certification or controlling the official certifier of the Plant Production Inspectorate checks the conformity of a growing plant to the requirements established in Annex 2 by using international methodology, and issues the certification act for certified lot of propagating material.

17. The official certifier is:

1. the inspector of the Plant Production Inspectorate; or
2. a person authorised by the Director General or the Deputy Director General of the Plant Production Inspectorate whose personal interest are not concerned.

18. The Plant Production Inspectorate is responsible for certification; the Plant Production Control Centre is responsible for laboratory analyses for identification of plant diseases and harmful organisms, and presentation of the results of analysis to the Plant Production Inspectorate in previously agreed deadlines.

19. The Plant Production Inspectorate, taking into account the results of official certification and results of laboratory tests and data collected and maintained by the producer, shall issue plant certifications for lots certified or controlled. The document is valid for one year from the date of issue.

20. The Plant Production Inspectorate can certify as pre-basic propagating material the propagating material of generations prior to pre-basic propagating material produced in other countries by the owner of the variety using internationally accepted methods ensuring varietal identity and plant health, regardless of propagation methods.

21. The closing point of container of pre-basic, basic and certified or virus-free propagating material must be sealed with official adhesive label of the Plant Production Inspectorate printed according to the model of official label (Annex 5).

22. Upon marketing the bare-rooted rootstocks must be tied up into bunches of certain number of rootstocks with closing point of the cord to be sealed with the lead seal of the Plant Production Inspectorate.

23. Upon marketing single rootstocks of certified propagating material the official label (Annex 5) must be attached to the rootstock.

24. The single rootstocks of controlled or virus-free propagating material must be accompanied by product description meeting the requirements (Annex 5).

V. QUALITY REQUIREMENTS UPON MARKETING OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL

25. Only homogenous lots of certified or controlled or virus-free propagating material may be marketed. The lot of propagating material of groups of species provided in Annex 2 must be divided into quality classes (selections). The lot must be accompanied by plant certificate. The rootstocks to be marketed must be accompanied by either official label or product description, depending on the category.

26. The application for certification of vegetative propagating material must be submitted to the Plant Production Inspectorate by the owner, representative or maintainer of the variety, or for controlling – by the producer.

27. The certification or controlling is not obligatory in case of:

1) propagating material marketed for testing or scientific research;

2) propagating material marketed for selection work.

28. To ensure the meeting of quality requirements applying to marketing of propagating material the producers, suppliers and importers in cooperation with the Plant Production Inspectorate have to:

1) identify critical points specific to area of activity to be controlled;

2) enforce procedure for monitoring and controlling of critical points and develop written guidelines to perform this procedure;

3) enforce procedure of sampling and analysing the samples;

4) enforce procedure for keeping records on propagating material produced, marketed or imported.

29. Upon marketing plant propagating material originating from different lots the supplier must keep records on different parts of the lot.

30. Data to be collected and maintained by the producers of propagating material for controlling the conformity to the quality requirements are as follows:

1) data on propagating material procured;

2) data on propagating material produced;

3) data on propagating material marketed or transferred outside the production unit;

4) data on chemical plant protection (number of sprayings, dates of works, chemicals used).

VI. CONDITIONS FOR IMPORTATION OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL

31. Only propagating material of variety officially registered in Estonia or a foreign country can be imported. The propagating material imported must be free from dangerous plant diseases and harmful organisms listed in Annex 4 to this procedure.

32. The imported propagating material of fruit and berry plants must be controlled by respective official inspection body, accompanied by phytosanitary certificate and packaged as required by this procedure.

33. On the basis of the Seed and Propagating Material Act the Plant Production Inspectorate may restrict the importation of propagating material from a concrete country for a certain time period if the results of repeated analyses confirm the non-conformity of imported lots to the requirements established in Annex 2 to this procedure.

Annex 1 to the
«Categories of propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and procedures for accreditation of laboratories producing propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and packaging, marketing and importation of propagating material of fruit and berry plants»

SPECIES OF FRUIT AND BERRY PLANTS SUBJECT TO THIS PROCEDURE

1. The species of fruit and berry plants subject to this procedure, and controlling or certification (marked with *):

- *Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck	orange
- *Citrus limon* (L.) Burm. f.	lemon
- *Citrus reticulata* Blanco	mandarin
- *Citrus paradisi* Macf.	grapefruit
- *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm.) Swing	lime
- *Corylus avellana* L.	hazel
- *Fragaria x ananassa* Duch.	strawberry*
- *Juglans regia* L.	walnut
- *Malus* Mill.	apple*
- *Prunus amygdalus* Batsch	almond
- *Prunus armeniaca* L.	apricot
- *Prunus avium* L.	sweet cherry*
- *Prunus cerasus*	sour cherry*

- *Prunus domestica* L.	plum*
- *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	peach
- *Prunus salicina*	Japanese plum
- *Pyrus comillimeetritunis* L.	pear*
- *Cydonia* Mill.	quince
- *Ribes*	currents, goosberry *
- *Rubus*	raspberry*
- *Pistacia vera*	pistachio
- *Olea europaea*	olive

2. Other species of fruit and berry plants subject to this procedure:

- *Aronia mitschurinii* Skvortsov & Maitulina	
- *Hippophae rhamnoides* L.	sea buckthorn
- *Lonicera caerulea* var. *edulis* and *L. caerulea* var. *altaica*	eatable honeysuckle
- *Vaccinium* L.	cranberry, cowberry, bilberry

Annex 2 to the
«Categories of propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and procedures for accreditation of laboratories producing propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and packaging, marketing and importation of propagating material of fruit and berry plants»

QUALITY REQUIREMENTS ON THE PROPAGATING MATERIAL OF FRUIT AND BERRY PLANTS

1. On the spot of production of propagating material the period from growing fruit and berry plants must be at least:

1) 5 years in case of production of propagating material of generations prior to pre-basic propagating material and pre-basic propagating material;

2) 2 years in case of production of certified propagating material.

2. To prevent the dissemination of harmful organisms the minimal distance from production fields of propagating material of lower category must be:

1) 30 m in case of production of propagating material of generations prior to pre-basic propagating material and pre-basic propagating material;

2) 15 m in case of production of certified propagating material.

3. Upon certification the propagating material must meet the following requirements:

	SE	E	C	VV	K
1) plants with serious symptoms of virus diseases, maximal %	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.5
2) plants infected with virus diseases, in total, maximal %	0.2	0.5	2.0	0.0	2.5

4. Virus-free propagating material is subjected to obligatory laboratory control of virus diseases.

5. The propagating material must be kept in separate lots. Lots must be marked by the producer in a manner enabling the identification of different lots.

6. The quality requirements applying upon marketing of propagating material are as follows:

1) the stem of rootstock must be straight enough that it would not be necessary after plantation of the tree to its permanent location to bend it or bow it with the help of props;

2) roots of the rootstock must be well developed, with fibrous roots, balanced with parts of the plant above earth and without essential damages;

3) the stem of rootstock must not be damaged. Only cutting traces of branches are acceptable, with larger traces to be covered with oil paint or other protection substance and with wall-shape ring around the trace to indicate recovery;

4) the bare-rooted rootstocks may be sold only without leaves, i.e. in autumn after the end of growing period and in spring until opening of buds. Rootstocks must not indicate signs of withering;

5) container-rootstock must be well-rooted. Upon removal of the container the soil must not fall off the roots;

6) the rootstocks must be identical to the variety.

7. The rootstocks of apple, pear, plum, cherry, currents, gooseberry, strawberry and raspberry and stocks in grafting of fruit trees are divided into quality classes.

8. The I class of rootstocks of apple and pear must conform to the following requirements:

1) the stem must be of 60-80 cm height when measured from the point of branching of roots until the lowest branch (40-60 cm in case of weak-growing rootstocks);

2) the diameter of stem 10 cm above the point of branching of roots must be at least 15 mm;

3) in addition to leading branch (the top) there must be at least three other branches at least 30 cm long with emerging angle at least 40° ;

4) the root system must contain at least three larger main roots with diameter at least 3 mm and length at least 25 cm;

5) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 7 l.

9. The II class of rootstocks of apple and pear must conform to the following requirements:

1) the stem must be of 60-80 cm height when measured from the point of branching of roots until the lowest branch (40-60 cm in case of weak-growing rootstocks);

2) the diameter of stem 10 cm above the point of branching of roots must be at least 13 mm;

3) in addition to leading branch (the top) there must be at least two other branches at least 30 cm long with emerging angle at least 45° ;

4) the root system must contain at least two larger main roots with diameter at least 3 mm and length at least 25 cm;

5) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 5 l.

10. The III class of rootstocks of apple and pear (budded stocks or rootstocks without top) must conform to the following requirements:

1) this class accommodates rootstocks at least 80 cm high with diameter of stem 10 cm above the point of branching of roots of at least 8 mm. Also other rootstocks with top belong into this class if not in conformity with requirements of other classes but satisfying the quality conditions specified in paragraph 6;

2) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 5 l.

11. The I class of rootstocks of plum and cherry (budded stocks or rootstocks without top) must conform to the following requirements:

1) it is allowed to sell the rootstocks of plum and cherry as bush-trees without determination of the height of their stems;

2) the diameter of stems of bush-trees 10 cm above the point of branching of roots or at the point of branching of branches must be at least 15 mm;

3) in addition to leading branch (the top) there must be at least three other branches with suitable position at least 30 cm long with emerging angle at least 45° ;

4) the root system must contain at least three larger main roots with diameter at least 3 mm and length at least 25 cm;

5) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 7 l.

12. The II class of rootstocks of plum and cherry must conform to the following requirements:

1) the height of stems of rootstocks of this class is not measured;

2) the diameter of stems of bush-trees 10 cm above the point of branching of roots or at the point of branching of branches must be at least 13 mm;

3) in addition to leading branch (the top) there must be at least three other branches with suitable position at least 30 cm long with emerging angle at least 45° ;

4) the root system must contain at least three larger main roots with diameter at least 3 mm and length at least 20 cm;

5) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 5 l.

13. The III class of rootstocks of plum and cherry (rootstocks without top) must conform to the following requirements:

1) this class accommodates rootstocks at least 50 cm high with diameter of stem 10 cm above the point of branching of roots of at least 8 mm. Also other rootstocks with top belong into this class if not in conformity with requirements of other classes but satisfying the quality conditions specified in paragraph 6;

2) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 5 l.

14. The I class of rootstocks of currents and gooseberry (rootstocks without top) must conform to the following requirements:

1) the rootstocks must have at least three one year old branches with length as measured from the point of branching – in case of black currant at least 40 cm, and in case of red currant and gooseberry at least 30 cm;

2) the branching point of branches must be within 5 cm as measured from the branching point of roots;

3) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 3 l.

15. The II class of rootstocks of currents and gooseberry must conform to the following requirements:

1) the rootstocks must have at least two one year old branches with length as measured from the point of branching – in case of black currant at least 35 cm, and in case of red currant and gooseberry at least 25 cm;

2) the branching point of branches must be within 5 cm as measured from the branching point of roots;

3) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 3 l.

16. The III class of rootstocks of currents and gooseberry (rootstocks without top) accommodates rootstocks not in conformity with requirements of other classes but satisfying the quality conditions specified in paragraph 6.

17. The I class of rootstocks of strawberry must conform to the following requirements:

1) the fibrous roots must be of at least 5 cm length;

2) the rootstock must have at least 3 well-developed leaves;

3) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 50 cm^3.

18. The II class of rootstocks of strawberry must conform to the following requirements:

1) the fibrous roots must be of at least 4 cm length;

2) the rootstock must have at least 2 well-developed leaves;

3) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 50 cm^3.

19. The I class of rootstocks of raspberry must conform to the following requirements:

1) the part of rootstock above the earth must be of at least 40 cm length and with diameter 5 cm above the branching point of roots of at least 6 mm;

2) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 1 l.

20. The II class of rootstocks of raspberry must conform to the following requirements:

1) the part of rootstock above the earth must be of at least 30 cm length and with diameter 5 cm above the branching point of roots of at least 5 mm;

2) the root-ball of container-rootstock must contain at least 1 l.

21. The I class of stocks in grafting of fruit trees must conform to the following requirements:

1) the diameter of stocks in grafting must be 8-10 mm as measured at the point of branching of roots;

2) the root system must be branched and in case of seedling stocks of length more than 15 cm;

3) the rhizome of clone stocks must be at least 5 cm long and roots lignified.

22. The I class of stocks in grafting of fruit trees must conform to the following requirements:

1) the diameter of stocks in grafting must be 6-8 mm as measured at the point of branching of roots;

2) the root system must be branched and in case of seedling stocks of length more than 15 cm;

3) the rhizome of clone stocks must be at least 5 cm long.

23. The III class of stocks in grafting of fruit trees accommodates stocks in grafting not in conformity with requirements of I and II class but satisfying the quality conditions specified in paragraph 6.

Annex 3 to the
«Categories of propagating
material of fruit and berry plants,
and procedures for accreditation
of laboratories producing
propagating material of fruit and
berry plants, and packaging,
marketing and importation of
propagating material of fruit and
berry plants»

APPLICATION FOR ACTIVITY LICENSE

Applicant Commercial Registry Code/

Personal ID Code

Address

Telephone Fax E-mail

Contact person

First application Amendment of previous license

Description of production conditions

List of areas of activities:

Production of Packaging of Marketing of Importation of

propagating material propagating material propagating material propagating material

□ □ □ □

List of species subject to intended production of propagating material:

Date: Signature:

Annex 4 to the
«Categories of propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and procedures for accreditation of laboratories producing propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and packaging, marketing and importation of propagating material of fruit and berry plants»

PLANT DISEASES AND HARMFUL ORGANISMS DEEMED TO BE DANGEROUS FOR SPECIES OF FRUIT AND BERRY PLANTS

1. The following plant diseases and harmful organisms are deemed to be dangerous for species of fruit and berry plants subject to certification and controlling:

Genera and species of fruit and berry plants	**Plant diseases and harmful organisms that must not be detected on plant material upon visual control**
Citrus aurantifolia (Christm.) Swing	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
Citrus limon L. Burm. f.	- *Aleurothrixus floccosus* (Mashell)
Citrus paradisi Macf.	- *Meloidogyne* spp.
Citrus reticulata Blanco	- *Parabemisia myricae* (Kuwana)
Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck	- *Tylenchulus semipenetrans*
	Fungi
	- *Phytophthora* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular
	- Citrus leaf rugose
	- diseases causes psorosis-like symptoms on young leaves like Psorosis, Ring spot, Cristacortis, Impietratura, Concave gum
	- Infectious variegation

	- Viroidid, nagu *Exocortis, Cachexia-Xyloporosis*
Corylus avellana	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development** - *Epidiaspis leperii* - *Eriophis avellanae* - *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* - *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* **Bacteria** - *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* - *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. c*orylina* **Fungi** - *Armillariella mellea* - *Chondrostereum purpureum* - *Nectria galligena* - *Phyllactinia guttata* - *Verticillium* spp. **Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular** - Apple mosaic virus - Hazel maculatura lineare MLO
Cydonia Miller *Pyrus comillimeetritunis* L.	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development** - *Anarsia lineatella* - *Eriosoma lanigerum* - Scale insects, in particular *Epidiaspis leperii, Pseudaulacaspis pentagona, Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* **Bacteria** - *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* - *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* **Fungi**

	- *Armillariella mellea* - *Chondrostereum purpureum* - *Nectria galligena* - *Phytophthora spp.* - *Rosellinia necatrix* - *Verticillium* spp. **Viruses and virus-like organisms** all
Fragaria x ananassa Duch.	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development** - *Aphelenchoides* spp. - *Ditylenchus dipsaci* - *Tarsonemidae* **Fungi** - *Phytophthora cactorum* - *Verticillium* spp. **Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular** - Strawberry green petal MLO
Juglans regia L.	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development** - Scale insects, in particular *Epidiaspis leperii, Pseudaulacaspis pentagona, Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* **Bacteria** - *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* - *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *juglandi* **Fungi** - *Armillariella mellea* - *Chondrostereum purpureum* - *Nectria galligena*

	- *Phytophthora spp.*
	Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular
	- Cherry leaf roll virus
Malus Miller	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- *Anarsia lineatella*
	- *Eriosoma lanigerum*
	- Scale insects, in particular
	Epidiaspis leperii, Pseudaulacaspis pentagona, Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*
	Fungi
	- *Armillariella mellea*
	- *Chondrostereum purpureum*
	- *Nectria galligena*
	- *Phytophthora cactorum*
	- *Rosellinia necatrix*
	- *Venturia* spp.
	- *Verticillium* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	all
Olea europaea	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- *Eusophera pinguis*
	- *Meloidogyne* spp.
	- *Saissetia oleae*
	Bacteria
	- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *savastanoi*

	Fungi
	-*Verticillium dahliae*
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	all
Pistacia vera	**Fungi**
	- *Verticillium* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	all
Prunus domestica L. *Prunus salicina*	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- *Aculops fockeui*
	- *Capnodis tenebrionis*
	- *Eriophyes similis*
	- *Meloidogyne* spp.
	- Scale insects, in particular
	Epidiaspis leperii, Pseudaulacaspis pentagona, Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *mors prunorum*
	- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*
	Fungi
	- *Armillariella mellea*
	- *Chondrostereum purpureum*
	- *Nectria galligena*
	- *Rosellinia necatrix*
	- *Verticillium* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular
	- Prune dwarf virus

	- Prunus necrotic ringspot virus
Prunus armeniaca L. *Prunus amygdalus* Batsch	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	- *Anarsia lineatella*
	- *Capnodis tenebrionis*
	- *Meloidogyne* spp.
	- Scale insects, in particular
	Epidiaspis leperii, Pseudaulacaspis pentagona, Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *mors prunorum*
	- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*
	Fungi
	- *Armillariella mellea*
	- *Chondrostereum purpureum*
	- *Nectria galligena*
	- *Rosellinia necatrix*
	- *Taphrina deformans*
	- *Verticillium* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular
	- Prune dwarf virus
	- Prunus necrotic ringspot virus
Prunus avium L. *Prunus cerasus*	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- *Capnodis tenebrionis*
	- *Meloidogyne* spp.
	- Scale insects, in particular
	Epidiaspis leperii, Pseudaulacaspis pentagona, Quadraspidiotus perniciosus

	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *mors prunorum*
	- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*
	Fungi
	- *Armillariella mellea*
	- *Chondrostereum purpureum*
	- *Nectria galligena*
	- *Rosellinia necatrix*
	- *Verticillium* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular
	- Prune dwarf virus
	- Prunus necrotic ringspot virus
Ribes	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- *Aphelenchoides* spp.
	- *Cecidophyopsis ribis*
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	Fungi
	- *Armillariella mellea*
	- *Nectria galligena*
	- *Rosellinia necatrix*
	- *Verticillium* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular
	- Black currant reversion
	- Black currant infectious variegation agent
Rubus	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**

	- *Aceria essigi*
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	- *Rhodococcus fascians*
	Fungi
	- *Armillariella mellea*
	- *Didymella applanata*
	- *Peronospora rubi*
	- *Phytophthora fragariae* var. *rubi*
	- *Verticillium* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms, in particular
	- Raspberry bushy dwarf virus
	- Raspberry leaf curl virus

2. The following plant diseases and harmful organisms are deemed to be dangerous for other species of fruit and berry plants:

Genera and species of fruit and berry plants	**Plant diseases and harmful organisms that must not be detected on plant material upon visual control**
Aronia mitschurinii	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- *Eriosoma lanigerum*
	- Scale insects, in particular *Epidiaspis leperii*
	- *Meloidogyne* spp.
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	Fungi
	- *Armillariella mellea*
	- *Fusarium spp.*
	- *Nectria galligena*

	Viruses
	All
Hippophae rhamnoides L.	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- *Meloidogyne* spp.
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	Fungi
	- *Stigmina* sp.
	- *Phytophthora spp.*
	- *Fusarium* spp.
	- *Verticillium* spp.
	- *Phomopsis* sp.
	- *Cytospora elaeagni*
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	All
Lonicera caerulea var. *edulis*	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
L. caerulea var. *altaica*	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- *Aleurodes lonicerae*
	- *Phytomyza aprilina*
	- Scale insects, in particular *Epidiaspis leperii*
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	Fungi
	- *Botryosphaeria obtusa*
	- *Insolibasidium deformans*
	- *Microsphaera lonicerae*
	- *Nectria cinnabarina*

	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	All
Vaccinium L.	**Pests, Acarina and nematodes in all stages of development**
	- Contaria vaccinii
	Bacteria
	- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
	Fungi
	- *Armillariella mellea*
	- *Botrytis cinerea*
	- *Exobasidium vaccinii* var. spp.
	- *Godronia cassandrae*
	- *Phytophthora* spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	All, but in particular
	- Blueberry shoestring sobemovirus
	- Blueberry red ringspot caulimovirus
	- Blueberry leaf mottle nepovirus
	- Blueberry stunt phytoplasma
	- Blueberry witches'-broom phytoplasma
	- Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma
	- Blueberry mosaic agent
	- Ringspot agent of cranberry

Annex 5 to the
«Categories of propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and procedures for accreditation of laboratories producing propagating material of fruit and berry plants, and packaging, marketing and importation of propagating material of fruit and berry plants»

REQUIREMENTS ON FORMAT AND CONTENTS OF PLANT CERTIFICATE, OFFICIAL LABEL AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

1. The minimal size of the official label is 110 x 67 mm.

2. The official label of certified propagating material must bear the following information:

1) «certified propagating material»;

2) Plant Production Inspectorate;

3) name and number of producer;

4) species;

5) variety;

6) stock in grafting;

7) category of propagating material;

8) size of the lot;

9) country of production;

10) date of issue.

3. The product description must contain the following information:

1) name of species in Estonian;

2) variety;

3) stock in grafting;

4) category of propagating material or quality class;

5) name and number of producer of packager or name of supplier;

6) country of production.

4. The requirements on format and contents of the plant certificate of fruit and berry plants are annexed to these requirements.

Annex to the
«Requirements on format and
contents of plant certificate,
official label and product
description»

PLANT PRODUCTION INSPECTORATE

PLANT CERTIFICATE NO _____

FOR PROPAGATING MATERIAL OF FRUIT AND BERRY PLANTS

NAME OF PRODUCER

No of activity license

Address

Species

Variety Stock in grafting

Category Size of lot, pcs

No of certification act Country of production

Remarks

Issued on (date) _____

Plant certificate is valid until (date) _____

Person issuing the plant certificate _____ (signature)

_____ (first and family name)

Stamp