

Suppliment tal-Gazzetta tal-Gvern ta' Malta Nru. 20,066, 5 ta' Ottubru, 2018

Taqsimha B

L.N. 317 of 2018

**PLANT QUARANTINE ACT
(CAP. 433)**

Propagation Material of Ornamental Plants Regulations, 2018

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by article 32 of the Plant Quarantine Act, the Minister for the Environment, Sustainable Development and Climate Change has made the following regulations:-

1. The title of these regulations is the Propagation Material of Ornamental Plants Regulations, 2018. Citation.

2. (1) The scope of these regulations is to make provisions to assure that any propagation material of ornamental plants produced or placed on the market in Malta meets specified standards of quality. Scope.

(2) These regulations shall apply to plant material utilised for the propagation of ornamental plants, hereinafter referred to as the propagation material as hereinafter defined, produced and marketed within the European Union and shall apply without prejudice to the plant health rules laid down by Council Directive 2000/29/EC and its amendments as transposed in the Plant Quarantine (Harmful Organisms) Regulations. S.L. 433.03

(3) These regulations shall not apply to propagation material:

(a) intended to be exported to third countries, which is identified as such and which is kept sufficiently isolated;

(b) the products of which are not intended for ornamental purposes, if it is covered by other laws on the marketing of such material.

(4) These regulations transpose Commission Directives 93/49/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/67/EC, 1999/68/EC and Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2018/484.

3. For the purpose of these regulations, the following definitions shall apply: Definitions.

"the Act" means the Plant Quarantine Act;

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"the Directorate" means the Directorate or Department responsible for plant health and which is the national responsible

official body for the scope of these regulations;

"the Director" means the Director responsible for the Directorate;

"lot" means a number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition and origin;

"marketing" refers to the sale or delivery by a supplier to another person;

"sale" includes holding available or in stock, display with a view to sale or offering for sale;

"propagation" means reproduction by vegetative or other means;

"propagation material" refers to plant material intended for:

(a) the propagation of ornamental plants; or

(b) the production of ornamental plants however, in the case of production from whole plants, this definition applies only to the extent that the resulting ornamental plant is intended for further marketing;

"supplier" means any natural or legal person engaged professionally in the marketing or importation from third countries of propagation material.

Notification.

4. Any person or entity introducing or importing in Malta propagation material of ornamental plants from another EU Member State or from a third country shall notify the Directorate, forty-eight hours prior to the arrival of the material in Malta, by means of the EU Plant Movement Notification form or the Third Countries Notification form available on the Directorate's website, of each lot supplied or received by them.

Varieties of propagation material.

5. (1) Propagation material may be marketed with a reference to a variety, only if the variety concerned is:

(a) legally protected by a plant variety right in accordance with provisions on the protection of new varieties,

(b) officially registered,

(c) commonly known,

(d) entered on a list kept by the supplier with its detailed description and denomination. Such lists shall be drawn up in accordance with accepted international guidelines, where these

are applicable. The lists shall be available, on request, to the responsible official body of the Member State concerned.

(2) As far as possible, each variety shall bear the same denomination in all the Member States in accordance with implementing measures established by the European Union, or in their absence, in accordance with accepted international guidelines.

(3) Where propagation material is marketed with a reference to a group of plants rather than a variety referred to in sub-regulation (1), the supplier shall indicate the group of plants in such a way as to avoid confusion with any varietal denomination.

6. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of regulations 2 and 10, propagation material, when marketed:

Conditions to be met by propagation material.

(a) shall at least on visual inspection, be substantially free from any harmful organisms impairing quality, or any signs or symptoms thereof, which reduce its usefulness,

(b) shall be substantially free of any defects likely to impair its quality as propagation material,

(c) shall have satisfactory vigour and dimensions in respect of its usefulness as propagation material,

(d) in the case of seeds, shall have satisfactory germination capacity,

(e) if marketed with reference to a variety pursuant to regulation 5, shall have satisfactory varietal identity and purity.

(2) Any propagation material that, on the basis of visible signs or symptoms, is not substantially free from harmful organisms, shall be properly treated or, where appropriate, shall be removed.

(3) In the case of citrus material, the following requirements shall also be met:

(a) it shall be derived from initial material which has been checked and found to show no symptoms of any viruses, virus-like organisms or diseases;

(b) it shall have been checked and found to be substantially free of such viruses, virus-like organisms or diseases since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation; and

(c) in the case of grafting, it shall have been grafted onto

rootstocks other than those susceptible to viroids.

(4) In the case of flower bulbs, the propagation material shall also be derived directly from material which, at the stage of the growing crop, has been checked and found to be substantially free from any harmful organisms and diseases, signs or symptoms thereof.

(5) Propagating material of *Palmae* belonging to the genera and species referred to in the Schedule I and having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5cm shall comply with one of the following requirements:

(a) it shall have been grown for their entire life in an area which has been established as free from *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) by the Directorate in accordance with relevant international standards for Phytosanitary Measures;

(b) it shall have been grown in the two years prior to their marketing in a site within the Union with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) or in a site within the Union where the appropriate preventive treatments have been applied with respect to that harmful organism. It shall be subject to visual inspections carried out at least once every four months, confirming freedom of that material from *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier).

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Sub-regulation (5) shall apply without prejudice to the rules on protected zones adopted pursuant to regulation 3 of the Plant Quarantine (Harmful Organisms) Regulations and Article 5(3) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC.

(6) A schedule is established for a particular genus or species as in Schedule I, laying down additional conditions concerning the quality with which propagation material shall comply when marketed. A genus or species shall only be included in the schedule if there is a demonstrated need for such additional rules. In determining such need the following criteria shall apply:

(a) the existence of problems with the quality of propagation material of the species or genus concerned, which can only be resolved satisfactorily through legislative means;

(b) the economic importance of propagation material of the species or genus concerned;

(c) consistency with any international standards on regulated non-quarantine pests.

7. (1) Suppliers engaged in the production of propagation material shall: Conditions to be satisfied by suppliers.

(a) identify and monitor the critical points in their production process which influence the quality of the material;

(b) keep information, for examination when requested by the Directorate on the monitoring laid down in the paragraph (a);

(c) take samples where necessary for analysis in a laboratory with suitable facilities and expertise;

(d) ensure that, during production, lots of propagation material remain separately identifiable.

(2) In the case of the appearance, on the premises of a supplier engaged in the production of propagation material, of a harmful organism listed under the Plant Quarantine (Harmful Organisms) Regulations or in any measures established pursuant to regulation 6(6), the supplier shall report this to the Directorate and shall carry out any measures laid down by that Directorate. S.L. 433.03.

(3) When propagation material is marketed, registered suppliers shall keep records of their sales or purchases for at least twelve months.

8. (1) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (2), suppliers shall be officially registered in relation to the activities that they carry out under these regulations. The Directorate may deem suppliers, who are already registered under the Act to be registered for the purposes of these regulations. Such suppliers shall nonetheless comply with the requirements hereof. Registration of suppliers.

(2) Sub-regulation (1) shall not apply to suppliers marketing only to persons not professionally engaged in the production or sale of ornamental plants or propagation material. Such suppliers shall nonetheless comply with the requirements of these regulations.

9. (1) Propagation material shall be marketed in lots. However, propagation material of different lots may be marketed in a single consignment, provided that the supplier keeps records of the composition and origin of the different lots. Documentation and labelling.

(2) Propagation material when marketed shall be accompanied by a label or other document prepared by the supplier.

(3) Requirements as to the label or document referred to in sub-regulation (2), shall be established by the Directorate. In the case

of marketing of propagation material for persons not professionally engaged in the production or sale of ornamental plants or propagation material, requirements on labelling may be confined to appropriate product information. Requirements as to packaging of propagation material may be adopted accordingly.

(4) Sub-regulation (1) shall not apply to propagation material that is marketed for persons not professionally engaged in the production or sale of ornamental plants or propagation material.

Health status of
propagation
material.
S.L. 433.03.

10. Propagation material shall, where applicable, comply with the relevant plant health conditions laid down in the Plant Quarantine (Harmful Organisms) Regulations.

Marketing of
propagation
material.

11. (1) Suppliers may market propagation material only if it meets the requirements laid down in these regulations.

(2) Sub-regulation (1) shall not apply to propagation material intended for –

- (a) trials or scientific purposes;
- (b) selection work; or
- (c) use in the conservation of genetic diversity.

Compliance
with these
regulations.

12. Suppliers shall take all the necessary measures to guarantee compliance with these regulations. To this end, the Directorate shall ensure that propagation material is officially inspected -

- (a) at least by random checks; and
- (b) at least in respect of marketing to persons professionally engaged in the production or sale of ornamental plants or propagation material,

to verify compliance with the requirements. The Directorate may also take samples in order to verify compliance. In carrying out supervision and monitoring, the Directorate shall have free access to all parts of suppliers' establishments at all reasonable times.

Non-compliance
with these
regulations.

13. (1) If, during official inspections referred to in regulation 12 or the trials referred to in regulation 18, it is found out that propagation material does not meet the requirements of these regulations, the Directorate shall ensure that the supplier takes appropriate corrective action or, if that is not possible, shall prohibit the marketing of that propagation material within the European Union.

(2) If it is found out that propagation material marketed by a

particular supplier does not comply with the requirements of these regulations, the Directorate shall ensure that appropriate measures are taken in relation to that supplier.

(3) Any measures taken under sub-regulation (2) shall be withdrawn as soon as it has been established with adequate certainty that the propagation material intended for marketing by the supplier will, in future, comply with the requirements and conditions of these regulations.

14. In the event of temporary difficulties in the supply of propagation material satisfying the requirements of these regulations that cannot be overcome within the European Union, rules may be adopted, concerning the marketing of propagation material meeting less stringent requirements.

15. The marketing of propagation material that complies with the requirements of these regulations shall be subject to no restrictions as regards supplier, quality, plant health, labelling and packaging other than those laid down in these regulations.

16. (1) It shall be decided whether propagation material produced in a third country affords equivalent guarantees in all respects to material produced within the European Union in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Pending the decision referred to in sub-regulation (1), propagation material may not be imported from third countries unless the importing supplier ensures prior to import that the material to be imported affords equivalent guarantees in all respects to propagation material produced within the European Union in accordance with these regulations, in particular in relation to quality, identification and plant health.

(3) The importer shall notify the responsible official bodies of material imported under sub-regulation (2) and shall keep documentary evidence of his contract with the supplier in the third country.

17. Detailed rules for implementing the provisions of these regulations shall be established by the Directorate where necessary.

18. Where appropriate, trials or tests shall be carried out on samples to check that propagation material complies with the requirements and conditions of these regulations.

19. The Propagation Material of Ornamental Plants Regulations are hereby repealed.

Less stringent requirements.

Marketing restrictions.

Equivalence.

Implementing procedures.

Experimentation.

Repeal.
S.L. 433.12

Schedule I**Conditions to be met by ornamental plant propagation material
and whole ornamental plants**

(a) The plant material must, at least on visual inspection, be substantially free from any harmful organisms and diseases impairing quality, or any signs or symptoms thereof, which reduce the usefulness of the propagation material or ornamental plants and in particular be free from those organisms and diseases listed in the Schedule hereto in respect of the genus or species concerned.

(b) The material shall have adequate identity and purity relative to the genus or species in question, or where appropriate, group of plants, and, where marketed or intended to be marketed with a reference to the variety, shall also have identity and purity as to the variety.

(c) This Schedule is without prejudice to the provisions laid down in the Regulation (EEC) No 316/68 of the Council fixing quality standards for fresh cut flowers and fresh ornamental foliage.

**List of specific harmful organisms and diseases
liable to affect quality**

Genus or species	Specific harmful organisms and diseases
<i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aleurodidae in particular <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> - <i>Aphelenchoides</i> spp. - <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> - <i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. - <i>Myzus ornatus</i> - <i>Otiorrhynchus sulcatus</i> - <i>Sciara</i> - Thysanoptera in particular <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> - <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> - <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>begoniae</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Powdery mildew - Stem rot pathogens (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp., <i>Pythium</i> spp. and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leafcurl disease - Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus).
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i> (Mashell) - <i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. - <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (Kuwana) - <i>Tylenchulus semipenetrans</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms and in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Viroids such as exocortis, cachexia-xyloporosis - Diseases that induce psorosis-like young leaves, symptoms such as: psorosis, ring spot, cristacortis, impietratura, concave gum - Infectious variegation - Citrus leaf rugose.

<p><i>Dendranthema x grandiflorum</i> (Ramat) Kitam</p>	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agromyzidae - Aleurodidae in particular <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> - <i>Aphelenchoides</i> spp. - <i>Diarthronomia chrysanthemi</i> - Lepidoptera in particular <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>, <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> - Thysanoptera in particular <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> - <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>.
<p><i>Dendranthema x grandiflorum</i> (Ramat) Kitam (contd.)</p>	<p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> spp. <i>chrysanthemi</i> - <i>Puccinia chrysanthemi</i> - <i>Pythium</i> spp. - <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> - <i>Verticillium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chrysanthemum B mosaic virus - Tomato aspermy cucmovirus.
<p><i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L. and hybrids</p>	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agromyzidae - Aleurodidae in particular <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> - Thysanoptera in particular <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> - Lepidoptera in particular <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>, <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Alternaria dianthi</i> - <i>Alternaria dianthicola</i> - <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>dianthi</i> - <i>Mycosphaerella dianthi</i> - <i>Phytophthora nicotiana</i> spp. <i>parasitica</i> - <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> - Stem rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp. and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) - <i>Uromyces dianthi</i> <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carnation etched ring caulimovirus - Carnation mottle carmovirus - Carnation necrotic fleck closterovirus - Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus).

<p><i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> (Wild ex Kletzch)</p>	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aleurodidae, in particular <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Fusarium</i> spp. - <i>Pythium ultimum</i> - <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. - <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> - <i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i> <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus).
<p><i>Gerbera</i> L.</p>	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agromyzidae - Aleurodidae in particular <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> - <i>Aphelenchoides</i> spp. - Lepidoptera - <i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. - Thysanoptera in particular <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Fusarium</i> spp. - <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> - Powdery mildew - <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> - <i>Verticillium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus).

<i>Gladiolus</i> L.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> - Thysanoptera in particular <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Pseudomonas marginata</i> - <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Botrytis gladiolorum</i> - <i>Curvularia trifolii</i> - <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> spp. <i>gladioli</i> - <i>Penicillium gladioli</i> - <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. - <i>Septoria gladioli</i> - <i>Urocystis gladiolicola</i> - <i>Uromyces trasversalis</i> <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aster yellow mycoplasma - Corky pit agent - Cucumber mosaic virus - Gladiolus ring spot virus (syn. Narcissus latent virus) - Tobacco rattle virus <p>Other harmful organisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>.
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<i>Lilium</i> L.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Aphelenchoides</i> spp. - <i>Rhizoglyphus</i> spp. - <i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> - <i>Rotylenchus robustus</i> - Thysanoptera in particular <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i> - <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i> - <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>lilii</i> - <i>Pythium</i> spp. - <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. - <i>Rhizopus</i> spp. - <i>Sclerotium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cucumber mosaic virus - Lily symptomless virus - Lily virus X - Tobacco rattle virus - Tulip breaking virus <p>Other harmful organisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>.
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<i>Malus</i> Miller	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> - <i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> - Scale insects in particular <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i>, <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>, <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> - <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Armillariella mellea</i> - <i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> - <i>Nectria galligena</i> - <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> - <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> - <i>Venturia</i> spp. - <i>Verticillium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular All.</p>
<i>Narcissus</i> L.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Aphelenchoides subtenuis</i> - <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> - <i>Eumerus</i> spp. - <i>Merodon equestris</i> - <i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> - Rhizoglyphidae - Tarsonemidae <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>narcissi</i> - <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. - <i>Sclerotium bulborum</i> <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tobacco rattle virus - Narcissus white streak agent - Narcissus yellow stripe virus <p>Other harmful organisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>.

<p><i>Palmae</i> as regards the following genera and species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Areca catechu</i> L. - <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman - <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr. - <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl. - <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L. - <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson - <i>Brahea edulis</i> H. Wendl. - <i>Butia capitata</i> (Mart.) Becc. - <i>Calamus merrillii</i> Becc. - <i>Caryota maxima</i> Blume - <i>Caryota cumingii</i> Lodd. ex Mart. - <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> L. - <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. - <i>Corypha utan</i> Lam. - <i>Copernicia</i> Mart. - <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq. - <i>Howea forsteriana</i> Becc. - <i>Jubaea chilensis</i> (Molina) Baill. - <i>Livistona australis</i> C. Martius - <i>Livistona decora</i> (W. Bull) Dowe - <i>Livistona rotundifolia</i> (Lam.) Mart. - <i>Metroxylon sagu</i> Rottb. - <i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F. Cook - <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Chabaud - <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L. 	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Oliver)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Jacq. - <i>Phonix roebelenii</i> O' Brien - <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb. - <i>Phoenix theophrasti</i> Greuter - <i>Pritchardia</i> Seem. & H. Wendl. - <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> Jum. & H. Perrier - <i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult f. - <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (Hook.) H. Wendl - <i>Washingtonia</i> H. Wendl. 	
<i>Pelargonium</i> L.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aleurodidae in particular <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> - Lepidoptera - Thysanoptera in particular <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> - <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pelargonii</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Puccinia pelargonii zonalis</i> - Stem rot pathogens (<i>Botrytis</i> spp., <i>Pythium</i> spp.) - <i>Verticillium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelargonium flower break carmovirus - Pelargonium leaf curl tomosvirus - Pelargonium line pattern virus - Tospoviruses (Tomato spotted wilt virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus).

<i>Phoenix</i> spp.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thysanoptera <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Exosporium palmivorum</i> - <i>Gliocladium wermoeseni</i> - <i>Graphiola phoenicis</i> - <i>Pestalozzia phoenicis</i> - <i>Pythium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms</p> <p>All.</p>
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Blastophaga</i> spp. - <i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ophodermium seditiosum</i> <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms</p> <p>All.</p>
<i>Prunus</i> L.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Capnodis tenebrionis</i> - <i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. - Scale insects in particular <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i>, <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>, <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> - <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>mors prunorum</i> - <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Armillariella mellea</i> - <i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> - <i>Nectria galligena</i> - <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> - <i>Taphrina deformans</i> - <i>Verticillium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prune dwarf virus - <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus.

<i>Pyrus</i> L.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> - <i>Eriosoma langerum</i> - Scale insects in particular <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i>, <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>, <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> - <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Armillariella mellea</i> - <i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> - <i>Nectria galligena</i> - <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. - <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> - <i>Verticillium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms All.</p>
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	<p>Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lepidoptera in particular <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i>, <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>, - <i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. - <i>Pratylenchus</i> spp. - <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> <p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> <p>Fungi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> - <i>Coniothyrium</i> spp. - <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> - <i>Peronospora sparsa</i> - <i>Phragmidium</i> spp. - <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> - <i>Sphaeroteca pannosa</i> - <i>Verticillium</i> spp. <p>Viruses and virus-like organisms in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apple mosaic virus - Arabis mosaic nepovirus - <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus.

Schedule II

Additional provisions for lists of varieties of ornamental plants

1. This Schedule establishes additional implementing provisions for lists of varieties of ornamental plants as kept by suppliers pursuant to the paragraph (d) of regulation 5(1).

2. The lists kept by suppliers shall include the following information:

(i) the name of the variety, together with its commonly known synonyms, where appropriate;

(ii) indications regarding the maintenance of the variety and the propagation system applied;

(iii) description of the variety, at least on the basis of the characteristics and their expressions as specified in accordance with the provisions on the applications to be filed for Community plant variety rights, where these are applicable;

(iv) if possible, indications as to how the variety differs from the other varieties most closely resembling it.

3. Sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iv) of paragraph 2 hereof shall not apply to any supplier whose activity is confined to the placing on the market propagation material of ornamental plants.

Schedule III**Suppliers' label or document**

1. The suppliers' label or document referred to in regulation 9 shall be of suitable material that has not previously been used and shall be printed in Maltese or in English. It shall contain the following information headings:

(i) indication "EC quality";

(ii) indication of EU Member State code;

(iii) indication of the responsible official body or its distinguishing code;

(iv) supplier's registration number;

(v) individual serial, week or batch number;

(vi) botanical name;

(vii) denomination of the variety, where appropriate. In the case of rootstock, the denomination of the variety or its designation;

(viii) denomination of the group of plants, where appropriate;

(ix) quantity;

(x) in the case of imports from third countries pursuant to regulation 16(2), the name of the country of production.

2. In the case where the propagation material is accompanied by a plant passport in accordance with the Act, the plant passport may constitute the suppliers' label or document referred to in paragraph 1. Nonetheless, the indication 'EC quality' and an indication of the responsible official body must be given and, where appropriate, a reference to the denomination of the variety, rootstock or group of plants. In the case of imports from third countries pursuant to regulation 16(2), the name of the country of production must also be given. This information may be on the same document as the plant passport but clearly separated.