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Republic of Latvia

Cabinet
Regulation No. 54
Adopted 20 January 2009

Conformity Criteria and Procedures for the Circulation of Ornamental Plant Propagating Material

Issued pursuant to
Section 5, Paragraph three of the
Plant Protection Law

I. General Provisions

1. These Regulations prescribe the conformity criteria and procedures for the circulation of ornamental plant propagating material – the section of plant, including rootstocks, - and the material intended for planting (hereinafter – material) for ornamental plant genera and species, and the hybrids thereof, referred to in Annex 1 to these Regulations.

2. These Regulations shall not apply to material intended for:

2.1. use for personal needs or distribution to a final consumer;

2.2. exportation (export) to countries that are not European Union Member States (hereinafter – third countries). Material intended for exportation shall be grown separately from other material in accordance with the regulatory enactments in the field of plant quarantine;

2.3. trials or scientific purposes;

2.4. selection work; and

2.5. the conservation of genetic diversity.

3. State supervision and control of compliance with these Regulations shall be performed by the State Plant Protection Service (hereinafter — Service).

4. A grower or distributor of material is the person included in the register of persons involved in the circulation of plant products subject to the phytosanitary control of the State Information System for Monitoring of Agricultural Plants (hereinafter – registered person), who grows, propagates or distributes material in accordance with the regulatory enactments in the field of plant quarantine and who is responsible for conformity of the material with the conformity criteria referred to in these Regulations in all stages of the growing and distribution of material, and who shall perform self-inspection according to Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 of these Regulations.

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II. Requirements for Growing, Propagating and Maintaining of Material

5. Material is permitted to be grown and propagated if:

5.1. the place of growing or storage of the material conforms with the phytosanitary requirements specified in the regulatory enactments in the field of plant quarantine. This requirement shall not apply to material which grows or is stored in peat;

5.2. it has been obtained directly from material which has been checked by the Service during the vegetation period and it has been declared that it is not infected or invaded with plant quarantine organisms, other particularly hazardous organisms and the organisms harmful to plants referred to in Annex 2 to these Regulations;

5.3. agrotechnical and plant protection measures are complied with which ensure production of healthy and well-developed material;

5.4. it is separated from material of a different origin and quality; and

5.5. the seeds have sufficient germination abilities.

6. The registered person growing the material shall keep a growing register in which the following information shall be indicated regarding the material grown:

6.1. species and variety of the material;

6.2. the origin of the source material - the number of the label or plant passport. If a registered person propagates material him or herself, the Service inspection report number;

6.3. quantity of the material planted;

6.4. growing area; and

6.5. the name of the combatted organisms harmful to the plants, the name of the plant protection product, the concentration and date of use thereof.

7. A registered person, in performing self-inspection, shall periodically evaluate the conformity of the material quality with the requirements specified in these Regulations in the following stages of material growing and distribution:

7.1. prior to commencement of the production process;

7.2. the sowing, pricking-out, potting, grafting and planting of material;

7.3. general crop care;

7.4. the propagating and harvesting of the material;

7.5. chemical treatment of the material, premises and work tools; and

7.6. packaging, storage and transportation of the material.

8. If a registered person establishes that the material quality does not conform with the requirements of these Regulations and the regulatory enactments regulating the field of plant quarantine, the registered person shall inform the Service in writing thereof within a period of one week.

9. If a registered person establishes signs of the presence of plant quarantine organisms and other organisms particularly harmful to plants, it shall:

9.1. inform the Service without delay; and

9.2. perform the phytosanitary measures specified by the Service, that are necessary in order to reduce the risk of distribution of plant quarantine and other harmful organisms.

III. Assessment of Material Conformity

10. The conformity criteria for the material shall be as follows:

10.1. the purity of the growing crop and identity of the variety has been observed;

10.2. the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 5 and 6 of these Regulations have been observed;

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10.3. the material is not infected with plant quarantine organisms, other particularly hazardous organisms and the harmful organisms referred to in Annex 2 to these Regulations; and

10.4. the material has no other damage that affects the quality thereof.

11. The material imported from third countries shall conform to the phytosanitary requirements in accordance with the regulatory enactments in the field of plant quarantine.

12. In order to evaluate the conformity of material with the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 10 and 11 of these Regulations, the Service shall perform a conformity assessment.

13. A registered person shall submit an application to the Service each year regarding the necessary conformity assessments of plant passports and labels. The species, quantity, growing areas and place of assessment of materials to be assessed shall be indicated in the application. A list of the varieties grown shall be attached to the application.

14. The Service shall agree the time for conformity assessment of the material with the registered person.

15. The conformity assessment of material grown in Latvia shall be performed by the Service as follows:

15.1. during the vegetation period – once; and

15.2. in autumn or spring – prior to distribution. If vegetation has recommenced in the plants, an additional assessment shall be performed.

16. If conformity assessment is performed in autumn prior to distribution, but the distribution takes place in spring and the resting period of the material has not yet ended, the material shall not be re-assessed.

17. In order to receive a permit to use a label from material imported from third countries, a registered person shall, within 24 hours from the importation of the material, submit an application to the Service regarding the need for a conformity assessment, specifying the species, variety, quantity and the place of storage of the material to be assessed.

18. The conformity of material imported from third countries with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 10 of these Regulations shall be assessed by the Service within a period of 48 hours after receipt of the application.

19. If the material conforms with the conformity criteria referred to in Paragraphs 10 and 11 of these Regulations, the Service shall take a decision to allow the use of a label.

20. If the Service establishes that the material does not conform with the requirements of these Regulations during the period of assessment, the Service shall prohibit the distribution of the material until complete rectification of the non-conformity.

21. If non-conformities are not rectified within the period specified by the inspection report, the Service shall take a decision not to allow the use of a label.

IV. Distribution and Record Keeping of the Material

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22. In order to ensure the traceability of material and the opportunity of checking the identity of material, a registered person who grows or distributes material, and a registered person who only works with the distribution of material, shall keep an inventory journal of labels or plant passports (hereinafter – inventory journal).

23. The following shall be indicated in an inventory journal:

23.1. the date of entry;

23.2. the species of the material sold and, if necessary, the name of the variety or rootstock;

23.3. the quantity of plants in one batch and the number of batches;

23.4. the batch number of the labels or plant passports;

23.5. the number of the delivery note;

23.6. the given name and surname of the recipient or the name and registration number in the Enterprise Register, the address and telephone number; and

23.7. if the material is distributed through the retail trade, this shall be indicated in the column "recipient".

24. If the material is purchased in a European Union Member State, the inventory journal shall indicate the species, variety, quantity, label or plant passport number of the material and the country of origin thereof.

25. Material imported from third countries shall have indicated in the inventory journal the species, variety, quantity and the document number of the phytosanitary border control.

26. When digging out the material or separating it from the mother plant, when removing the material from the place of growing, when storing or packaging and distributing it, a label shall be attached to each batch which according to its composition and origin shall be homogeneous material and which shall have one consignor.

27. Material with a label containing the information referred to in Annex 3, Chapter I to these Regulations shall be allowed to be distributed.

28. When distributing rootstocks, the label shall indicate their type, species or interspecies hybrid.

29. If, during the period of packaging or storage, material of different origins or different batches is combined, the composition of the batch shall be indicated on the label and the registration number of the person whose material is in the newly created batch.

30. If a batch is composed of several packaging units or bunches, a label shall be attached to each packaging unit or bunch and the batch number indicated thereon.

31. The label and plant passport, in which the label information is included (hereinafter – plant passport), shall be prepared in accordance with the regulatory enactments in the field of plant quarantine.

32. If it is necessary to attach a plant passport to material in accordance with the regulatory enactments in the field of plant quarantine, the label may be replaced with a plant passport, indicating the information referred to in Annex 3, Chapter II of these Regulations.

33. The batch number shall be indicated on the label or plant passport, composed of the following:

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33.1. the last two digits of the year of the vegetation period, in which assessment was performed;

33.2. the code of label and plant passport manufacturer granted by the Service; and,

33.3. the batch number label or plant passport in the inventory journal.

34. A label or plant passport in which the label information is included, shall be prepared by the Service or registered person, who conforms with the requirements specified by these Regulations.

35. The manufacturer code referred to in sub-paragraph 33.2 of these Regulations shall not be indicated on labels and plant passports prepared by the Service.

36. A registered person has the right to prepare labels or plant passports if the Service, on performing assessment of registered persons, within a period of one year prior to receipt of the application referred to in Paragraph 37 of these Regulations, has not established violations of the requirements specified by these Regulations and in the regulatory enactments in the field of plant quarantine.

37. In order for a registered person to receive a permit to prepare labels or plant passports, he or she shall submit an application to the Service regarding the preparation of labels or plant passports and a sample of a label or plant passport.

38. A registered person shall indicate the information referred to in Annex 3 to these Regulations on the prepared label or plant passport. If a registered person indicates additional information on a label or in a plant passport, this shall be clearly separated from the basic information.

39. The Service shall evaluate the conformity of the sample of a label or plant passport with the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 27, 31 and 32 of these Regulations and take a decision regarding the issuing of a permit to the registered person to prepare labels or plant passports. The Service shall approve the sample label or plant passport and grant a manufacturer code of a label or plant passport.

40. If existing information has changed in a sample label or plant passport or the material utilised in the preparation thereof, the registered person shall submit an application to the Service regarding the changes to the label or plant passport and attach a new sample label or plant passport.

41. A label and plant passport shall be valid as follows:

41.1. for material (except container plants) – in the period of time from the year of the vegetation period indicated on the label or plant passport in which conformity assessment of the material has been performed, until 15 May of the following year;

41.2. for container plants:

41.2.1. in the period of time from the year of the vegetation period indicated on the label or plant passport in which conformity assessment of the plant was performed, until 15 September of the following year, if conformity assessment of the material was performed during the vegetation period and a Service inspection report has been drawn up thereof, a copy of which shall be attached to the material intended for distribution; and

41.2.2. if they are not sold by the end of the period of validity of the label or plant passport – by 15 September, the Service shall perform assessment of container plants prior to distribution and, if the container plants conform with the requirements of these Regulations, take a decision to allow the use of a label or plant passport with an identification

mark of the subsequent year of the vegetation period, which is indicated in the batch number of the label or plant passport, or with an identification mark of the previous year of the vegetation period, if a Service inspection report has been drawn up thereof, a copy of which shall be attached to the material intended for distribution.

42. If the Service establishes that a registered person has not fulfilled the requirements specified in these Regulations and the regulatory enactments in the field of plant quarantine, the Service shall revoke the decision referred to in Paragraph 39 of these Regulations.

43. Material shall be distributed with reference to the variety, if:

43.1. breeders' rights have been granted to this variety in Latvia or it is protected with European Union breeders' rights; and

43.2. it is widely recognised. A registered person shall provide the Service and purchaser upon request thereof with a description of the existing varieties on sale. The following information shall be included in the description:

43.2.1. the variety name and synonyms, if these are known;

43.2.2. guidance regarding maintenance of the variety and the propagation system utilised;

43.2.3. guidance regarding the qualities and expressions of the variety; and

43.2.4. if possible, guidance regarding the differences in the variety from varieties similar thereto.

44. All documentation connected with the circulation of the material shall be stored by a registered person for three years.

V. Closing Provision

45. Cabinet Regulation No. 125 of 18 March 2003, "Regulations regarding the Conformity Criteria and Procedures for Circulation of Ornamental Plant Propagation Material" (*Latvijas Vēstnesis* [official Gazette of the Government of Latvia], 2003, No. 45), is repealed.

Informative Reference to European Union Directives

These Regulations contain legal norms arising from:
1) Council Directive 98/56/EEC of 20 July 1998 concerning the placing of ornamental plant propagation material on the market;
2) Commission Directive 93/49/EEC of 23 June 1993 setting out the schedule indicating the conditions to be met by ornamental plant propagating material and ornamental plants pursuant to Council Directive 91/682/EEC;
3) Commission Directive 99/66/EEC of 28 June 1999 setting out requirements as to the label or other document made out by the supplier pursuant to Council Directive 98/56/EC; and
4) Commission Directive 99/68/EC of 28 June 1999 setting out additional provisions for lists of varieties of ornamental plants as kept by suppliers under Council Directive 98/56/EC.

Acting for the Prime Minister –
Minister for Transport A. Šlesers

Acting for the Minister for Agriculture –
Minister for the Environment R. Vējonis

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Annex 1
Cabinet Regulation No. 54
20 January 2009
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Genera and Species of Ornamental Plants

1. Apple trees (*Malus Miller*).
2. Begonias (*Begonia* x *hiemalis* Fotsch).
3. Pear trees (*Pyrus* L.).
4. Citrus plants (*Citrus* L.).
5. Dates (*Phoenix* L.).
6. Garden carnations and hybrids (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.).
7. Gerberas (*Gerbera Cass*).
8. Gladioli (*Gladiolus* L.).
9. Chrysanthemums (*Dendranthema* x *grandiflorum* (Ramat) Kitam)
10. Cherries (*Prunus* L.).
11. Plums (*Prunus* L.).
12. Almonds (*Prunus* L.).
13. Apricots (*Prunus* L.).
14. Peaches (*Prunus* L.).
15. Lilies (*Lilium* L.).
16. Black pine (*Pinus nigra*).
17. Narcissi (*Narcissus* L.).
18. Pelargonias (*Pelargonium* L. 'Herit.)
19. Poinsettias (*Euphorbia pulcherrima* Wild. *ex* Kletsch.).
20. Roses (*Rosa* L.).

Acting for the Minister for Agriculture –
Minister for the Environment R. Vējonis

Annex 2
Cabinet Regulation No. 54
20 January 2009
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Organisms Harmful to Plants

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
1. Apple trees (*Malus* Miller)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Anarsia lineatella
	Eriosoma lanigerum
	Epidiaspis leperii
	White peach scale (*Pseudaulacaspis pentagona*)
	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
	Bacteria
	Agrobacterium tumefaciens
	Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae
	Fungi
	Honey mushroom (*Armillariella mellea*)
	Silver leaf (*Chondrostereum purpureum, syn. Stereum purpureum*) .
	Canker of fruit trees (*Nectria galligena*)
	Phytophthora cactorum
	Rosellinia necatrix
	Venturia spp.
	Verticillium spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Any

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
2. Begonias (*Begonia* x *hiemalis* Fotsch).	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Whiteflies *(Aleurodidae*)
	Foliar nematodes (*Aphelenchoides spp.*)
	Potato rot nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor*)
	Root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne spp.*)
	Myzus ornatus
	Otiorrhynchus sulcatus
	Sciara
	Thrips (*Thysanoptera*), in particular *Frankliniella occidentalis*
	Bacteria
	Erwinia chrysanthemi
	Rhodococcus fascians, syn. Corynebacterium fascians
	Xanthomonas campestris pv. begoniae
	Fungi
	Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)
	Phytophthora spp., Pythium spp., Rhizoctonia spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Leafcurl disease
	Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV), Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV))
3. Pear trees (*Pyrus* L.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Anarsia lineatella
	Eriosoma lanigerum
	Epidiaspis leperii
	White peach scale (*Pseudaulacaspis pentagona*)
	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
	Bacteria
	Agrobacterium tumefaciens
	Pseudomonas syringae pv. Syringae)
	Fungi
	Honey mushroom (*Armillariella mellea*)
	Silver leaf (*Chondrostereum purpureum, syn. Stereum purpureum*) ..
	Canker of fruit trees *(Nectria galligena)*
	Rosellinia necatrix
	Phytophthora spp.
	Verticillium spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Any

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
4. Citrus plants (*Citrus* L.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Aleurothrixus floccosus
	Root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne spp.*)
	Parabemisia myricae
	Citrus nematode *(Tylenchulus seipenetrans)*
	Fungi
	Phytophthora spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Viroids (*exocortis, cachexia-xyloporosis*)
	Diseases causing psorosis (*psorosis, ring spot, cristacortis, impietratura, concave gum*)
	Infectious variegation
	Citrus leaf rugose virus (CiLRV)
5. Dates (*Phoenix* L.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Thrips *(Thysanoptera)*
	Fungi
	Exosporium palmovirum
	Giocladium wermoeseni
	Graphiola leaf spot (*Graphiola phoenicis*)
	Pestalozzia phoenicis
	Phythium spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Any

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
6. Garden carnations (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.) and hybrids	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Leaf miner flies (*Agromyzidae*)
	Whiteflies *(Aleurodidae*)
	Thrips (*Thysanoptera*), in particular *Frankliniella occidentalis*
	Butterflies (*Lepidoptera*), in particular *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* and *Epichoristodes acerbella*
	Fungi
	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria dianthi*)
	Alternaria dianthicola
	Fusarium oxisporum f.spp.dianthi
	Mycosphaerella dianthi
	Phytophthora nicotiana spp.parasitica
	Rhizoctonia solani
	Fusarium spp. and *Pythium spp.*
	Carnation rust *(Uromyces dianthi syn. Uromyces caryophyllinus)*
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Carnation etched ring caulimovirus (CERV)
	Carnation mottle carmovirus (CarMV)
	Carnation necrotic fleck closterovirus (CNFV)
	Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV), Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV))
7. Gerberas (*Gerbera Cass.*)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Leaf miner flies (*Agromyzidae*)
	Whiteflies *(Aleurodidae*)
	Foliar nematodes (*Aphelenchoides spp.*)
	Butterflies (*Lepidoptera*)
	Root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne spp.*)
	Thrips (*Thysanoptera*), in particular *Frankliniella occidentalis*
	Fungi
	Fusarium spp.
	Water mould (*Phytophthora cactorum*)
	Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)
	Rhizoctonia solani
	Verticillium spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV), Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV))

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
8. Gladioli (*Gladiolus* L.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*)
	Thrips (*Thysanoptera*), in particular *Frankliniella occidentalis*--{}-
	Bacteria
	Pseudomonas marginata
	Rhodococcus fascians, syn. Corynebacterium fascians
	Fungi
	Gladiolus gray mould(*Botrytis gladiolorum*)
	Curvularia trifoln
	Fusarium oxisporum spp. gladioli
	Penicillium gladioli
	Sclerotinia spp.
	Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria gladioli*)
	Urocystis gladiolicola
	Uromyces trasversalis
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Aster yellow mycoplasm
	Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)
	Corky pit agent
	Gladiolus ringspot virus, syn. Narcissus latent virus (NLV)
	Tobacco rattle virus (TRV)
	Other harmful organisms
	Cyperus esculentus

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
9. Chrysanthemums (*Dendranthema* x *grandiflorum* (*Ramat*) *Kitam*)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Leaf miner flies (*Agromyzidae*)
	Whiteflies *(Aleurodidae*)
	Foliar nematodes (*Aphelenchoides spp.*)
	Diarthronomia chrysanthemi
	Butterflies (*Lepidoptera*), *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* and *Epichoristodes acerbella*
	Thrips (*Thysanoptera*), in particular *Frankliniella occidentalis*
	Bacteria
	Agrobacterium tumefaciens
	Erwinia chrysanthemi
	Fungi
	Fusarium oxisporum spp. gladioli
	Chrysanthemum rust (*Puccinia chrysanthemi*)
	Phythium spp.
	Rhizoctonia solani
	Verticillium spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Chrysanthemum B mosaic virus
	Tomato aspermy cucuomovirus (TAV)
10. Cherries, plums, almonds, apricots and peaches (*Prunus* L.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Capnodis tenebrionis
	Root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne spp.*)
	Epidiaspis leperii
	White peach scale (*Pseudaulacaspis pentagona*)
	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
	Bacteria
	Agrobacterium tumefaciens
	Psedomonas syringae pv. mors prunorum
	Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae
	Fungi
	Honey mushroom (*Armillariella mellea*)
	Silver leaf, synonym – violet tiny bracket-fungus (*Chondrostereum purpureum, syn. Stereum purpureum*) ..
	Canker of fruit trees (*ier.Nectria galligena*)
	Rosellinia necatrix
	Taphrina deformans
	Verticillium spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Prune dwarf virus (PDV)
	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV)

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
11. Lilies (*Lilium* L.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Foliar nematodes (*Aphelenchoides spp.*)
	Rhyzoglyphus spp.
	Pratylenchus penetrans
	Rotylenchus robustus
	Thrips (*Thysanoptera*), in particular *Frankliniella occidentalis*
	Bacteria
	Erwinia carotovora subsp. carotovora
	Rhodococcus fascians, syn. Corynebacterium fascians
	Fungi
	Cylindrocarpon destructans
	Fusarium oxisporum f.sp. lilii
	Phythium spp.
	Rhizoctonia spp.
	Rhizopus spp.
	Sclerotium rot (*Sclerotium spp.*)
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)
	Lily symptomless virus (LSV)
	Lily X virus (LSV)
	Tobacco rattle virus (TRV)
	Tulip breaking virus (TBV)
	Other harmful organisms
	Cyperus esculentus
12. Black pine (*Pinus nigra*)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Blastophaga
	Rhyacionia buoliana
	Fungi
	Lophodermium seditiosum
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Any

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
13. Narcissi (*Narcissus* L.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Aphelenchoides subtenuis
	Potato rot nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor*)
	Eumerus spp.
	Merodon equestris
	Pratylenchus penetrans
	Rhizoglyyphidae
	Tarsonemus mites (*Tarsonemidae*)
	Fungi
	Fusarium oxisporum f.sp. narcissi
	Sclerotinia spp.
	Sclerotium bulborum
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Tobacco rattle virus (TRV)
	Narcissus white streak agent
	Narcissus yellow stripe virus (NYSV)
	Other harmful organisms
	Cyperus esculentus
14. Pelargonias (*Pelargonium* L. 'Herit.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Whiteflies *(Aleurodidae*)
	Butterflies (*Lepidoptera*)
	Thrips (*Thysanoptera*), in particular *Frankliniella occidentalis*
	Bacteria
	Rhodococcus fascians, syn. Corynebacterium fascians
	Xanthomonas campestris pv. pelargonii
	Fungi
	Botrytis spp.
	Puccinia pelargonii zonalis
	Phythium spp.
	Verticillium spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Pelargonium flower break carmovirus (PFBV)
	Pelargonium leaf curl tombusvirus (PLCV)
	Pelargonium line pattern virus (PLPV)
	Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) and Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV))

Genus and species of ornamental plants	Harmful organism
1	2
15. Poinsettias (*Euphorbia pulcherrima* Wild. *ex* Kletsch.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	Whiteflies *(Aleurodidae*)
	Bacteria
	Erwinia chrysanthemi
	Fungi
	Fusarium spp.
	Pythium ultimum
	Phytophthora spp.
	Rhizoctonia solani
	Black root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*)
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) and Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV))
16. Roses (*Rosa* L.)	**Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development**
	(Lepidoptera), in particular *Epichoristodes acerbella* and *Cacoecimorpha pronubana*
	Root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne spp.*)
	Pratylenchus spp.
	Two spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)
	Bacteria
	Agrobacterium tumefaciens
	Fungi
	Silver leaf, synonym - violet tiny bracket-fungus (*Chondrostereum purpureum, syn. Stereum purpureum*) ..
	Coniothyrium spp.
	Diplocarpon rosae
	Downy mildew on roses *(Peronospora sparsa)*
	Phragmidium spp.
	Rosellinia necatrix
	Powdery mildew (*Sphaeroteca pannosa*)
	Verticillium spp.
	Viruses and virus-like organisms
	Apple mosaic virus (ApMV)
	Arabis mosaic nepovirus (ArMV)
	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV)

Acting for the Minister for Agriculture –
Minister for the Environment R. Vējonis

Annex 3
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20 January 2009
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Information to be Indicated on the Label and in the Plant Passport

I. Information to be Indicated on the Label

No.	Information	Identification which appears on labels prepared in Latvia
1.	Reference regarding EC quality	EC quality
2.	ISO country code, in which the label was issued	LV
3.	The abbreviation for the State Plant Protection Service:	SPPS
4.	Registration number of the registered person.	SPPS Reg. No.
5.	The given name and surname, or the name, of the registered person.	Given name and surname or the name
6.	Batch number	00 00 000
7.	Botanical name of the species	XXXX
8.	Name of the variety	XXXX
9.	Name of the rootstock	XXXX
10.	Quantity	XXXX pieces
11.	Country of origin of the material, if it is imported from third countries	XXXX

II. Information to be Indicated in a Plant Passport

No.	Information	Identification which appears on plant passports prepared in Latvia
1.	Name of the document	EC – Plant Passport
2.	Reference regarding EC quality	EC quality
3.	ISO country code, in which the plant passport was issued	LV
4.	The abbreviation for the State Plant Protection Service	SPPS
5.	Registration number of the registered person.	SPPS Reg. No.
6.	The given name and surname, or the name, of the registered person.	Given name and surname or the name
7.	Batch number	00 00 000
8.	Botanical name of the species	XXXX
9.	Name of the variety	XXXX
10.	Name of the rootstock	XXXX
11.	Quantity	XXXX pieces
12.	If the plants and plant products are intended for sale in a protected zone, the identification “ZP” shall be indicated and the code of the protected zone in which the plant passport is valid	ZP XXXX
13.	If a replacement plant passport is necessary for plants and plant products (the batch of plants is separated or joined with the plants of another batch), the identification “RP” and the registration number and state issuing the originally issued plant passport shall be attached	RP XXXX
14.	Country of origin of the material, if it is imported from third countries	XXXX

Acting for the Minister for Agriculture –
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