



MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

STANDARD 155.02.06

Importation of Nursery Stock

Issued as an import health standard pursuant to section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993

Biosecurity New Zealand
Animal & Plant Health Directorate
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ENDORSEMENT

COMMENCEMENT

This import health standard comes into force on 8 April 2024.

REVOCATION

This import health standard revokes and replaces Import Health Standard: Importation of Nursery Stock (155.02.06) and all prior amendments to that standard.

The amendment history to this import health standard is set out on the next page.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This import health standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993 to incorporate amendments made pursuant to sections 24B and 166A of that Act.

Dated at Wellington, 8 April 2024

Janine Collier
Acting Manager Plant Health
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

REVIEW

Amendments will be made to the signed original as required. The signed original will be held by the Plant Imports Group, Ministry for Primary Industries, Charles Fergusson Building, 34-38 Bowen Street, Wellington.

AMENDMENT RECORD

This import health standard has previously been amended in accordance with section 24B of the Biosecurity Act 1993 as set out below.

No:	Details:	Date:
1	Section 2.2.1.7 <i>Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs</i>	27 April 2005
2	<i>Lilium</i> schedule of special conditions, sections 2.2.1.6, 2.2.1.7 and 2.2.2.	17 June 2005
3	<i>Ficus</i> schedule	6 September 2005
4	<i>Acacia, Acer, Allium, Canna, Cotoneaster, Cycas, Hippeastrum, Hydrangea, Iris, and Lilium</i> schedules	6 October 2005
5	<i>Acacia, Acer, Begonia, Canna, Cotoneaster</i> and <i>Hydrangea</i> schedules, section 2.2.1.7	8 February 2006
6	<i>Acer, Aesculus, Arbutus, Acacia, Calladium, Camellia, Castanea, Gaultheria, Fagus, Kalmia, Photinia, Prunus</i> and <i>Vaccinium</i> schedules, section 2.2.1.10, section 2.2.1.11	22 May 2006
7	<i>Actinidia, Hippeastrum</i> and <i>Prunus</i> schedules	9 August 2006
8	<i>Allium, Fragaria, Hippeastrum, Miscanthus, Solanum tuberosum, and Zantedeschia</i> schedules	4 August 2008
9	<i>Corylus</i> and <i>Wollemia nobilis</i> schedules.	10 November 2008
10	<i>Allium, Persea, Rubus, Vaccinium, and Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> schedules.	7 April 2009
11	Sections 1.4, 2.2.1.8, 2.2.1.9, 2.2.1.11, 2.2.3, and 3	1 October 2009
12	Section 2.2.1.11	20 October 2009
13	<i>Tulipa</i> schedule	18 January 2010
14	<i>Prunus, Solanum tuberosum, and Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> schedules.	6 July 2010
15	<i>Allium</i> schedule	13 September 2010
16	<i>Berberis, Carpinus, Cotoneaster, Eucalyptus, Nandina, Olea, Populus, Pseudotsuga, Ulmus</i> schedules, section 2.2.1.10 and section 2.2.1.11	7 June 2011
17	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> schedule	8 August 2011
18	Removal of the schedules for <i>Acca sellowiana</i> and <i>Agonis</i> , with incorporation under the <i>Metrosideros</i> schedule. Amendment to the <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Eugenia</i> schedules.	25 August 2011
19	<i>Dracaena</i> schedule	12 September 2011
20	<i>Malus</i> schedule	20 June 2012
21	<i>Artocarpus</i> schedule	29 June 2012
22	<i>Cycas, Dracaena, Fuchsia</i> schedules, section 2.2.1.10, 2.2.1.11, 2.2.3 and 2.3.3	16 August 2012
23	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> schedule	8 April 2013
24	<i>Eucalyptus, Eugenia, Metrosideros</i> and <i>Vitis</i> schedules	22 May 2013
25	<i>Actinidia</i> schedule	6 September 2013

26	Section 2.2.2.2	27 January 2014
27	<i>Vitis</i> schedule	11 March 2014
28	<i>Rubus</i> schedule	21 March 2014
29	Section 2.3.2.1, section 2.2.1.11, schedules for <i>Allium</i> , <i>Begonia</i> , <i>Canna</i> , <i>Citrus</i> , <i>Crocus</i> , <i>Dahlia</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Gladiolus</i> , <i>Hippeastrum</i> , <i>Lilium</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i> , <i>Narcissus</i> , <i>Olea</i> , <i>Persea</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <i>Tulipa</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> , <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> and <i>Vitis</i>	11 June 2014
30	Schedules for <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Diascia</i> , <i>Dahlia</i> and <i>Solanum</i>	18 August 2014
31	Schedules for <i>Citrus</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Malus</i> and <i>Poncirus</i>	27 November 2014
32	Schedules for <i>Hippeastrum</i> and <i>Vitis</i>	21 January 2015
33	Sections 2.2.1.6, 2.2.1.7 and 2.2.1.8 (new section for <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> , with renumbering of subsequent sections). Schedules for <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acrocomia</i> , <i>Carica</i> , <i>Carya</i> , <i>Carya ovata</i> , <i>Citrus</i> , <i>Delphinium</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Mangifera</i> , <i>Metrosideros</i> , <i>Platanus</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Tulipa</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> and <i>Vitis</i>	10 December 2015
34	Schedules for <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Olea</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> and <i>Vitis</i>	11 March 2016
35	Section 2.2.1.12, and schedule for <i>Acacia</i>	06 May 2016
36	Section 2.2.1.13 (new section for <i>Phellinus noxius</i> , with renumbering of subsequent sections). Schedules for <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acrocomia</i> , <i>Aesculus</i> , <i>Araucaria</i> , <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Artocarpus</i> , <i>Camellia</i> , <i>Camellia sinensis</i> , <i>Cedrus</i> , <i>Citrus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Cycas</i> , <i>Delphinium</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Eriobotrya</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Eugenia</i> , <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Hebe</i> , <i>Hydrangea</i> , <i>Litchi</i> , <i>Mangifera</i> , <i>Metrosideros</i> , <i>Nandina</i> , <i>Persea</i> , <i>Planera</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , and <i>Vitis</i>	21 November 2016
37	Sections 1.3, 1.4, 2.2.1.12, 2.2.1.12, 2.3.2. Schedules for <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Acrocomia</i> , <i>Aesculus</i> , <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Asparagus</i> , <i>Bidens</i> , <i>Canna</i> , <i>Carya</i> , <i>Carya ovata</i> , <i>Castanea</i> , <i>Citrus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Delphinium</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Eugenia</i> , <i>Eupatorium</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Fuchsia</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Helianthus</i> , <i>Hebe</i> , <i>Humulus</i> , <i>Hydrangea</i> , <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Juniperus</i> , <i>Metrosideros</i> , <i>Nandina</i> , <i>Olea</i> , <i>Persea</i> , <i>Phoenix</i> , <i>Photinia</i> , <i>Platanus</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Pseudotsuga</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <i>Solidago</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> , <i>Verbena</i> and <i>Vitis</i>	21 December 2016
38	Schedule for <i>Rosa</i>	22 December 2016

39	Sections 2.2.2.4, 2.2.2.5 (new section for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>), 2.2.2.6 (new section for post entry quarantine), and 2.3. Schedules for <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Acrocomia</i> , <i>Aesculus</i> , <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Asparagus</i> , <i>Bidens</i> , <i>Canna</i> , <i>Carya</i> , <i>Carya ovata</i> , <i>Castanea</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Delphinium</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Eugenia</i> , <i>Eupatorium</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Fuchsia</i> , <i>Hebe</i> , <i>Humulus</i> , <i>Hydrangea</i> , <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Metrosideros</i> , <i>Nandina</i> , <i>Phoenix</i> , <i>Photinia</i> , <i>Platanus</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Pseudotsuga</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <i>Solidago</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> , and <i>Verbena</i>	27 February 2017
40	Updated sections 1.3 and 1.4, and relevant schedules to align with commencement of Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants (MPI.STD.PEQ).	8 March 2017
41	Addition of <i>Petunia</i> schedule.	9 June 2017
42	Amendment to the <i>Petunia</i> schedule with new GM requirements	31 October 2017
43	Amendment to the <i>Vaccinium</i> schedule with a change to post entry quarantine requirements for tissue cultures.	11 December 2017
44	Amendment to the <i>Delphinium</i> schedule with addition of <i>Euryops</i> for conditions for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> .	04 April 2018
45	Addition of conditions for <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> , <i>P. palmivora</i> and <i>P. tentaculata</i> in the following schedules: <i>Abies</i> , <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Acrocomia</i> , <i>Aesculus</i> , <i>Allium</i> , <i>Araucaria</i> , <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Artocarpus</i> , <i>Calanthe</i> , <i>Carica</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Dahlia</i> , <i>Delphinium</i> , <i>Dianthus</i> , <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Dracaena</i> , <i>Eugenia</i> , <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Gerbera</i> , <i>Hebe</i> , <i>Lilium</i> , <i>Mangifera</i> , <i>Metrosideros</i> , <i>Olea</i> , <i>Paulownia</i> , <i>Phalaenopsis</i> , <i>Phoenix</i> , <i>Solanum</i> , <i>Verbena</i> , <i>Yucca</i> and creation of three new schedules (i.e. <i>Anthurium</i> , <i>Cichorium</i> and <i>Epipremnum</i> schedules).	26 April 2018
46	Amendment to the <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> schedule with addition of ‘ <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ’ haplotype B, Columbia basin purple top phytoplasma, <i>Pectobacterium polaris</i> and <i>Potato Virus H</i> .	26 June 2018
47	Amendment to the <i>Anthurium</i> and <i>Rosa</i> schedules with additions of measures for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	25 January 2019
48	Amendment to the <i>Araucaria</i> schedule with addition of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> to the “Quarantine Pests” list and also “Conditions for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (section 2.2.1.12), which applies to the members of <i>Broussonetia</i> genus only.	30 January 2019
49	Amendment to the <i>Rosa</i> schedule with addition of measures for <i>Grapevine Pinot gris virus</i>	13 February 2019
50	Amendment to the <i>Acacia</i> and <i>Epipremnum</i> schedules with addition of measures for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	7 March 2019
51	Amendment to the <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> schedule with addition of measures for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	5 August 2019
52	Amendment to the <i>Vaccinium</i> schedule with addition of measures for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	30 August 2019

53	Amendment to the <i>Actinidia</i> schedule and Section 2.2.1.12 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ”	29 November 2019
54	Amendment to the <i>Prunus</i> schedule	23 January 2020
56	Amendment to the <i>Ficus</i> schedule with addition of measures for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	07 February 2020
57	Amendment to the ‘Basic entry conditions’ 2.2.1.6 (b) to manage regulated plant mites. Amendment of the <i>Calanthe</i> , <i>Dahlia</i> , <i>Tricyrtis</i> , <i>Verbena</i> , <i>Hydrangea</i> , <i>Gentiana</i> schedules with removal of special measures for <i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i> .	20 May 2020
58	Amendment to the <i>Petunia</i> schedule: addition of option for importers to provide a non-GMO declaration to meet the GM requirements for <i>Petunia</i> nursery stock (whole plants, cuttings and tissue cultures), amendment to information required on GM testing certificates for <i>Petunia</i> nursery stock (whole plants, cuttings and tissue cultures), removal of the requirement for an import permit for <i>Petunia</i> tissue cultures.	20 May 2020
59	Amendment to the <i>Arbutus</i> and <i>Metrosideros</i> schedules editing the <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> note. Amendment to the <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> and <i>Cichorium</i> schedules to add <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> measures. Minor amendment to <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Cichorium</i> and <i>Metrosideros</i> schedules to fix grammatical errors.	2 June 2020
60	Amendment to the <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Aesculus</i> , <i>Petunia</i> , <i>Solanum</i> and <i>Verbena</i> schedules with addition of measures for <i>Columnea latent viroid</i> , <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i> and <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i> . Harmonization of measures for <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i> on the <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Dahlia</i> and <i>Diascia</i> schedules. Amendment to the <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Anthurium</i> , <i>Epipremnum</i> , <i>Ficus</i> and <i>Rosa</i> schedules to add acceptable PFPP declaration for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> from Costa Rica. Addition of <i>Hoya</i> schedule	22 July 2020
61	Minor amendments to the whole IHS to address inconsistencies, typos and other administrative changes.	03 December 2020
62	Removal of woody indexing as a requirement in the <i>Malus</i> schedule of special entry conditions; and a subsequent adjustment to the post entry quarantine period and inspection, testing and treatment requirements table.	2 March 2021
63	Amendment to <i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> schedule with addition of measures for Potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd).	21 June 2021
64	Correction and addition of formatting, grammar, and guidance in Sections 3 (<i>Vitis</i> , <i>Ficus</i> and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), 2.2.1.8, 3.3, 1.3, 2.2.1.12, 2.2.2.5, 2.2.1.4 and the Amendment Record (No. 45)	12 August 2021
65	Amendment to the <i>Anthurium</i> , <i>Delphinium</i> and <i>Metrosideros</i> , schedules to add measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> on the <i>Callistemon</i> , <i>Clematis</i> , <i>Ocimum</i> and <i>Psidium</i> genera.	6 September 2021
66	Amendment to <i>Citrus</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> and <i>Poncirus</i> schedules	8 December 2021
67	Amendment to section 2.2.1.11 to remove <i>Malus</i> as a host of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	20 December 2021

68	Amendment to the <i>Musa</i> schedule of special entry conditions to make a permit a requirement for tissue culture and adding importer guidance	27 January 2022
69	Amendment to the <i>Arbutus</i> and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> schedules editing the <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> note. Amendment to the <i>Viburnum</i> schedule to add <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> measures.	21 February 2022
70	Added guidance for genera and schedules that might be out of date.	19 July 2022
71	Amendment to the <i>Calanthe</i> and <i>Phalaenopsis</i> schedules to add measures for <i>Orchid fleck dichorhavirus</i> (OFV). Creation of one new schedule, <i>Dendrobium</i> , with measures for OFV.	16 August 2022
72	Amendment to the <i>Berberis</i> and <i>Epipremnum</i> schedules to add <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> measures. Amendment to <i>Chrysanthemum</i> and <i>Cichorium</i> schedules editing the <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> note. Amended to the name of the <i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> schedule to <i>Chrysanthemum × morifolium</i> and removal of the <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> note.	13 October 2022
73	Amendment to remove the requirements of <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> and <i>Persea</i> from this IHS.	26 October 2022
74	Amendment to the <i>Dracaena</i> schedule to remove onshore treatment information for whole plants and non-dormant cuttings, transferring it to MPI-ABTRT Approved Biosecurity Treatments. Amendment to recognise India and United Kingdom as <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> free countries, and Lebanon as a country with <i>X. fastidiosa</i> .	23 March 2023
75	Addition of measures for broad bean wilt virus 2 in the <i>Alstroemeria</i> schedule. Addition of India and South Africa to the approved countries list in the <i>Alstroemeria</i> schedule.	4 April 2023
76	Amendment to the <i>Allium</i> , <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Carpinus</i> , <i>Clivia</i> , <i>Delphinium</i> , <i>Epipremnum</i> , <i>Mangifera</i> , <i>Miscanthus x giganteus</i> , <i>Paulownia</i> , and <i>Veronica</i> schedules to update <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> measures.	12 May 2023
77	Removed all requirements and guidance related to biological indexing and replaced it with ELISA or PCR in the following sections: 2.3.2.1, and the schedules for <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Olea</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> , <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> , and <i>Vitis</i> . Removed some pests from the schedules for <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Olea</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , and <i>Vitis</i> . Amended the entries for <i>Raspberry ringspot virus</i> to only apply to strains not in New Zealand.	12 July 2023
78	Amendment to clarify the wording in the <i>Dracaena</i> schedule about <i>Treatment for non-dormant cuttings and whole plants</i> .	12 July 2023

79	Amendment to the <i>Vitis</i> schedule adding 3 new pests to be managed by PCR in post-entry quarantine; <i>Grapevine fabavirus</i> , <i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 2</i> Redglobe, and <i>Grapevine virus E</i> . Also removing the option of importing plants derived from open-ground mother plants at MPI-approved offshore facilities.	16 October 2023
80	Amendment to pesticide treatments for whole plants and cuttings. Aligning with recent changes to the MPI Treatment Requirement <i>Approved Biosecurity Treatments</i> .	16 October 2023
81	Suspension of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ananas comosus</i> whole plants and cuttings only - <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> plants in vitro - <i>Durio zibenthinus</i>, - <i>mangostana</i>, <i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> whole plants, cuttings and plants in vitro - <i>Mangifera indica</i>, <i>Musa</i> spp., <i>Plinia cauliflora</i> whole plants and plants in vitro - <i>Pyrus communis</i> cuttings - <i>Ribes</i> spp. whole plants 	16 October 2023
82	Amendment to the import requirements for <i>Ananas comosus</i> , adding requirements for managing <i>Dickeya zea</i> , <i>Fusarium verticillioides</i> , <i>Pantoea ananantis</i> , <i>Phytophthora cinnamomic</i> , and <i>Phytophthora megakarya</i> .	16 October 2023
83	Updated the guidance plant genera with specific import requirements last imported into New Zealand from 2017 to remove 35 genera.	16 October 2023
84	Amendment to the <i>Acacia</i> schedule, adding import requirements to <i>Malva</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> species to manage <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i> , and to <i>Portulaca</i> species to manage <i>Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus</i> .	12 January 2024
85	Amendment to the <i>Zingiber</i> schedule, adding import requirements to manage <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> .	30 January 2024
86	Removed all the requirements for <i>Humulus</i> because they have been updated and moved to a different standard. Removed requirements for <i>Phytophthora tentaculata</i> from the following schedules: <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Aesculus</i> , <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Cichorium</i> , <i>Delphinium</i> , <i>Gerbera</i> , <i>Verbena</i> and <i>Veronica</i> . Amendment to <i>Veronica</i> schedule to update <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> measures. Added a PCR test option for <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> to the <i>Vaccinium</i> schedule.	1 March 2024
87	Minor amendment to the <i>Vitis</i> schedule to clarify that the requirement for Syrah decline only applies to Syrah cultivars of <i>Vitis</i>	8 April 2024

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OFFICIAL CONTACT POINT (NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION)

The official contact point in New Zealand for overseas NPPOs is the Ministry for Primary Industries. All communication pertaining to this import health standard should be addressed to:

Ministry for Primary Industries
PO Box 2526
34-38 Bowen Street
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND

Telephone: +64 4 894 5514
E-mail: PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz
Website: <http://www.mpi.govt.nz>

1.2 SCOPE

This standard describes the import specifications and entry conditions for nursery stock imported into New Zealand.

1.3 REFERENCES

New Zealand legislation

- Biosecurity Act 1993
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO Act 1996)

Standards issued under the Biosecurity Act 1993

The following standards can be accessed on the website:

<https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/importing/plants/nursery-stock/requirement-documents-for-importing-nursery-stock/>

- Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants
- Administrative Standard: Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting
- Facility Standard 155.04.03: *Standard for Transitional Facilities for the Identification of Organisms*

The following standards can be accessed on the website:

<http://mpi.govt.nz/importing/plants/seeds-for-sowing/genetically-modified-seeds/>

- PIT-GMO-ALGMOT: Approval of Laboratories for Genetically Modified Organism Testing
- Operational Code: Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material

The following standard can be accessed on the website:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/import/border-clearance/transitional-and-containment-facilities-for-border-clearance/find-treatment-options-and-provider/>

- Treatment Requirement MPI-ABTRT: Approved Biosecurity Treatments

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)

- ISPM 04. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas
- ISPM 05. Glossary of phytosanitary terms
- ISPM 10. Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites
- ISPM 12. Phytosanitary certificates
- ISPM 20. Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system
- ISPM 24. Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures
- ISPM 27. Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests
- ISPM 43. Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure

1.4 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

a.i.: Active ingredient.

Basic: The basic conditions with which all consignments of nursery stock must comply.

Budwood: See Cuttings.

Bulb: A thickened, vegetative part of a plant in a dormant state, e.g., true bulbs, bulbils, corms, tubers and rhizomes.

Consignment: A quantity of plants, plant products or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots) [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

Country of origin (of a consignment of plants): Country where the plants were grown [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

Cuttings: A nursery stock commodity sub-class for propagation material from the stem only (no roots). Cuttings may be required to be dormant.

Dormant: Temporarily inactive/suspended growth (cuttings of deciduous species should have no leaves; bulbs should have no leaves or roots).

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA): Authority responsible for administering the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Free from (of a consignment, field or place of production): Without pests (or a specific pest) in numbers or quantities that can be detected by the application of phytosanitary procedures [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

Genetically Modified Organism: (as defined by the HSNO Act 1996): Any organism in which any of the genes or any other genetic material:

- a. has been modified by *in-vitro* techniques; or
- b. is inherited or otherwise derived, through any number of replications, from any genes or other genetic material which has been modified by *in-vitro* techniques.

Graftstick: See Cuttings.

Import health standard: A standard issued under s22 of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 by the Director-General on the recommendation of a Chief Technical Officer, specifying the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods.

Import Permit: Official document authorizing importation of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements (Note: Permits for imports into New Zealand are issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries).

Inspector: Inspector under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

International Plant Protection Convention: International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited with FAO (Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations) in Rome in 1951 and as subsequently amended [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

IPPC: International Plant Protection Convention.

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures: An international standard adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, established under the IPPC [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

ISPM: International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.

Level 1 (L1), Level 2 (L2), Level 3 (L3), Level 3A (L3A) or Level 3B (L3B) Quarantine: A system of post entry quarantine screening whereby nursery stock is grown under certain specified conditions on a property and by a person registered by MPI (see Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants).

Lot: A number of units of a single commodity identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a consignment [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

MPI: The Ministry for Primary Industries, formerly the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF).

Maximum Pest Limit (MPL): The maximum level of infestation/contamination allowed within a consignment.

National Plant Protection Organisation: Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019; formerly Plant Protection Organization (National)].

Non-dormant: Normal state of plant growth, not in suspended growth.

NPPO: National Plant Protection Organisation.

Nursery Stock: Whole plants or parts of plants imported for growing purposes, e.g. cuttings, scions, budwood, marcots, off-shoots, root divisions, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes and plants *in vitro*.

Permit to Import: See Import permit.

Pest: Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

Note: For the purpose of this standard "pest" includes an organism sometimes associated with the pathway, which poses a risk to human or animal or plant life or health (SPS Article 2).

Pest free area: An area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

Pest free place of production: Place of production in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period [ISPM Pub. No. 10, 1999].

Pest free production site: A production site in which a specific pest is absent, as demonstrated by scientific evidence, and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period [ISPM 10, 1999; revised CPM, 2015]

Phytosanitary Certificate: Certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019]. The certificate must follow the pattern set out in the model phytosanitary certificate, ISPM Pub. No. 12, 2001, "Guidelines for phytosanitary certificate". The certificate is issued by the exporting country's NPPO, in accordance with the requirements of the IPPC, to verify that the requirements of the relevant import health standard have been met.

Plants: Living plants and parts thereof, including seeds and germplasm [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019].

Plants Biosecurity Index (PBI): A database of plant species that have been approved by EPA and that may be imported provided they meet certain conditions. The PBI can be found at the following web address: [MPI Plants Biosecurity Index](#)

Plants in tissue culture: Plants *in vitro* that have been prepared as tissue culture from one parent by asexual reproduction (clonal techniques) under sterile conditions.

Plants *in vitro*: A commodity class for plants growing in an aseptic medium in a closed container [ISPM Pub. No. 05, 2019; formerly plants in tissue culture].

Post Entry Quarantine (PEQ): The quarantine conditions [Level 1 (open field facility), Level 2 (aquarium, greenhouse, or tissue culture facility), Level 3 (tissue culture facility), Level 3A (greenhouse facility), Level 3B (greenhouse facility)] under which nursery stock must be grown.

Quarantine Pests (Regulated Organisms): Pests (organisms) for which phytosanitary actions would be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected. These include new organisms as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Scionwood: See Cuttings.

Unit: The basic element selected for sampling. For nursery stock this unit may be a plant, bulb or cutting. For tissue cultures it is the vessel containing the cultures.

Whole Plants: A nursery stock commodity sub-class for rooted cuttings and whole plants (mature plants with developed roots).

1.5 GENERAL

Plant species for which entry conditions or import health standards have been developed are listed alphabetically in MPI's Plants Biosecurity Index.

If a species is not listed in the Plants Biosecurity Index, it means that conditions for import into New Zealand have not been developed. For new organisms (species), including genetically modified organisms, as defined in the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, an application has to be made to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) at the following address:

Environmental Protection Authority
Private Bag 63002
Wellington 6140
NEW ZEALAND

Phone: +64 4 916 2426
E-mail: info@epa.govt.nz
Website: <http://www.epa.govt.nz>

If a plant species is not included in the Plants Biosecurity Index, but is considered by an importer to be established in New Zealand, the applicant should provide information, including supporting evidence capable of being verified, to EPA.

Guidance:

If EPA approves an application, MPI will prioritise it alongside other tasks and will undertake a pest risk analysis and develop an import health standard in accordance with the requirements of the Biosecurity Act 1993. Pest risk analyses may be undertaken at the importer's expense. For inquiries regarding pest risk analyses, please contact MPI at the address given below.

The Ministry for Primary Industries can also be contacted for information on permit application procedures and import health standards. Address for the Plant Imports Team:

Ministry for Primary Industries
PO Box 2526
34-38 Bowen Street
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND
Telephone: +64 4 894 5514
E-mail: PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz
Website: <http://www.mpi.govt.nz>

Guidance:

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

The importation of plants and plant products of some plant species is regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), of which New Zealand is a signatory. Regulated plant species, where appropriate, must be accompanied by a valid CITES export permit issued by the appropriate management authority in the country of export. Additional information can be obtained at: <http://www.cites.org>

A CITES import permit, issued by the Department of Conservation, may also be required by New Zealand legislation for specimens of selected species. To confirm whether a specific species requires a CITES import permit, please contact the Department of Conservation (<http://www.doc.govt.nz>).

Equivalence

It is expected that the product will meet the conditions of this import health standard in every respect. If the product does not comply with the requirements, an application for equivalence may be submitted to MPI for consideration prior to importation. This must explain the reason(s) why the consignment may be considered of equivalent phytosanitary status to this import health standard, and what proposal is made to achieve an equivalent phytosanitary status.

2. IMPORT SPECIFICATION AND ENTRY CONDITIONS

2.1 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL AND MAXIMUM PEST LIMIT

A randomly drawn sample of 600 units, from each homogenous lot in a consignment, shall be inspected on arrival. Where a lot is comprised of less than 600 units, 100% inspection is required.

Infestation by visually detectable quarantine pests on inspection at the border must not exceed the Maximum Pest Limit (MPL) which is currently set at 0.5%. To achieve a 95% level of confidence that the MPL will not be exceeded, no infested units are permitted in a randomly drawn sample of 600 units (i.e. acceptance number = 0).

2.2 ENTRY CONDITIONS

All imported nursery stock must comply with the following requirements:

a) **Basic Conditions** that apply to all nursery stock, as indicated in the Plants Biosecurity Index and outlined in Section 2.2.1 and 2.2.2.

AND

b) **Special Conditions** that apply to particular types of nursery stock, as indicated in the Plants Biosecurity Index and outlined in the **Schedule of Special Conditions**.

2.2.1 BASIC CONDITIONS

2.2.1.1 Types of Nursery Stock that may be imported

Nursery stock requiring only basic entry conditions may be imported as any of the following types:

- cuttings (dormant and/or non-dormant);
- whole plants (including rooted cuttings);
- dormant bulbs and tubers or;
- tissue culture (see section 2.2.2).

2.2.1.2 Import Permit

An import permit is required unless specified otherwise in section 2.2.2 or a schedule of special conditions.

Guidance:

To apply for a permit, complete the Form “Application for permit to import nursery stock or seed for sowing” available from MPI’s website:

<https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/36648-application-for-permit-to-import-nursery-stock-or-seed-for-sowing>

The completed form should be sent to PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz.

2.2.1.3 Labelling

Each type of plant in the consignment must be clearly identified with its scientific name (genus and species).

2.2.1.4 Cleanliness

Only inert/synthetic material may be used for the protection, packaging and shipping materials of the nursery stock. Consignments contaminated with soil shall be treated, reshipped or destroyed. The interception of other extraneous matter, where it cannot be readily removed, may result in reshipment or destruction of the consignment.

Guidance:

- Coco peat, peat or Sphagnum moss used as packaging material for nursery stock must comply with the requirements of the [Fertilisers and Growing Media of Plant Origin import health standard](#) in order to be compliant with the import health standard 155.06.02: Importation of Nursery Stock.
- Please note, “packaging material” should only be used for supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity as defined in the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 5: Glossary

2.2.1.5 Phytosanitary Certificate

Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate certifying that the nursery stock has been inspected in the exporting country in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests, and conforms with New Zealand's current import requirements. If visually detectable pests are found which are not listed in the import health standard, the certifying NPPO must establish their regulatory status prior to issuing the certificate. This information is available in MPI's "[Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities](#)".

If a visually detectable pest is not listed in this register, the certifying NPPO must contact MPI (see section 1.1) to establish the regulatory status of the pest.

2.2.1.6 Pesticide treatments for whole plants and cuttings

(a) For whole plants the phytosanitary certificate must have the following additional declaration, unless stated otherwise in the “schedule of special conditions”:

"The plants were raised from seed/cuttings in soil-less rooting media in containers maintained out of contact with the soil".

OR

“The roots of the plants have been dipped in fenamiphos at 1.6g a.i. per litre of water for 30 minutes”.

(b) All whole plants and cuttings must be treated for insects and mites as follows, unless stated otherwise in the “schedule of special conditions”:

Insects

One of the following three treatments is required:

(1) Methyl bromide:

Apply one of the treatment options from the table below:

CT	Initial dose	Minimum end point dose	Temperature (°C)	Time	Comments
74	48 g/m ³	28.8 g/m ³	10-15	2 hrs	The treatment must achieve the CT product, minimum concentration, temperature, and time listed. Used packaging is to be dipped or fumigated as per FVT9* or destroyed
62	40 g/m ³	24 g/m ³	16-20	2 hrs	
50	32 g/m ³	19.2 g/m ³	21-27	2 hrs	
37.2	28 g/m ³	14.4 g/m ³	28-32	2 hrs	

*See the ABTRT for more details

Guidance:

- While a number of combinations of time and initial concentration may be used to achieve the minimum requirements (CT and minimum final concentration (g/m³)) of the treatment, care must be taken to avoid phytotoxicity. Phytotoxic effects of the treatment may increase when a higher initial concentration at lower temperature and reduced duration is used.
- It is the importers responsibility to choose which ‘duration of treatment (time (h))’ option will be undertaken.
- The importer undertakes treatments at their own risk (see legal disclaimer in Approved Biosecurity Treatments (ABTRT))

The concentration-time product (CT) utilized for methyl bromide treatment in this standard is the sum of the fumigant concentration readings (g/m³) over time (h). This is in accordance with ISPM 43: *Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure*.

OR

(2) Hot water treatment/chemical treatment (dormant material only): immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 24°C for at least 2 hours, followed by immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of at least 45°C for at least 3 hours (period required at the stated temperatures excluding warm-up times). Immersion in chlorpyrifos dip (2.4 g a.i. per litre of dip or as per manufacturer's recommendations) containing a non-ionic surfactant for 2 minutes with agitation. The treatment time must be increased to 5 minutes if bubbles remain present on the plant surface. The dip solution must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. The chlorpyrifos dip may be incorporated in the hot water treatment.

OR**(3) Chemical treatment:**

Apply two active ingredients via spraying or dipping, one organophosphate and one from another different chemical group listed below:

Treatment/ Chemical	Active ingredient (a.i.)	Application Rate (g a.i./L)	Time	Comments
Organophosphate	Acephate	0.75	2-5 mins	Dip/spray at room temperature. Refer to pesticide label to check the need for surfactants, the suitability for specific species. See Note below.
	Chlorpyrifos	0.8		
	Dimethoate	0.5 to 1.9		
	Malathion	1.5		
	Pirimiphos-methyl	0.475		
Carbamate	Carbaryl	1.2		
Diamide	Cyantraniliprole	0.15		
Diacylhydrazine	Tebufenozide	0.06		
	Imidacloprid	0.16		
Neonicotinoid	Thiacloprid	0.16		
	Synthetic pyrethroid	Deltamethrin	0.025	15 mins
Esfenvalerate		0.03		
Fenvalerate		0.03		
Lambda-cyhalothrin		0.05		
Spinosyns	Spinosad	0.048	2-5 mins	

Note: The above contact and systemic insecticidal dips may be used instead of fumigation, but only if the used packaging material is separately fumigated (FVT8) or destroyed. Plants are to be immersed completely or all surfaces sprayed to runoff. For dipping, the treatment time is normally 2 mins (except those requiring 15 mins) but must be increased to 5 mins if bubbles remain present on the plant surface. The chemicals, if compatible, may be combined as a single treatment. Dip solutions must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations

Mites (non-diapausing)

Treatment must be completed either offshore prior to export or on arrival in New Zealand at the importer's expense.

- If performed offshore, the exporting country NPPO must endorse the treatments applied in the disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment section of the phytosanitary certificate including active ingredient/s of the chemical/s used, rate of application, mode of application (i.e. dipping or spraying with a surfactant), treatment time (i.e. how long the treatment was applied for) and date of application.
- If performed on arrival (on-shore), plant material must be treated at an MPI approved facility in accordance with Approved Biosecurity Treatments (ABTRT) by an MPI-Approved Treatment Provider.
- A copy of the chemical label must be supplied if different to the table below.

One of the following two treatments is required:

(1) Methyl bromide:

Apply one of the treatment options from the table below:

CT	Initial dose	Minimum endpoint dose	Temperature (°C)	Time	Comments
120	68 g/m ³	51 g/m ³	10-15	2 hrs	The treatment must achieve the CT product, minimum concentration, temperature, and time listed. Used packaging is to be dipped or fumigated as per FVT9* or destroyed
100	57 g/m ³	43 g/m ³	16-20		
85	48 g/m ³	36 g/m ³	21-27		
70	40 g/m ³	30 g/m ³	28-32		
120	56 g/m ³	41 g/m ³	10-15	2.5 hrs	
100	48 g/m ³	35 g/m ³	16-20		
85	40 g/m ³	29 g/m ³	21-27		
70	32 g/m ³	23 g/m ³	28-32		
120	48 g/m ³	34 g/m ³	10-15	3 hrs	
100	40 g/m ³	28 g/m ³	16-20		
85	34 g/m ³	24 g/m ³	21-27		
70	28 g/m ³	20 g/m ³	28-32		

*See the ABTRT for more details

Note: This treatment can be applied to manage both insects and mites. When this treatment is used to manage mites, Methyl bromide treatment for insects mentioned above is not required.

Guidance:

- While a number of combinations of time and initial concentration may be used to achieve the minimum requirements (CT and minimum final concentration (g/m³)) of the treatment, care must be taken to avoid phytotoxicity. Phytotoxic effects of the treatment may increase when a higher initial concentration at lower temperature and reduced duration is used.
- It is the importers responsibility to choose which 'duration of treatment (time (h))' option will be undertaken.

- The importer undertakes treatments at their own risk (see legal disclaimer in Approved Biosecurity Treatments (ABTRT))

The concentration-time product (CT) utilized for methyl bromide treatment in this standard is the sum of the fumigant concentration (g/m³) over time (h). This is in accordance with ISPM 43: *Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure*.

OR

(2) Chemical treatment:

Apply one of the following treatments (containing one or two active ingredients) via spraying or dipping:

Treatment/ Chemical	Active ingredient (a.i.)	Application Rate (g a.i./L)	Time	Comments
Acequinocyl		0.15	2-5 mins	Dip/spray at room temperature. Refer to pesticide label to check the need for surfactants, the suitability for specific species See Note below
Chlorfenapyr		0.087		
Abamectin + pyridaben		0.012 + 0.34		
Abamectin + spiromesifen		0.012 + 0.152		
Emamectin benzoate + pyridaben		0.002 + 0.34		
Emamectin benzoate + spiromesifen		0.002 + 0.152		
Fenazaquin + pyridaben		0.5 + 0.34		
Fenazaquin + spiromesifen		0.5 + 0.152		

Note: Chemical treatment may be used instead of fumigation but only if the used packaging material is separately fumigated or destroyed. Treatments may be in the form of spray, or preferably immerse the item in a dip(s) with agitation, according to the following conditions:

- Dipping - the treatment time is normally 2 mins but must be increased to 5 mins if bubbles remain present on the plant surface. Dip solutions must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. All treatments must be carried out in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations using either the recommended label rate or the rates shown in the table above; or
- Spraying - all surfaces of the plant must be sprayed to the point of runoff (including the under surfaces of leaves). Packing material (arriving with the plant) must be treated the same as the product or destroyed

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

2.2.1.7 Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs

These treatments are only required for dormant bulbs if specifically stated in the “schedule of special conditions” or section 2.4:

Insects

One of the following four treatments is required:

(1) Methyl bromide fumigation: fumigation for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure at one of the following combinations of rate (g/m³) and temperature (°C):

Rate (g/m ³)	Temperature (°C)
48	10 – 15
40	16 – 20
32	21 – 27
28	28 – 32

OR

(2) Actellic room fumigation: 10 cc Actellic/10m³ of room capacity for 12 hours at 20°C or higher. The first treatment should take place within 14 days after harvesting. Repeat the treatment two more times within an interval of 4 weeks.

OR

(3) Hot water treatment/chemical treatment: immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 24°C for 2 hours, followed by immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 45°C for 3 hours (period required at the stated temperatures excluding warm-up times). Immersion in chlorpyrifos dip (2.4g a.i. per litre of dip) containing a non-ionic surfactant for 2 minutes with agitation. The treatment time must be increased to 5 minutes if bubbles remain present on the bulb surface. The dip solution must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. The chlorpyrifos dip may be incorporated in the hot water treatment.

OR

(4) Chemical treatment: immersion in a dip(s) containing two active ingredients chosen from the table below, one belonging to the organophosphorous chemical group and the other from a different group, with agitation according to the prescribed conditions. The treatment time is normally 2 minutes but must be increased to 5 minutes if bubbles remain present on the bulb surface. The dip solution must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations.

Chemical group	Active ingredient	Time	Notes
Neonicotinoid	Thiacloprid/Imidacloprid (0.16 g per litre of dip)	2-5 mins	Non-ionic surfactant required
Organophosphorous	Diazinon (0.5 g per litre of dip)	2-5 mins	-
Organophosphorous	Pirimiphos-methyl (2.5-3.25 g per litre of dip)	2-5 mins	Non-ionic surfactant required
Phenylpyrazole	Fipronil (40 mg per litre of dip)	2-5 mins	Non-ionic surfactant required

Mites

One of the following four treatments is required:

(1) Methyl bromide fumigation: fumigation for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure at one of the following combinations of rate (g/m³) and temperature (°C):

Rate (g/m ³)	Temperature (°C)
48	10 – 15
40	16 – 20
32	21 – 27
28	28 – 32

OR

(2) Actellic room fumigation: 10 cc Actellic/10m³ of room capacity for 12 hours at 20°C or higher. The first treatment should take place within 14 days after harvesting. Repeat the treatment two more times within an interval of 4 weeks.

OR

(3) Hot water treatment: immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 24°C for 2 hours, followed by immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 45°C for 3 hours (period required at the stated temperatures excluding warm-up times).

OR

(4) Chemical treatment: immersion in a dip(s) with agitation, according to the following conditions. The bulbs must be sprayed/dipped using either Abamectin or two active ingredients belonging to different chemical groups chosen from the table below. The treatment time is normally 2 minutes but must be increased to 5 minutes if bubbles remain present on the bulb surface. Dip solutions must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. All treatments must be carried out in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations using either the recommended label rate or the rates shown in the table below.

Chemical group	Active ingredient	Dip time	Notes
Avermectin	Abamectin (0.009 g per litre of dip/spray)	2-5 mins	Non-ionic surfactant required for dipping
Organochlorine	Dicofol	2-5 mins	
Organophosphorous	Acephate (0.75 g per litre of dip/spray)	2-5 mins	Non-dormant material only
Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos (2.4 g per litre of dip/spray)	2-5 mins	Non-ionic surfactant required for dipping
Organophosphorous	Dimethoate	2-5 mins	Non-dormant material only
Organophosphorous	Primiphos-methyl (0.475 g per litre of dip/spray)	2-5 mins	Non-ionic surfactant required for dipping

Nematodes

Both of the following treatments are required:

(1) Methyl bromide fumigation: fumigation for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure at one of the following combinations of rate (g/m³) and temperature (°C):

Rate (g/m³)	Temperature (°C)
48	10 – 15
40	16 – 20
32	21 – 27
28	28 – 32

OR

Hot water treatment: immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 24°C for 2 hours, followed by immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 45°C for 4 hours (period required at the stated temperatures excluding warm-up times).

AND

(2) Chemical treatment: immersion in fenamiphos (1g a.i. per litre of dip) for 1 hour.

Fungi

Both of the following treatments are required:

(1) Chemical treatment: immersion in a dip containing one of the following active ingredients, with agitation according to the prescribed conditions. The dip solution must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. All treatments must be carried out in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations using either the recommended label rate or the rates shown in the table below.

Active ingredient	Dip time	Notes
Bromo-chloro-dimethylhydantoin (8.1-16 g per litre of dip)	5 mins	
Formaldehyde (0.4%)	2 hours	Dip at room temperature
Peroxyacetic acid (80 ppm)	5 mins	Dip at room temperature Wetting agent required
Sodium hypochlorite (10%), pH 6.5-7	5 mins	Dip at room temperature

AND

(2) Hot water treatment/chemical treatment: immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 24°C for 2 hours, followed by immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 45°C for 3 hours (period required at the stated temperatures excluding warm-up times). Immersion in thiabendazole dip (1-1.3g a.i. per litre of dip) containing a wetting agent for 15-30 minutes with agitation. The dip solution must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. The thiabendazole dip may be incorporated in the hot water treatment;

OR

Chemical treatment: immersion in a dip(s) containing two active ingredients belonging to different chemical groups chosen from the table below, with agitation according to the prescribed conditions. The dip solution must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. All treatments must be carried out in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations using either the recommended label rate or the rates shown in the table below.

Chemical group	Active ingredient	Dip time	Notes
Benzimidazole	Thiabendazole (1-1.3 g per litre of dip)	15-30 mins	Dip at room temperature Wetting agent required
Benzimidazole	Thiophanate-methyl (0.75 g per litre of dip)	15-30 mins	Dip at 27-29.5°C
Dimethyldithio-carbamate	Thiram (11.2 g per litre of dip)	-	Dip at room temperature
Imidazole	Prochloraz (0.25 g per litre of dip)	15 mins	Dip at room temperature
Strobilurin	Azoxystrobin (0.95 g per litre of dip)	15 mins	Dip at room temperature

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

2.2.1.8 Measures for *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand)

Note: The only known strain of *C. fimbriata* present in New Zealand is the *Ipomoea* strain, which is restricted to members of the *Ipomoea* genus.

All species of nursery stock (cuttings, whole plants, dormant bulbs and tubers) of the following genera must meet the requirements for *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand) identified in this section:

- *Acacia*
- *Alocasia*
- *Ananas*
- *Annona*
- *Betula*
- *Carya*
- *Cassia*
- *Celtis*
- *Colocasia*
- *Corymbia*
- *Eriobotrya*
- *Erythrina*
- *Eucalyptus*
- *Fagus*
- *Ficus carica*
- *Inga*
- *Juglans*
- *Mangifera*
- *Metrosideros*
- *Metroxylon*
- *Ostrya*
- *Passiflora*
- *Pimenta*
- *Populus*
- *Protea*
- *Punica*
- *Quercus*
- *Schizolobium*
- *Schotia*
- *Spathodea*
- *Styrax*
- *Syngonium*
- *Tilia*
- *Ulmus*
- *Xanthosoma*

i) For countries recognised by MPI as free from *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand)

The following Additional Declaration shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

“The plants have been sourced from a country free from *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand)”

Note: Countries where *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex is known to be present: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, South Africa, Suriname, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, Western Samoa, Zambia.

ii) For countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand)

The phytosanitary certificate must have the following additional declaration:

“The plants have been sourced from a state/province free from *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand) or from a Pest Free Place of Production free from *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand)”

AND

The plants must be tested for *Ceratocystis fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand) during the post entry quarantine period, at an MPI approved diagnostic facility.

iii) For nursery stock sourced from MPI approved offshore facilities

Specific measures are detailed in the agreement between MPI and the approved facility, or the plants must be tested for the *C. fimbriata sensu lato* complex (strains not in New Zealand) during the post entry quarantine period, at an MPI approved diagnostic facility.

2.2.1.9 Measures for *Helicobasidium mompa*

ALL species of nursery stock (whole plants, cuttings and dormant bulbs) from the listed countries must meet the requirements of this section, unless stated otherwise in the “schedule of special conditions”.

A. For nursery stock from the following countries:

Afghanistan	Iraq	Nepal	Sri Lanka
Armenia	Israel	Oman	Syria
Bangladesh	Jordan	Pakistan	Turkey
Bhutan	Kuwait	Philippines	United Arab Emirates
Brunei	Laos	Saudi Arabia	Vietnam
Cambodia	Lebanon	Singapore	Yemen
Iran	Myanmar		

For whole plants, cuttings and dormant bulbs:

- (i) the phytosanitary certificate must have the following additional declaration:
"The nursery stock has been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Helicobasidium mompa*".

B. For nursery stock from the following countries:

Azerbaijan	Kazakhstan	Russia	Turkmenistan
China	Kyrgyzstan	South Africa	Uganda
Georgia	Malawi	South Korea	Uzbekistan
India	Malaysia	Taiwan	
Indonesia	Mongolia	Tajikistan	
Japan	North Korea	Thailand	

a) For dormant bulbs:

- (i) the phytosanitary certificate must have the following additional declaration:
"The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’ or ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Helicobasidium mompa*"

b) For whole plants and cuttings:

- (i) the phytosanitary certificate must have the following additional declaration:
"The nursery stock has been sourced from a ‘pest free area’ or ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Helicobasidium mompa*"

AND

- (ii) the consignment must be treated for the fungus as follows, unless the nursery stock requires Level 3B PEQ as stated in the “Schedule of special entry conditions”:

Both of the following treatments are required:

(1) Chemical treatment: spray, or preferably immerse in a dip(s) with agitation, using one of the below active ingredients according to the following conditions. For dipping, the treatment

time is 5 minutes. Dip solutions must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. All treatments must be carried out in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations using either the recommended label rate or the rates shown in the table below.

Active ingredient	Dip time	Notes
Bromo-chloro-dimethylhydantoin (8.1-16 mg per litre of dip/spray)	5 mins	
Peroxyacetic acid (80 ppm)	5 mins	Dip at room temperature Wetting agent required
Sodium hypochlorite (10%), pH 6.5-7	5 mins	Dip at room temperature

AND

(2) Hot water treatment/chemical treatment (dormant material only): immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 24°C for 2 hours, followed by immersion in hot water at a constant temperature of 45°C for 3 hours (period required at the stated temperatures excluding warm-up times). Immersion in thiabendazole dip (1-1.3g a.i. per litre of dip) containing a wetting agent for 15-30 minutes with agitation. The dip solution must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. The thiabendazole dip may be incorporated in the hot water treatment;

OR

Chemical treatment: spray, or preferably immerse in a dip(s) with agitation, according to the following conditions. The plants must be sprayed/dipped using two active ingredients belonging to different chemical groups chosen from the table below. Dip solutions must be used no more than twice or as per manufacturer's recommendations. All treatments must be carried out in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations using either the recommended label rate or the rates shown in the table below.

Chemical group	Active ingredient	Dip time	Notes
Anilinopyrimidine	Pyrimethanil	15 mins	Dip at room temperature
Benzimidole	Carbendazim (1 g per litre of dip/spray)	20 mins	
Benzimidole	Thiophanate-methyl	10-15 mins	
Chloronitrile	Chlorothalonil	15 mins	Dip at room temperature
Dicarboximide	Iprodione (2 g per litre of dip/spray)	30 mins	
Dimethyldithio-carbamate	Thiram (11.2 g per litre of dip)	-	Dip at room temperature
Phenylurea	Pencycuron	15 mins	
Phosphonate	Fosetyl-aluminium	15 mins	Dip at room temperature
Strobilurin	Azoxystrobin (0.95 g per litre of dip)	15 mins	Dip at room temperature
Triazole	Propiconazole (0.5 g per litre of dip)	5 mins	

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

2.2.1.10 Measures for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

ALL species of whole plants from the listed countries must meet the requirements of this section.

For whole plants (including rooted cuttings) from Brazil, Mexico, United States of America, or Venezuela, the phytosanitary certificate must have the following additional declaration: "The nursery stock has been sourced from a 'pest free area', free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*".

Guidance:

All consignments must meet the basic conditions listed here unless a variation to these conditions is specified in section 3 Schedule of Special Entry Conditions.

2.2.1.11 Measures for *Phytophthora ramorum*

All nursery stock imported under the schedules listed below, as well as the additional listed genera and/or species/cultivars, are potential hosts of Phytophthora ramorum and must meet the requirements specified in this section.

All species imported under the following schedules must meet the requirements for *Phytophthora ramorum* identified in this section:

- *Abies*
- *Acer*
- *Aesculus*
- *Arbutus*
- *Berberis*
- *Carpinus*
- *Castanea*
- *Corylus*
- *Cotoneaster*
- *Eucalyptus*
- *Fagus*
- *Fagus sylvatica*
- *Fuchsia*
- *Gaultheria*
- *Kalmia*
- *Lithocarpus densiflorus*
- *Olea*
- *Photinia*
- *Populus*
- *Pseudotsuga*
- *Quercus*
- *Rhododendron*
- *Rubus*
- *Salix*
- *Ulmus*
- *Viburnum*

All the following genera/species/cultivars must meet the requirements for *Phytophthora ramorum* identified in this section:

- *Alnus*
- *Annona*
- *Betula*
- *Buddleja*
- *Camellia*
- *Camellia sinensis*
- *Celtis*
- *Cercis*
- *Ceratonia*
- *Chamaecyparis*
- *Chimaphila*
- *Choisya*
- *Cistus*
- *Clematis*
- *Empetrum*
- *Erica*
- *Garrya*
- *Gevuina*
- *Grevillea*
- *Hedera*
- *Hydrangea*
- *Ilex*
- *Larix*
- *Liriodendron*
- *Loropetalum*
- *Mahonia*
- *Manglietia*
- *Nerium*
- *Ribes*
- *Robinia*
- *Rosa* cultivar Pink Meidiland
- *Rosa* cultivar Pink Sevellana
- *Rosa* cultivar Royal Bonica
- *Rosa gymnocarpa*
- *Rosa rugosa*
- *Rosa sempervirens*
- *Sambucus*
- *Tilia*
- *Tsuga*

- *Cornus*
- *Corylopsis*
- *Distylium*
- *Picea*
- *Pistacia*
- *Veronica spicata*
- *Zenobia*

Guidance:

Vaccinium species are identified as hosts and have specific measures under the *Vaccinium* Schedule of Special Entry Conditions to manage the risk.

i) For countries recognised by MPI as free of *Phytophthora ramorum*

The following Additional Declaration shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

“The plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Phytophthora ramorum*”

Note: The following countries are presently recognised by MPI as free of *Phytophthora ramorum*:
Australia, Israel, Japan, and South Africa.

ii) For countries with MPI approved programs (see below)

The following Additional Declaration shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

“The plants have been sourced from a NZ MPI approved ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora ramorum*”

Note: No countries presently have MPI approved ‘pest free place of production’ programmes for *Phytophthora ramorum*.

Countries wishing to export *Phytophthora ramorum* host material to New Zealand under option ii are required to develop a *Phytophthora ramorum* ‘pest free place of production’ program and present it to MPI for evaluation. Prior to accepting a program, MPI Plant Imports will evaluate whether they meet the criteria below:

- systems to establish and maintain pest freedom;
- systems to establish and maintain an appropriate buffer zone (as defined by ISPM 10);
- verification that pest freedom has been attained or maintained. This must include laboratory testing of propagative material, water, soil or other growing media, and other material coming into contact with propagative material; and
- product identity, consignment integrity and phytosanitary security.

iii) For nursery stock sourced from MPI approved offshore facilities

Specific measures are detailed in the agreement between MPI and the approved facility.

2.2.1.12 Measures for *Xylella fastidiosa*

The following measures only apply to nursery stock (whole plants, cuttings and dormant bulbs) identified within the schedule of special conditions as hosts of Xylella fastidiosa.

Guidance:

1. All consignments of *Xylella fastidiosa* host whole plants, cuttings, and dormant bulbs must meet the conditions listed here unless a variation to these conditions is specified in section 3 “Schedule of special entry conditions”.

i) For countries recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

All phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:

“The plants in this consignment have only been grown in, and exported from, the country of origin [*insert country name*], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*”

ii) For countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

‘1. Additional declaration’ AND ‘2. Pre-determined testing in post entry quarantine’ must be met for nursery stock imported under this option.

1. Additional declaration:

All phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:

“The plants in this consignment have only been grown in, and exported from, a ‘pest free area’ [*insert area name*] or ‘pest free place of production’ [*insert place name*], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*”

2. Pre-determined testing in post entry quarantine:

PEQ: Level 2 (unless a higher level of PEQ is required in the schedule of special conditions)

Minimum period: 6 months

The plants must be tested for *Xylella fastidiosa* during the PEQ period, at an MPI approved diagnostic facility, as described below:

- The minimum PEQ period will be 6 months, as this is the time required to complete growing inspections and testing for *Xylella fastidiosa*. For example:
 - For schedules which identify a minimum period of 3 months, the minimum PEQ period will be extended to 6 months.
 - For schedules with a minimum period longer than 6 months, the longer period will apply.
- Samples must be collected and tested at the end of the summer (or ‘summer-like’) period;
 - The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1 “Pre-determined testing”.
 - Plants shall be sampled from at least four positions; including a minimum of two young, fully expanded leaves at the top of the stem and two older leaves from a midway position.
 - The samples must be tested by PCR for *Xylella fastidiosa*.
 - All samples must test negative.

iii) For nursery stock sourced from MPI approved offshore facilities

Specific measures are detailed in the agreement between MPI and the approved facility.

Guidance:

The following countries are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*:

- **All countries in Europe (except the UK)**
- **The Americas and the Caribbean (all countries)**
- **Asia:** Taiwan
- **Near East:** Iran, Iraq, and Lebanon

The full list of countries which are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be viewed on the website: <https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/15655>

2.2.1.13 Measures for *Phellinus noxius*

The following measures only apply to whole plants including rooted cuttings (not dormant bulbs or unrooted cuttings), identified within the schedule of special conditions as hosts of Phellinus noxius

i) For countries recognised by MPI as free from *Phellinus noxius*

The following Additional Declaration must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

“The plants have been sourced from a country free from *Phellinus noxius*”

ii) For countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Phellinus noxius*

One of the following additional declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- a) “The plants were raised from seed/cuttings in soil-less rooting media in containers maintained out of contact with the soil”

OR, for areas approved by MPI

- b) “The plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, [*insert area name*], free from *Phellinus noxius*”.

Guidance:

Countries where *Phellinus noxius* is known to be present:

- **Africa:** Angola, Benin, Burkina, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Cote d’Ivoire Democratic Republic of Congo, Faso, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda
- **Asia:** Andaman Islands, China, Islands of China, East Indies, India, Indonesia, Islands of Japan, Malay Peninsula, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nicobar Islands, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Vietnam
- **Central America & Caribbean:** Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba
- **Oceania:** American Samoa, Australia (NSW, Queensland), Fiji, Mariana Islands, New Guinea, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Vanuatu

2.2.1.14 Post-Entry Quarantine

Following arrival in New Zealand all nursery stock, unless specified in the schedules of special entry conditions, must undergo a period of post entry quarantine (PEQ) in order to check for the presence of regulated pests and/or diseases.

PEQ will be carried out in a transitional facility registered in accordance with the Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants. The nursery stock must be actively growing throughout the quarantine period. The quarantine period:

- will be a minimum of 3 months for species with a nursery stock import specification of 'L2 (Basic)' as indicated in the Plants Biosecurity Index (PBI); or
- will be the minimum period stated in the schedule of special entry conditions.

The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests and diseases are detected, or testing or treatments are required.

The MPI Inspector has full authority to determine when the plant material may receive biosecurity clearance.

Guidance:

A list of MPI-approved post entry quarantine facilities for public use is available on MPI's website:
<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/resources/registers-and-lists/post-entry/>

2.2.2 ENTRY CONDITIONS FOR TISSUE CULTURE

2.2.2.1 Labelling

Cultures must be clearly identified with their scientific name (genus and species).

2.2.2.2 Cleanliness & Tissue Culture Media

Cultures imported in growing media must have been grown in the vessel in which they are imported. The vessel (rigid container, bag or pottle) must be pest proof and transparent. The tissue culture medium must not contain fungicides or antibiotics. Plants in tissue culture must be produced in a facility under conditions that prevent contamination with regulated pests.

2.2.2.3 Phytosanitary Certificate

Cultures must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, certifying that the tissue culture has been inspected in the exporting country according to appropriate procedures and conforms with New Zealand's current entry conditions.

For **plantlets recently removed from *in-vitro* tissue culture**, the following additional declaration must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

"These plantlets were removed from the original culture container(s) in which they were grown, not more than 48 hours before export, and have not been in contact with any other growing media".

2.2.2.4 Import Permit

An import permit is required when the schedule of special conditions states that:

- An import permit is a required document; or
- The cultures require a period of growth in post entry quarantine; or
- The cultures must meet the requirements of section 2.2.2.5 “Measures for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture” part ii (requiring PEQ and pre-determined testing).

2.2.2.5 Measures for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture

The following measures only apply to nursery stock (tissue cultures) identified within the schedule of special conditions as hosts of Xylella fastidiosa.

Guidance:

All consignments of *Xylella fastidiosa* host tissue culture must meet the conditions listed here unless a variation to these conditions is specified in section 3 “Schedule of special entry conditions”.

i) **For countries recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa***

OPTION 1: Both the tissue cultures AND the mother plants have only been grown in the country of origin, AND this can be certified by the exporting NPPO.

All phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:

“The tissue cultures/plants in-vitro in this consignment, and the plants they were derived from, have only been grown in the country of origin, [insert country name], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*”.

Note: PEQ is not required for tissue cultures imported under this option, unless PEQ is a requirement of the schedule of special entry conditions.

OPTION 2: The country of origin of the mother plants is not the same as the country of origin of the tissue cultures.

The tissue cultures must meet the requirements for tissue cultures from all other countries.

ii) **For countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa***

‘1. Additional declaration’ AND ‘2. Pre-determined testing in post entry quarantine’ must be met for tissue cultures imported under this option.

1. Additional declaration:

All phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:

“The tissue cultures/plants in-vitro in this consignment, and the plants they were derived from, have only been grown in a ‘pest free area’ [insert area name] *or* ‘pest free place of production’ [insert place name], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*”.

2. Pre-determined testing in post entry quarantine:

PEQ: Level 2 (unless a higher level of PEQ is required in the schedule of special conditions)

Minimum period: 6 months (in the PEQ greenhouse)

The plants must be tested for *Xylella fastidiosa* during the PEQ period, at an MPI approved diagnostic facility, as described below:

- The minimum PEQ period will be 6 months, as this is the time required to complete growing season inspections and testing for *Xylella fastidiosa*. For example:
 - For schedules which identify a minimum period of 3 months, the minimum PEQ period will be extended to 6 months.
 - For schedules with a minimum period longer than 6 months, the longer period will apply.
- Samples must be collected and tested at the end of the summer (or ‘summer-like’) period:
 - The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1 “Pre-determined testing”.
 - Plants shall be sampled from at least four positions; including a minimum of two young, fully expanded leaves at the top of the stem and two older leaves from a midway position.
 - The samples must be tested by PCR for *Xylella fastidiosa*.
 - All samples must test negative.

iii) **For nursery stock sourced from MPI approved offshore facilities**

Specific measures are detailed in the agreement between MPI and the approved facility.

Guidance:

The following countries are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*:

- **All countries in Europe (except the UK)**
- **The Americas and the Caribbean (all countries)**
- **Asia:** Taiwan
- **Near East:** Iran, Iraq, and Lebanon

The full list of countries which are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be viewed on the website: <https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/15655>

2.2.2.6 Post-Entry Quarantine for tissue cultures

Tissue cultures only require a period of post entry quarantine in order to check for the presence of regulated pests and/or diseases when the schedule of special conditions states:

- The cultures require a period of growth in post entry quarantine; AND/OR
- The cultures must meet the requirements of section 2.2.2.5 “Measures for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture” **and** will be imported under section 2.2.2.5 part ii (requiring PEQ and pre-determined testing).

Post entry quarantine will be carried out in a transitional facility registered in accordance with the Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants. The tissue cultures must be actively growing throughout the quarantine period. The quarantine period:

- Will be the minimum period stated in the schedule of special entry conditions, which may be extended if pre-determined testing is required; AND
- May be extended if material is slow growing, pests and diseases are detected, testing or treatments required.

Tissue cultures must be deflasked into a PEQ greenhouse for the completion of growing season inspections and testing, unless the schedule of special conditions states that they must be held in a PEQ Tissue culture laboratory:

- For tissue cultures that must be held in a PEQ tissue culture laboratory for the duration of the PEQ period, the quarantine period will begin when the plants arrive at the PEQ facility and are held under the conditions specified in the schedule of special conditions (e.g. temperature requirements). Sub-culturing during the PEQ period must not occur.
- For tissue cultures that must be grown in a PEQ greenhouse, the quarantine period will begin when the plants are deflasked in the greenhouse. Prior to deflasking tissue cultures into the PEQ greenhouse, individual imported tissue culture plantlets may be sub-cultured to enable multiplication of tissue-cultured plant material during the PEQ period, as described below:
 - At least one sub-culture must be developed to the stage where it can be deflasked and transferred to the glasshouse for the completion of growing season inspections and testing. In cases where only one culture is obtained from the first round of sub-culturing, a culture for deflasking must be taken during the first appropriate multiplication. Traceability must be maintained to the individual imported tissue culture plantlet.
 - Other subcultures derived from the same individual imported tissue culture plantlet may be kept in culture at a PEQ tissue culture laboratory, and may be multiplied further during the PEQ period. The level of PEQ tissue culture laboratory must be the same (or higher) as that required for the greenhouse plants; however, a Level 3 tissue culture laboratory is suitable for species which require either a Level 3A or 3B PEQ greenhouse. Provided traceability to the individual

imported tissue culture plantlet (and greenhouse plant) is maintained, this progeny may also be given biosecurity clearance.

The MPI Inspector has full authority to determine when the plant material may receive biosecurity clearance.

2.2.3 IMPORTATION OF POLLEN

The schedule of special conditions must list pollen as an approved commodity type for importation to occur under this section

An import permit must be obtained from MPI prior to import. Prior to issuing the permit to import, MPI will assess, on a case by case basis, the requirements that must be met to import the pollen. All import requirements will be detailed on the permit to import.

2.2.4 IMPORTATION OF NEW ORGANISMS

Proposals for the deliberate introduction of new organisms as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 should be referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (see section 1.5).

2.3 COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

The nursery stock will be inspected using a randomly selected minimum 600 unit sample, to ensure that it complies with the entry conditions.

Guidance:

1. On arrival in New Zealand all documentation associated with the importation will be inspected by an inspector to ensure compliance.
2. Visual inspection of tissue culture upon arrival in New Zealand will determine if the tissue culture shows any signs of contamination (e.g. cloudy agar, fungal spores or bacterial growth). If contamination is observed the importer will be given the option of reshipment or destruction of the consignment.
3. If organisms are detected that cannot be identified, they will be treated as regulated organisms. If the number of units infested with quarantine pests exceeds the acceptance number, the nursery stock will be treated, reshipped or destroyed as directed by the inspector, at the expense of the importer.

2.3.1 VALIDATION OF OVERSEAS MEASURES

For all imported nursery stock, MPI reserves the right to validate all measures that are undertaken overseas. This includes measures undertaken by national plant protection organisations, MPI-approved offshore facilities.

2.3.2 TREATMENT AND TESTING OF THE CONSIGNMENT

All pesticide treatments must be carried out in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, including labelling of the treated plant commodity with the name of the active ingredient used and any handling requirements.

Upon arrival and following inspection at the border, if any required treatment(s) or testing of the consignment has not been completed within the prescribed period, these measures may be

completed in New Zealand where such services are available, and by prior arrangement with MPI.

All testing and treatment in New Zealand must be completed in MPI-approved facilities, approved to the Facility Standard 155.04.03: *Standard for Transitional Facilities for the Identification of Organisms*. Treatment requirement: *Treatment supplier requirements*.

2.3.2.1 Pre-determined testing

The schedule of special entry conditions identifies when pre-determined testing is required for plant material being held in post entry quarantine. For material which requires pre-determined testing, the unit for testing is defined as follows:

The unit for testing is an individual imported plantlet (imported *in vitro*), cutting or whole plant. Each plantlet, cutting or whole plant must be labelled individually and tested separately, with the following exceptions:

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

Samples taken from up to five plants being grown in post entry quarantine can be combined to form a single composite sample for pre-determined testing by PCR, provided that the plants are derived from:

- (i) a single imported plantlet or cutting; or
- (ii) multiple plantlets or cuttings derived from the same offshore mother plant; or
- (iii) different mother plants of the same species.

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)

Samples taken from up to five plants being grown in post entry quarantine can be combined to form a single composite sample for pre-determined testing by ELISA, provided that the plants are derived from:

- (i) a single imported plantlet or cutting; or
- (ii) multiple plantlets or cuttings derived from the same mother plant, where the phytosanitary certificate is endorsed with an additional declaration certifying that the plantlets/cuttings have been derived from the same mother plant.

2.3.3 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

A biosecurity clearance, under section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, may be given when the nursery stock meets the requirements of this standard. There are other restrictions in section 27 and 28 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 on the giving of biosecurity clearances i.e. compliance with an import health standard or import permit does not guarantee biosecurity clearance will be given. As per Section 27 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, biosecurity clearance will not be given if an inspector considers that the nursery stock is infected, or is showing signs of being infected, with organisms that may be unwanted organisms, or the inspector considers there has been a change in circumstances, or in the state of knowledge, that makes it unwise to give biosecurity clearance.

For nursery stock imported under an import permit, should there be a change in circumstances or the state of knowledge, the import permit will be amended to identify the requirements that must be met before the consignment is eligible for biosecurity clearance. This may include, but is not limited to, a change in the pest host status of the nursery stock, a change in the distribution or virulence of a pest, or the availability of a new or improved test method.

2.4 NEW ZEALAND NURSERY STOCK RETURNING FROM OVERSEAS

All returning product of New Zealand origin will be regarded as offshore nursery stock and must meet the requirements of the import health standard or be reshipped or destroyed, except under the following circumstances:

(i) Nursery stock “unopened” offshore

Product in its original pest-proof container with the original seals intact is permitted entry subject to a product reconciliation check on arrival to verify that it is New Zealand produce.

(ii) Nursery stock “opened” offshore

Nursery stock inspected offshore, and rejected for any reason, is permitted entry subject to the following:

- (a) verification that the nursery stock was either returned to its original pest-proof container and resealed immediately after inspection or stored in pest-proof facilities prior to re-export; and
- (b) the consignment was reshipped back to New Zealand by the first available means; and
- (c) inspection, clearance and reconciliation of the consignment on arrival in New Zealand as per section 2 of this standard; and
- (d) treatment with a generic insecticide and miticide as per sections 2.2.1.6 (whole plants and cuttings) or 2.2.1.7 (dormant bulbs) of this standard.

3. SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL ENTRY CONDITIONS

3.1 SPECIAL ENTRY CONDITIONS

Plant genera listed in these schedules have entry requirements that differ in some way from the **Basic Conditions** (Section 2.2.1 and 2.2.2). Differences may involve:

- special isolation requirements; or
- special treatment requirements; or
- minimum quarantine period; or
- a requirement for a specified Level of PEQ (e.g. L1, L2, L3, L3A, L3B); or
- special phytosanitary certificate additional declarations.

All consignments must meet the **Basic Conditions** in Section 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 unless a variation to these conditions is specified in the schedule.

3.2 APPROVAL OF OFFSHORE PLANT QUARANTINE FACILITIES

Nursery stock normally subject to post-entry quarantine may be imported from MPI-approved (registered) facilities overseas under predetermined conditions, with a reduced PEQ requirement following arrival in New Zealand. Overseas facilities must be approved by MPI according to the Administrative Standard: Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting. A list of MPI-approved offshore facilities is available on MPI's website: <http://mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/resources/registers-and-lists/offshore/>

3.3 AMENDMENTS TO THE PLANTS BIOSECURITY INDEX

Guidance:

The [Plants Biosecurity Index](#) will be updated with plant species assessed by the EPA as being either “not new organisms” or approved for entry into New Zealand. The Plants Biosecurity Index will be continuously updated on MPI's website.

The information provided within the Plants Biosecurity Index website is only intended to be general information to the public. It is not intended to take the place of, or to represent, the written law of New Zealand or other official guidelines or requirements. Website users are advised to contact MPI to confirm import status.

Abies

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Abies*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Bursaphelenchus* spp., *Lophodermium* spp., *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Uredinales*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2, but subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Acacia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Acacia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*, *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Acacia* and *Passiflora*

- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*
Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Portulaca*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Rosmarinus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

d. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Veronica spicata*

e. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Pelargonium*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

f. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Vinca minor*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vinca minor*”.

g. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

h. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Artemisia capillaris*, *Artemisia princeps*, *Duranta repens*, *Nerium oleander*, **and** applies to all members of the *Acacia* genus

i. Conditions for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Portulaca*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved PCR methodology and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*”.

j. Conditions for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genera: *Malva*, *Portulaca*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved PCR methodology and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*”.

B. For Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Acacia* and *Passiflora*

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Portulaca*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Rosmarinus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

d. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Veronica spicata*

e. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Pelargonium*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

f. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Vinca minor*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vinca minor*”.

g. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

h. Conditions for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Portulaca*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved PCR methodology and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*”.

i. Conditions for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genera: *Malva*, *Portulaca*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved PCR methodology and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*”.

C. For Tissue Culture

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Pelargonium*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

b. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Vinca minor*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

- iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vinca minor*”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* during the quarantine period.

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

d. Conditions for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Portulaca*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- iii) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*”.

OR

- iv) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved PCR methodology and found free from *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*”.

e. Conditions for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genera: *Malva*, *Portulaca*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:
iii) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*”.

OR

iv) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved PCR methodology and found free from *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*”.

D. For Whole Plants, Cuttings or Tissue cultures imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Note: Only applies to members of the following genera: *Malva*, *Pelargonium*, *Portulaca*

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* for imports of *Pelargonium* species, for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus* for imports of *Portulaca* species, or for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* for imports of *Malva* or *Portulaca* species.

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Pelargonium*

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Pelargonium*”

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.1.12 or 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 3A PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

c. Conditions for *Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Portulaca*

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Portulaca*”

d. Conditions for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Malva*, *Portulaca*

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Malva* and *Portulaca*”

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Malva*, *Pelargonium*, *Portulaca*, and *Vinca minor*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Bacteria		
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective media OR PCR	Applies to <i>Pelargonium</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 3A PEQ facility
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Refer to section 2.2.1.12 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ”	Applies to whole plants and cuttings only. Testing requirements for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> are identified in section 2.2.1.12.
	Refer to section 2.2.2.5 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> on tissue culture”	Applies to tissue culture only. Testing requirements for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> are identified in section 2.2.2.5.
Viroids		
<i>Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to <i>Portulaca</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 3A PEQ facility
<i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to <i>Malva</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 3A PEQ facility
<i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Only applies to <i>Vinca minor</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Acer*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Cryphonectria parasitica*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11), and

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12), and

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

d. Conditions for *Cryphonectria parasitica*

Additional Declaration: “*Cryphonectria parasitica* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants/cuttings were produced]”.

OR

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

B. For Tissue Culture

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Acrocomia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Acrocomia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Hawaii, mainland United States of America

Quarantine Pests: Cadang-cadang, *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, Lethal yellowing, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants and Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Height Limit: Plants must not exceed 1.5m in height

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Metroxylon* genus
- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Phoenix* genus
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- c. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
Note: Only applies to the following species: *Areca catechu*, *Areca triandra*, *Chrysalidocarpus lutescens*, *Coco nucifera*, *Elaeis guineensis*, *Roystonea regia*
- d. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*
Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Archontophoenix*, *Areca*, *Bactris*, *Borassus*, *Chamaedorea*, *Chrysalidocarpus*, *Cocos*, *Elaeis*, *Howea*, *Livistona*, *Rhopalostylis*, *Sabal*, *Syagrus*, *Trachycarpus* and *Washingtonia*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

- e. Conditions for Cadang cadang and lethal yellowing
Additional Declaration: “Cadang cadang and lethal yellowing are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Phoenix* genus
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for tissue cultures sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- b. Conditions for Cadang cadang and lethal yellowing
Additional Declaration: “Cadang cadang and lethal yellowing are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

Actinidia

Note: The guidance below only applies to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Actinidia*”.

Guidance:

Actinidia nursery stock (plants for planting) is no longer eligible for import under this schedule. Import requirements for *Actinidia* plants for planting are now set out in: Import Health Standard: *Actinidia* Plants for Planting, available on the plant imports website at:
<https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/importing/plants/nursery-stock/>

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Aesculus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Syringa*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

c. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Pittosporum tobira*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Pittosporum tobira*”.

d. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

e. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Fraxinus griffithii* and *Rhus succedanea*

B. For Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Syringa*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

e. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Pittosporum tobira*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Pittosporum tobira*”.

d. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Pittosporum tobira*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Pittosporum tobira*”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* during the quarantine period.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Pittosporum tobira*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Bacteria		
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Refer to section 2.2.1.12 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ”	Applies to whole plants, cuttings only. Testing requirements for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> are identified in section 2.2.1.12
	Refer to section 2.2.2.5 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> on tissue culture”	Applies to tissue culture only. Testing requirements for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> are identified in section 2.2.2.5
Viroids		
<i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>	PCR based method	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Allium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

1. Type of *Allium* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Dormant bulbs

Plants in tissue culture

2. Pests of *Allium*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Allium* dormant bulbs from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Allium* dormant bulbs have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’ (country freedom), free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’ (country freedom) free from the organisms listed below:

- **Phytoplasmas:**

Aster yellows phytoplasma, Garlic decline phytoplasma, and Onion yellows phytoplasma.

- **Viruses:**
Garlic dwarf virus, Garlic mite-borne latent virus, Garlic virus X, Onion mite-borne latent virus, Shallot yellow stripe virus, Sint-Jan's onion latent virus and Tobacco rattle virus.
- **Bacteria:**
Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. Chrysanthemi, Burkholderia cepacia, Pseudomonas xanthochlora, and Xylella fastidiosa.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section and by endorsing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Allium* dormant bulbs in this consignment have been sourced:

- from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- from a ‘pest free area’ (country freedom), free from regulated phytoplasmas (Aster yellows phytoplasma, Garlic decline phytoplasma and Onion yellows phytoplasma), viruses (*Garlic dwarf virus, Garlic mite-borne latent virus, Garlic virus X, Onion mite-borne latent virus, Shallot yellow stripe virus, Sint-Jan's onion latent virus and Tobacco rattle virus*), and bacteria (*Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. Chrysanthemi, Burkholderia cepacia and Pseudomonas xanthochlora*).”

AND

- One of the following Additional Declarations for *Phytophthora capsici* and *P. palmivora*:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici* and *P. palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici* and *P. palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici* and *P. palmivora*”.

AND

- Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: Level 2

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Six months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

(v) Assessment of Equivalent Phytosanitary Status

Where the pre-export phytosanitary requirements (part ii) can not be met, a request for assessment of equivalent phytosanitary status can be made to MPI.

3.2 *Allium* plants in tissue culture from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Allium* plants in tissue culture have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’ (country freedom) free from the organisms listed below:

- **Bacteria:**

Xylella fastidiosa

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

- **Phytoplasmas:**

Aster yellows phytoplasma, Garlic decline phytoplasma and Onion yellows phytoplasma.

- **Viruses:**

Garlic dwarf virus, Garlic mite-borne latent virus, Garlic virus X, Onion mite-borne latent virus, Shallot yellow stripe virus, Sint-Jan's onion latent virus and Tobacco rattle virus.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Allium* tissue cultures in this consignment have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’ (country freedom), free from regulated bacteria (*Xylella fastidiosa*), phytoplasmas (Aster yellows phytoplasma, Garlic decline phytoplasma and Onion yellows phytoplasma) and viruses (*Garlic dwarf virus, Garlic mite-borne latent virus, Garlic virus X, Onion mite-borne latent virus, Shallot yellow stripe virus, Sint-Jan's onion latent virus and Tobacco rattle virus*).”

(v) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required, provided that the pre-export phytosanitary requirements are completed, and the phytosanitary certificate is endorsed with the required additional declaration (part iv).

(vi) Assessment of Equivalent Phytosanitary Status

Where the pre-export phytosanitary requirements (part iii) can not be met, a request for assessment of equivalent phytosanitary status can be made to MPI.

Pest List for *Allium*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Curculionidae

Brachycerus muricatus

weevil

Brachycerus undatus

weevil

Ceutorhynchus jakovlevi

onion weevil

Nitidulidae

Carpophilus obsoletus

dried fruit beetle

Diptera

Anthomyiidae

Delia antiqua

onion maggot

Delia florilega

onion fly

Heleomyzidae

Suillia lurida

garlic fly

Suillia univittata

-

Syrphidae

Eumerus amoenus

onion bulb fly

Lepidoptera

Cossidae

Dyspepsa ulula

garlic moth

Yponomeutidae

Acrolepia alliella

-

Acrolepia sapporensis

allium leafminer

Acrolepiopsis assectella

leek moth

Thysanoptera

Thripidae

Thrips tabaci [vector]

onion thrips

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Acaridae

Rhizoglyphus setosus

bulb mite

Eriophyidae

Aceria tulipae [vector]

wheat curl mite

Nematode

Adenophorea

Dorylaimida

Longidoridae

Paralongidorus maximus

-

Trichodoridae

Paratrichodorus allius

stubby root nematode

Paratrichodorus minor [vector]

stubby root nematode

Paratrichodorus teres

stubby root nematode

Secernentea

Tylenchida

Aphelenchoididae

Aphelenchoides besseyi

rice white-tip nematode

Aphelenchoides parietinus

-

Belonolaimidae

Belonolaimus gracilis

sting nematode

Hoplolaimidae

Helicotylenchus indicus

spiral nematode

Helicotylenchus microlobus

spiral nematode

Helicotylenchus multicinctus

spiral nematode

<i>Hoplolaimus seinhorsti</i>	lance nematode
<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i>	reniform nematode
Meloidogynidae	
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	peanut root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	root knot nematode
Tylenchidae	
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	stem and bulb nematode
Fungus	
Ascomycota	
Dothideales	
Mycosphaerellaceae	
<i>Mycosphaerella allii-cepae</i> (anamorph <i>Cladosporium allii-cepae</i>)	leaf blotch
Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes	
Agaricales	
Tricholomataceae	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (anamorph <i>Rhizomorpha subcorticalis</i>)	armillaria root rot
Basidiomycota: Teliomycetes	
Uredinales	
Melampsoraceae	
<i>Melampsora allii-fragilis</i>	rust
Pucciniaceae	
<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>	asparagus rust
Basidiomycota: Ustomycetes	
Ustilaginales	
Tilletiaceae	
<i>Urocystis colchici</i>	leaf smut
Oomycota	
Peronosporales	
Peronosporaceae	
<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	fruit rot of peppers
<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	black rot
mitosporic fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales	
Sphaerioidaceae	
<i>Phyllosticta allii</i>	leaf blight
<i>Septoria viridi-tingens</i>	--
Bacterium	
Enterobacteriaceae	
<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i>	bacterial soft rot
Pseudomonadaceae	
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i>	sour skin
<i>Pseudomonas xanthochlora</i>	-
Xanthomonadaceae	
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Bacterial leaf scorch
Virus	
<i>Garlic dwarf virus</i>	-
<i>Garlic mite-borne latent virus</i>	-
<i>Garlic virus X</i>	-
<i>Onion mite-borne latent virus</i>	-
<i>Shallot yellow stripe virus</i>	-
<i>Sint-Jan's onion latent virus</i>	-
<i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
Phytoplasma	
Aster yellows phytoplasma	-
Garlic decline phytoplasma	-
Onion yellows phytoplasma	-

Alstroemeria

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Alstroemeria*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Broad bean wilt virus 2*, *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Liriomyza* spp.

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.
Additional Declaration: “The plants have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.”

B. For Dormant Bulbs

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

- a. Additional Declaration
 - i) **For bulbs produced under an MPI-approved Dutch bulb propagation scheme:**
“In addition to inspection of the dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the imported bulbs meet the requirements of the NAKtuinbouw Elite (Class SEE or EE) or Select (Class A or E) [choose one] bulb certification scheme.”
OR
 - ii) **For bulbs NOT produced under an MPI-approved bulb propagation scheme:**
“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Tissue Cultures

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Broad bean wilt virus 2*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in tissue culture in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Broad bean wilt virus 2* is not known to occur.”

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants in tissue culture in this consignment derive from plants that were tested by [PCR OR ELISA] and found free from *Broad bean wilt virus 2*.”

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Ananas*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Imports of *Ananas comosus* whole plants and cuttings are suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before *Ananas comosus* whole plants and cuttings can be imported. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Dickeya zae*, *Fusarium verticilliodes*, *Pantoea ananatis*, *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (strains not in New Zealand), *Phytophthora megakarya*, *Phytophthora palmivora*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Ananas* nursery stock exported into New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required

b. Phytosanitary requirements

The *Ananas* plants in tissue culture must be:

i) Inspected by the exporting NPPO in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

ii) **AND, either**

Option 1 – Offshore mother plant testing

- derived from mother plants tested and found to be free of *Dickeya zae*, *Fusarium verticilliodes*, *Pantoea ananatis*, *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, and *Phytophthora megakarya*
- AND**
- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

OR

Option 2 – Onshore testing of plants in Post-entry Quarantine (PEQ)

- tested and found free from *Dickeya zae*, *Fusarium verticilliodes*, *Pantoea ananatis*, *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, and *Phytophthora megakarya* while in post-entry quarantine in New Zealand. Refer to the subsection entitled “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Ananas*”.

c. Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section; and by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate if mother plant testing is done offshore prior to export:

- i) The *Ananas* plants in tissue culture have been derived from mother plants tested and found to be free of *Dickeya zae*, *Fusarium verticilliodes*, *Pantoea ananatis*, *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, and *Phytophthora megakarya*.

d. Post-entry quarantine

All *Ananas* tissue cultures must be imported into post entry quarantine in a Level 2 quarantine facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Additional requirements at a Level 2 quarantine facility

- i) All plants must be inspected for signs and symptoms of pests and diseases at least twice per week throughout the entire quarantine period (including dormancy).
- ii) Irrigation water must be collected and either allowed to evaporate or treated prior to disposal;
- iii) Any debris on the greenhouse floor must be swept up or vacuumed (and disposed of in the normal quarantine waste stream) rather than being hosed into the drain;
- iv) Contingency plans must be developed to identify actions that will be taken to contain the propagules of any bacterial, fungal or oomycete disease organisms in the event of disease symptoms becoming evident during the quarantine period. These plans must be recorded in the facility operating manual.

Quarantine period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment requirements:

Tissue culture plants must be deflasked into the greenhouse and grown for a minimum of 3 months of active growth. Each plant must produce 5 new leaves after deflasking in post-entry quarantine. During this time plants will be inspected, treated, and/or tested for regulated pests as specified in the “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Ananas*” at the expense of the importer. Testing is required in PEQ if mother plant testing is not completed offshore. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period which may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Guidance:

It is recommended that a heat mat is used to warm the plant root zone, to ensure plant growth under winter conditions.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Ananas*

Samples must be collected and tested after 3 months of active growth. Each new plant must produce 5 new leaves after deflasking. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1 “Pre-determined testing”.

- Each plant shall be sampled from the following plant parts: including roots, vascular tissue, fully expanded leaves at the top of the stem, and young leaves.
- All samples must have negative test results.

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS
Bacteria	
<i>Dickeya zae</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR or plating on selective media
<i>Pantoea ananatis</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR or plating on selective media
Fungi	
<i>Fusarium verticilliodes</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR or plating on selective media
Oomycetes	
<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR or plating on selective media
<i>Phytophthora megakarya</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR or plating on selective media

Andromeda

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Andromeda*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Chrysomyxa ledi*, *Microsphaera* spp.

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

b. Conditions for *Chrysomyxa ledi* and *Microsphaera* spp.

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Chrysomyxa ledi* and *Microsphaera* spp. are not known to occur in _____
_____ [the country or state of where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The plants were inspected during the growing season and no *Chrysomyxa ledi* or *Microsphaera* spp. was detected.

AND

- The plants have been dipped prior to export in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water.”

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Anemone

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Anemone*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: Uredinales

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for Uredinales

Additional declaration: “Rust diseases of genus *Coleosporium* and *Cronatium* are not known to occur on _____ [the host species being imported] in _____ [the country in which the plants were grown]“.

B. For Dormant Bulbs

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Anthurium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phytophthora capsici*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. Whole Plants and Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

b. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Anthurium*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Ocimum* genus.

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

B. For Tissue Culture

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Anthurium*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Ocimum* genus.

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

C. For Whole Plants, Cuttings or Tissue cultures imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Anthurium*

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Anthurium*”

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Anthurium*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Bacteria		
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective media OR PCR	Applies to <i>Anthurium</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Anubias*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Leeches, snails, snail eggs, worms

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. **Additional Declaration:**

“The plants were inspected immediately prior to export and no snails, snail eggs, worms or leeches were detected in a 600 unit sample”.

Special Conditions:

- i) each aquarium must be clear sided and clearly labelled as follows:

QUARANTINE AQUARIUM

MPI Registration Number:

Name of Quarantine Operator:

- ii) the aquarium must be placed in a watertight tray, the bottom of which must contain a dilute solution of copper sulphate (5 parts per million or a small grain of a copper sulphate crystal in a litre of water);
- iii) must be inside a building which can be secured; and
- iv) must be at least 5m away from a non-quarantine aquarium.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Araucaria

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Araucaria*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Imports of *Nephelium lappaceum* are suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before *Nephelium lappaceum* can be imported. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Piper*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Aleurites*, *Anacardium*, *Annona*, *Azadirachta*, *Bougainvillea*, *Pachira* and *Piper*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

d. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Broussonetia*

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Piper*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Aleurites*, *Anacardium*, *Annona*, *Azadirachta*, *Bougainvillea*, *Pachira* and *Piper*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Broussonetia*

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Broussonetia*

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Arbutus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Magnolia*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Arbutus*, *Arctostaphylos*, *Cinnamomum*, *Laurus*, *Magnolia*, *Osmanthus*, and *Pieris* genera

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

d. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Applies to the following species: *Michelia compressa*, *Michelia figo*, *Osmanthus fragrans*, **and** applies to all members of the *Cinnamomum* genus

B. For Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Magnolia*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Arbutus*, *Arctostaphylos*, *Cinnamomum*, *Laurus*, *Magnolia*, *Osmanthus*, and *Pieris* genera

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Arbutus*, *Arctostaphylos*, *Cinnamomum*, *Laurus*, *Magnolia*, *Osmanthus*, and *Pieris* genera

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Aronia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Aronia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Gymnosporangium clavipes*, *Gymnosporangium globosum*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants, Cuttings and Tissue Cultures

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Additional Declaration
“The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water, prior to export”.
- b. Conditions for *Gymnosporangium clavipes* and *Gymnosporangium globosum*
Additional Declaration: “*Gymnosporangium clavipes* and *Gymnosporangium globosum* are not known to occur on _____ [host species being imported] in _____ [the country or state in which the plants were grown]”.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

Artocarpus

Note: These entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Artocarpus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Imports of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* are suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before *Artocarpus heterophyllus* can be imported. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phellinus noxius*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Arum*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Virus diseases

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: "The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases."

Asparagus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Asparagus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Puccinia asparagi*, virus diseases, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for tissue cultures sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Aster*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: Aster yellows phytoplasma, Uredinales

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for Aster yellows phytoplasma

Additional Declaration: “Aster yellows phytoplasma is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for Aster yellows phytoplasma

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested or inspected and found free of Aster yellows phytoplasma”.

Beaucarnea

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Beaucarnea*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

B. For Plants in Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Begonia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Begonia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Virus diseases

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. **Additional Declaration**

i) **For bulbs produced under an MPI-approved Dutch bulb propagation scheme:**

“In addition to inspection of the dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the imported bulbs meet the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme.”

OR

ii) **For bulbs NOT produced under an MPI-approved bulb propagation scheme:**

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

Berberis

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Berberis*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phytophthora ramorum*, Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants (dormant) or Cuttings (dormant):

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (see Section 2.2.1.11)

b. Additional Declarations

i) “The plants were inspected during the previous growing season and no rust diseases were detected”.

AND

ii) “The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water”.

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Berberis* genus.

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Bidens

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Bidens*””, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

- b. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped in Furalaxyl at the rate of 0.25g a.i. per litre of water.”

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEO greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Bowenia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Bowenia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All except Australia and Italy

Quarantine Pests: *Demysus meleoides*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings (dormant), including offsets in the form of dormant buds divided from the trunk

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

Inspection Requirements: A minimum of 600 plants are to be inspected during each inspection in post-entry quarantine

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Caladium

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Caladium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Caladium virus X*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required.

PEQ: None

a. **Additional Declaration**

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. **Additional Declaration**

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for Caladium virus X

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock free of Caladium virus X.”

Calanthe

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Calanthe*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Orchid fleck dichorhavirus*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Tetranychus kanzawai*, Uredinales

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 1 year

a. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water, prior to export”.

b. Conditions for *Orchid fleck dichorhavirus*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Calanthe*, *Cattleya*, *Odontoglossum*, *Oncidium*, *Phaius*, *Schomburgkia* and *Stanhopea*.

Growing season inspection in post-entry quarantine for symptom expression.

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Vanilla*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

d. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Epidendrum* and *Vanilla*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2

Camellia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Camellia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Tetranychus kanzawai*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Note: All visible flower buds are to be removed prior to export.

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
Note: Only applies to the following species: *Camellia japonica*
- c. Additional Declaration
“The plants have been dipped in prochloraz at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water”.

B. For Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Note: All visible flower buds are to be removed prior to export.

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- b. Additional Declaration
“The plants have been dipped in prochloraz at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water”.

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Camellia sinensis

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Camellia sinensis*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries:	Afghanistan	Iran	Mongolia	Syria
	Armenia	Iraq	Myanmar	Taiwan
	Azerbaijan	Israel	Nepal	Tajikistan
	Bangladesh	Japan	North Korea	Thailand
	Bhutan	Jordan	Oman	Turkey
	Brunei	Kazakhstan	Pakistan	Turkmenistan
	Cambodia	Kuwait	Philippines	United Arab Emirates
	China	Kyrgyzstan	Saudi Arabia	Uzbekistan
	Georgia	Laos	Singapore	Vietnam
	India	Lebanon	South Korea	Yemen
	Indonesia	Malaysia	Sri Lanka	

Quarantine Pests: *Exobasidium vexans*, *Phellinus noxius*, Phloem necrosis, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Tetranychus kanzawai*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

Canna

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Canna*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Virus diseases, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (see section 2.2.1.12)

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia and South Africa

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (see section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only nursery stock sourced from a country recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be imported under this option.

- b. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (see section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only nursery stock sourced from a country recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be imported under this option.

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia and South Africa

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (see section 2.2.1.12)
Note: Only nursery stock sourced from a country recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be imported under this option.
- b. Treatment: treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.
- c. Additional Declaration
“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (see section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

D. For Tissue Cultures from All Countries

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.
- b. Conditions for virus diseases
“The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Carica*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Papaya mosaic virus*, *Papaya ringspot virus*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

OPTION 1:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration

“*Papaya mosaic virus* and *Papaya ringspot virus* are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2

PLUS

a. Additional Declaration

"The cultures have been derived from parent material tested and found free of *Papaya mosaic virus* and *Papaya ringspot virus*."

OPTION 2:

For Whole Plants and Tissue Cultures

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

Carpinus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Carpinus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

For Whole Plants (dormant) or Cuttings (dormant)

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (see Section 2.2.1.11)

b. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped in a combination of _____ [insert one of the options below], at the rate of 1g a.i. per litre of water, and thiram, at the rate of 1.5g a.i. per litre of water”.

Note: One of the following fungicides is to be used:

Benomyl

Carbendazim

Thiophanate methyl

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Carya

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Carya*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, United States of America

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Fusicladium effusum*, Pecan bunch, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Carya* genus

- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Carya* genus

- c. Additional Declaration

“*Fusicladium effusum* and Pecan bunch are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Carya* genus

- b. Additional Declaration

“*Fusicladium effusum* and Pecan bunch are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

Carya ovata

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Carya ovata*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Cryphonectria parasitica*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings (dormant) and Whole Plants (dormant)

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Carya* and *Ostrya* genera
- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Note: Only applies to the members of the *Liriodendron* genus
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- c. Additional Declaration
“*Cryphonectria parasitica* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants/cuttings were produced]”.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Carya* and *Ostrya* genera
- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Note: Only applies to the members of the *Liriodendron* genus

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Liriodendron* genus

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEO greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

- b. Subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Castanea

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Castanea*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, *Conotrachelus carinife*, *Cryphonectria parasitica*, *Curculio* spp., *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants (dormant) and Cuttings (dormant)

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

c. Conditions for *Cryphonectria parasitica* and *Ceratocystis fagacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Cryphonectria parasitica* and *Ceratocystis fagacearum* are not known to occur in _____ [the country/state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The plants were inspected (or the wood was taken from a tree that was inspected) during the *previous* growing season and no *Cryphonectria parasitica* or *Ceratocystis fagacearum* was detected.”

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

- b. Conditions for *Cryphonectria parasitica* and *Ceratocystis fagacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “*Cryphonectria parasitica* and *Ceratocystis fagacearum* are not known to occur in _____[the country/state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

- ii) “The plants were inspected (or the tissue cultures were derived from a tree that was inspected) during the previous growing season and no *Cryphonectria parasitica* or *Ceratocystis fagacearum* was detected.”

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Cedrus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Bursaphelenchus* spp., *Lophodermium* spp., *Phellinus noxius*, Uredinales

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Chamaecyparis formosensis* and *Cupressus lusitanica*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2, but subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Chrysanthemum

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Chrysanthemum*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for Uredinales

Additional Declaration: “Rust diseases of genus *Coleosporium* and *Cronartium* are not known to occur on _____ [the host species being imported] in _____ [the country in which the plants were grown]”.

b. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Chrysanthemum*”.

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Argyranthemum* and *Chrysanthemum* genera

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Chrysanthemum*”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* during the quarantine period.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Argyranthemum* and *Chrysanthemum* genera

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Chrysanthemum*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Viroids		
<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Chrysanthemum × *morifolium*

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Chrysanthemum morifolium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Liriomyza* spp. *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, virus diseases, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- b. Conditions for *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.”
Additional Declaration: “The plants have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.”
- c. Conditions for Potato spindle tuber viroid
One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:
 - i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.
OR
 - ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.
OR
 - iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Chrysanthemum morifolium*”.
PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* during the quarantine period.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for virus diseases
Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and

found free of virus or virus like diseases.”

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

c. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Chrysanthemum morifolium*”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* during the quarantine period.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Chrysanthemum morifolium*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Viroids		
<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Cichorium

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Cichorium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants or Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Gazania* and *Santolina*.

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Gazania* and *Santolina*.

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Guidance:

Citrus nursery stock (plants for planting) is no longer eligible for import under this schedule.

Import requirements for *Citrus* plants for planting are now set out in: Import Health Standard: *Citrus* Plants for Planting, available on the plant imports website at: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/import/plants-flowers-seeds-plant-growing-products/nursery-stock/requirement-documents-for-importing-nursery-stock/>

Clivia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Clivia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Virus diseases, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Agapanthus* genus.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Agapanthus* genus.

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Convallaria

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Convallaria*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Pratylenchus convallariae*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Pratylenchus convallariae*

Additional Declaration: “*Pratylenchus convallariae* is not known to occur in _____
_____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

Corylus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Corylus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Anisogramma anomala*, *Monilinia fructigena*, *Phytophthora ramorum*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

Cotoneaster

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Cotoneaster*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Gymnosporangium* spp., *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (see section 2.2.1.11)

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (see section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

c. Conditions for *Gymnosporangium* spp.

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Gymnosporangium* spp. are not known to occur on _____ [name of plant species] in _____ [the country or state where the plants were produced]”.

OR

ii) “The plants were from a crop inspected during the growing season and no rust diseases were detected”.

d. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water, prior to export”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Crataegus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Crataegus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Gymnosporangium clavipes*, *Gymnosporangium globosum*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora capsici*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

OPTION 1

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Gymnosporangium clavipes* and *Gymnosporangium globosum*
 - i) **Additional Declaration:** “*Gymnosporangium clavipes* and *Gymnosporangium globosum* are not known to occur on _____ [host species being imported] in _____ [the country or state in which the plants were grown]”.

AND

 - ii) **Additional Declaration:** “The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water, prior to export”.
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Crataegus* genus
- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to members of the *Crataegus* genus

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OPTION 2

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Crataegus* genus

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2, but subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Crocoshmia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Crocoshmia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Frankliniella occidentalis*, virus diseases

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. **Additional Declaration:**

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration:

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Crocus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Frankliniella occidentalis*, virus diseases

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. Additional Declaration

i) **For bulbs produced under an MPI-approved Dutch bulb propagation scheme:**

“In addition to inspection of the dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the imported bulbs meet the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme.”

OR

ii) **For bulbs NOT produced under an MPI-approved bulb propagation scheme:**

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

Note: These entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Cycas*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All except Australia, Cayman Islands, China, Costa Rica, Guam, Guatemala, Italy, Puerto Rico, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, U.S. Virgin Islands, United States of America (Florida and Hawaii) and Vietnam.

Quarantine Pests: *Aulacaspis yasumatsui*, *Demyrsus meleoides*, *Phellinus noxius*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings (dormant), including offsets in the form of dormant buds divided from the trunk

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

Inspection Requirements: A minimum of 600 plants are to be inspected during each inspection in post-entry quarantine

a. Conditions for *Aulacaspis yasumatsui*

Additional declaration: “The nursery stock has been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Aulacaspis yasumatsui*”

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Dahlia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Dahlia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tetranychus kanzawai*, Uredinales

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for Uredinales

Additional Declaration: “Rust diseases are not known to occur on *Dahlia* in _____ [the country in which the plants were grown]”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

c. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Dahlia*”.

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

1) For bulbs produced under an MPI-approved Dutch bulb propagation scheme

a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of the dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the imported bulbs meet the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme.”

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

c. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

2) For bulbs NOT produced under an MPI-approved bulb propagation scheme:

a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

c. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

b. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

C. For Dormant Bulbs from the United States of America

No import permit is required unless the bulbs require post-entry quarantine

PEQ: None or Level 2 (see below)

a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests”.

b. Conditions for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The dormant tubers have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

- The consignment must be treated for fungi as described in Section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

AND

- Post-entry quarantine: Upon arrival in New Zealand the dormant bulbs will require a period of at least 3 months in Level 2 post-entry quarantine

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

d. Conditions for Potato *spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

D. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

PEQ: Level 1 or Level 2 (see below)

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

b. Conditions for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The dormant tubers have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

- The consignment must be treated for fungi as described in Section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

AND

- Post-entry quarantine: Upon arrival in New Zealand the dormant bulbs will require a period of at least 3 months in Level 2 post-entry quarantine

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

d. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

E. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Dahlia*”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* during the quarantine period.

b. Conditions for virus diseases

“The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Dahlia*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Viroids		
<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Delphinium

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Delphinium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Erythrina* genus
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
Note: Applies to the following species: *Barleria cristata* **and** applies to all members of the *Erythrina* genus
- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*
Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Carolinianum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

d. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Erythrina*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

e. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Clematis*, *Convolvulus*, *Crepis*, *Erigeron*, *Euryops*, *Geranium*, *Impatiens*, *Phyllanthus*, *Salvia* and *Senecio* genera

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

f. Conditions for Uredinales

Additional Declaration: “Rust diseases of genus *Coleosporium* and *Cronatium* are not known to occur on _____ [the host species being imported] in _____ [the country in which the plants were grown]”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Clematis*, *Convolvulus*, *Crepis*, *Erigeron*, *Euryops*, *Geranium*, *Impatiens*, *Phyllanthus*, *Salvia* and *Senecio* genera

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Dendrobium

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Dendrobium*” and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Orchid fleck dichorhavirus*, *Phytophthora palmivora*

Entry conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. Whole plants and cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Orchid fleck dichorhavirus*

Growing season inspection in post-entry quarantine for symptom expression.

- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to members of the genus: *Cymbidium*

One of the following additional declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*.”

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*.”

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*.”

B. For tissue cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see section 2.2.2

Dianthus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Dianthus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Liriomyza* spp., *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, Uredinales

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.

Additional Declaration: “The plants have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.”

- b. Conditions for Uredinales

Additional Declaration: “The plants were inspected during the growing season and no rust diseases were found”.

- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

- d. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Dianthus caryophyllus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Dianthus caryophyllus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Liriomyza* spp., *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below.

A. For Whole Plants

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.

Additional Declaration: “The plants have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.”

- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OPTION 2: (For Netherlands only)

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 4 weeks

a. Additional Declarations

- i) “The imported plants meet the requirements of the NAKtuinbouw Elite (Class SEE or EE) [choose one] certification scheme.”

AND

- ii) “The plants have been held at $1.5^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2 days, then fumigated with methyl bromide at $14\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 4 hours at 15°C and packed so that re-infestation with insects cannot occur.”

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Diascia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants and Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Diascia*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Diascia*”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* during the quarantine period.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Diascia*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Viroids		
<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Dioscorea

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Dioscorea*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, Virus diseases

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from the United States of America

No import permit is required unless the bulbs require post-entry quarantine.

PEQ: None or Level 2 (see below)

a. Additional Declarations

i) “In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which

the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests”.

AND

ii) “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

OR

1. “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

2. The consignment must be treated for fungi as described in Section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

AND

3. Post-entry quarantine: Upon arrival in New Zealand the dormant bulbs will require a period of at least 3 months in Level 2 post-entry quarantine.

D. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

PEQ: Level 1 or Level 2 (see below)

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declarations

i) “The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 ‘Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs’ in the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

ii) “The dormant tubers have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

OR

1. “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

2. The consignment must be treated for fungi as described in Section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

AND

3. Post-entry quarantine: Upon arrival in New Zealand the dormant bulbs will require a period of at least 3 months in Level 2 post-entry quarantine.

E. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: "The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases."

Diospyros

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Diospyros*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Cephalosporium diospyri*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

Dracaena

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Dracaena*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Chrysomphalus aonidum*, *Pantoea ananatis*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Xyleborus* spp. (except *Xyleborus compressus*, *Xyleborus saxeseni*, *Xyleborus truncatus*)

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declarations

“The *Dracaena* cuttings/plants [choose one] in this consignment have been:

i) sourced from a ‘pest free area’ or ‘pest free place of production’ [choose one], free from *Xyleborus* spp. (except *Xyleborus compressus*, *Xyleborus truncatus* and *Xyleborus saxeseni*).

AND

ii) sourced from a ‘pest free area’ or ‘pest free place of production’ [choose one], free from *Chrysomphalus aonidum*

OR

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Chrysomphalus aonidum*.”

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

Treatment for dormant cuttings:

Dormant cuttings must be treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 (part B) of the Basic Conditions.

Treatment for non-dormant cuttings and whole plants:

All *Dracaena* non-dormant cuttings and whole plants must be treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 (part B) of the Basic Conditions. Additionally, they must be treated on arrival as per [MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments \(MPI-ABTRT\)](#) (“Treatments for *Dracaena* whole plants and non-dormant cuttings”).

Inspection Requirements: A minimum of 600 plants are to be inspected during each growing season inspection in post-entry quarantine.

Measures for *Pantoea ananatis*:

The following measures will apply to **all** *Dracaena* species on entry into New Zealand or while in post entry quarantine.

- If plants exhibit any symptoms that may be indicative of infection with *Pantoea ananatis*, samples will be collected and submitted for diagnostic testing.
- If any plants are identified as being infected with *Pantoea ananatis*, the whole consignment must be either reshipped or destroyed, at the expense of the importer.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Epipremnum

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Epipremnum*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Imports of *Durio zibethinus* are suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before *Durio zibethinus* can be imported. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

B. For Whole Plants or Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Epipremnum*, *Macadamia* and *Philodendron*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

iv) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

v) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

vi) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

c. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Epipremnum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

d. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Clianthus* and *Macadamia* genera.

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

e. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Epipremnum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

f. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Clianthus* and *Macadamia* genera.

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

C. For Whole Plants and Cuttings imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Epipremnum*

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*.

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

v) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

vi) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

vii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

b. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Epipremnum*”.

D. For Tissue cultures imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Note: Only applies to members of the following genus: *Epipremnum*

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*.

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Epipremnum*”.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Epipremnum*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Bacteria		
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective media OR PCR	Applies to <i>Epipremnum</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Eriobotrya

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Eriobotrya*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
Note: Only applies to the following species: *Eriobotrya japonica*
- c. Conditions for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

- ii) “The plants were from a nursery that has been inspected for the presence of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *eriobotryae* and none has been detected”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Eucalyptus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Eucalyptus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Chrysosporthe cubensis*, *Endothia havanensis*, *Mycosphaerella parva*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Puccinia psidii* sensu lato (s.l.) complex (including *Uredo rangelii*), *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
- d. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** – see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognized by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.
Guidance for importers: Tissue cultures which are imported under Option 2 of the conditions for *Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex, AND require PEQ under section 2.2.2.5, must complete the PEQ requirements for *Puccinia psidii* before being deflasked into the PEQ greenhouse.
- Conditions for *Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex

OPTION 1:

i) Additional Declaration

- “*Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex (including *Uredo rangelii*) is not known to occur in _____ [the country of origin]”.

OR

- “The tissue cultures in this consignment have been actively growing in the culture container for at least four weeks at temperatures between 15-23°C (59-73.4°F)”.
- ii) The tissue cultures are subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

OPTION 2:

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2 Tissue culture laboratory

Minimum Period: 4 weeks

- i) The cultures containers are not to be opened during the quarantine period.

Eugenia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Eugenia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Quarantine Pests: *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Puccinia psidii* sensu lato (s.l.) complex (including *Uredo rangelii*), *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (see section 2.2.1.12)
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
Note: Only applies to the following species: *Syzygium samarangense*
- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*
Note: Only applies to the members of the following genus: *Syzygium*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

- d. Conditions for *Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex

Additional Declaration: “*Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex (including *Uredo rangelii*) is not known to occur in _____ [the country of origin]”.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (see section 2.2.1.12)
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Syzygium samarangense*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Guidance for importers: Tissue cultures which are imported under Option 2 of the conditions for *Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex, AND require PEQ under section 2.2.2.5, must complete the PEQ requirements for *Puccinia psidii* before being deflasked into the PEQ greenhouse.

- b. Conditions for *Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex

OPTION 1:

- i) Additional Declaration

- “*Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex (including *Uredo rangelii*) is not known to occur in _____ [the country of origin]”.

OR

- “The tissue cultures in this consignment have been actively growing in the culture container for at least four weeks at temperatures between 15-23°C (59-73.4°F)”.

OPTION 2:

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2 Tissue culture laboratory

Minimum Period: 4 weeks

- i) The cultures containers are not to be opened during the quarantine period.

Eupatorium

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Eupatorium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

Quarantine Pests: Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.
- b. Conditions for Uredinales
Additional Declaration: “Rust diseases of genus *Coleosporium* and *Cronatium* are not known to occur on _____ [the host species being imported] in _____ [the country in which the plants were grown]”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Eutrema

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Eutrema*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Japan

Quarantine Pests: *Ascochyta brassicae*, *Athalia* spp., *Eurydema* spp., *Peronospora alliariae*, *Septoria wasabiae*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants and Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration

“Plants have been dipped in captan at the rate of 1.25g a.i. per litre of water within 1 week of export”.

b. Special Condition

On arrival in New Zealand the plants are to be treated, under the supervision of an Inspector, at an MPI-registered transitional facility by dipping in metalaxyl or furalaxyl at the rate of 1.2g a.i. per litre of water.

B. For Tissue cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Fagus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Fagus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Cronartium quercuum*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, Tortricidae, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic: with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings (dormant) and Whole Plants (dormant)

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Fagus* genus

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Fagus* genus

d. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Fagus* genus

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Fagus* genus

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Fagus* genus

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEO greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Fagus sylvatica

Note: These entry conditions only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Fagus sylvatica*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1,2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Cronartium quercuum*, *Cryphonectria parasitica*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, Tortricidae, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants (dormant) and Cuttings (dormant)

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Fagus* genus
- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
- d. Conditions for *Cryphonectria parasitica*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “*Cryphonectria parasitica* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants/cuttings were grown]”.

OR, for cuttings only:

- ii) “The tree(s), from which this material was taken, was inspected during the previous growing season and no *Cryphonectria parasitica* was detected”.

OR, for young plants:

- iii) “The plants were inspected during the previous growing season and no *Cryphonectria parasitica* was detected”.

e. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Fagus* genus

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEO greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

b. Subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Ficus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Ficus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*, *Uredo ficina*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Note: Nursery stock of *Ficus microcarpa* must be free of flowers and fruit.

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
Note: Only applies to the following species: *Ficus carica*
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

- d. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

e. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: ‘The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*’.

f. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

g. Conditions for *Uredo ficina*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “*Uredo ficina* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

- ii) “The *Ficus* spp. has been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Uredo ficina*”

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

Note: For phytosanitary certificates from Costa Rica, the following additional declaration can be accepted: ‘The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested by PCR and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*’.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

c. Conditions for *Uredo ficina*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “*Uredo ficina* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

- ii) “The *Ficus* spp. has been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Uredo ficina*”.

C. For Whole Plants and Cuttings imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*.

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 3 months

Note: Nursery stock of *Ficus microcarpa* must be free of flowers and fruit.

a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Ficus carica*

b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

d. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

e. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective media OR PCR using DNA from the plant stem

f. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

g. Conditions for *Uredo ficina*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Uredo ficina* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The *Ficus* spp. has been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Uredo ficina*”

D. For Tissue Cultures imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*.

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

b. Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective media OR PCR using DNA from the plant stem

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

d. Conditions for *Uredo ficina*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Uredo ficina* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The *Ficus* spp. has been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Uredo ficina*”.

Fortunella

Guidance:

Fortunella nursery stock (plants for planting) is no longer eligible for import under this schedule.

Import requirements for *Fortunella* plants for planting are now set out in: Import Health Standard: *Citrus* Plants for Planting, available on the plant imports website at:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/import/plants-flowers-seeds-plant-growing-products/nursery-stock/requirement-documents-for-importing-nursery-stock/>

Fragaria

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Fragaria*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Fragaria* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Cuttings (runner tips and stem cuttings only); Plants in tissue culture

Fragaria can be imported into Level 2 post entry quarantine from MPI-approved facilities, or into Level 3B post entry quarantine from non-approved facilities.

2. Pests of *Fragaria*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Fragaria* cuttings and tissue culture from offshore MPI-approved facilities in any country

An offshore approved facility is a facility that has been approved to the Administrative Standard: Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting to undertake phytosanitary activities. For *Fragaria*, the approved facility operator must also have an agreement with MPI on the phytosanitary measures to be undertaken for *Fragaria*.

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Fragaria* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Fragaria* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section and by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Fragaria* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Fragaria* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 2 greenhouse facility approved to the Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 6 months in post-entry quarantine and will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer. These periods are indicative minimum quarantine periods and may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

3.2 *Fragaria* cuttings and tissue culture from non-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Fragaria* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Fragaria* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section. No additional declarations are required.

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Fragaria* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 3B greenhouse facility approved to the Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 16 months in post-entry quarantine and will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer. Sixteen months is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Fragaria*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Attelabidae

Rhynchites germanicus

strawberry rhynchites

Bruchidae

Zabrotes arenarius

strawberry weevil

Cantharidae

Chauliognathus lugubris

soldier beetle

Carabidae

Calathus fuscipes

ground beetle

Harpalus affinis

strawberry seed beetle

Harpalus rufipes

strawberry seed beetle

Nebria brevicollis

common black ground beetle

Pterostichus cupreus

strawberry ground beetle

Pterostichus madidus

strawberry ground beetle

Pterostichus melanarius

strawberry ground beetle

Chrysomelidae

Altica caerulescens

leaf beetle

Chaetocnema concinna

leaf feeding beetle

Colaspis flavida

grape colaspis

Galeruca tanacetii

strawberry leaf beetle

Galerucella grisescens

strawberry leaf beetle

Galerucella tenella

strawberry leaf beetle

Haltica corrusca

flea beetle

Haltica pagana

flea beetle

Paria fragariae

strawberry rootworm

Systema frontalis

flea beetle

Curculionidae

Anthonomus rubi

strawberry blossom weevil

Anthonomus signatus

strawberry bud weevil

Apiocalus spp.

weevils

Barypeithes pellucidus

strawberry weevil

Cleonus kirbyi

radish weevil

Conotrachelus nenuphar

plum weevil

Donus salviae

strawberry weevil

Dyslobus decoratus

decorated strawberry root weevil

Dyslobus ursinus

western strawberry root weevil

Dyslobus wilcoxi

Lacomb strawberry root weevil

Geoderces spp.

root weevil

Haplidia etrusca

root weevil

Hypera brunneipennis

Egyptian alfalfa weevil

Myllocerus undecimpustulatus

grey weevil

Nemocestes fragariae

strawberry root weevil

Nemocestes incomptus

woods weevil

Nemocestes longulus

strawberry root weevil

Nemocestes sordidus

strawberry root weevil

Orthorhinus aethops

weevil

Otiorhynchus armatus

strawberry root weevil

Otiorhynchus clavipes

red-legged weevil

Otiorhynchus cribricollis

cribrate weevil

Otiorhynchus meridionalis

strawberry root weevil

Otiorhynchus rotundatus

strawberry root weevil

Otiorhynchus rugifrons

strawberry root weevil

Otiorhynchus singularis

strawberry root weevil

<i>Panscopus torpidus</i>	root weevil
<i>Peritelopsis globiventris</i>	grey weevil
<i>Plinthodes taeniatus</i>	root weevil
<i>Polydrusus cervinus</i>	weevil
<i>Polydrusus sericeus</i>	green leaf weevil
<i>Rhadinosomus lacordairei</i>	thin strawberry weevil
<i>Rhinaria perdix</i>	strawberry weevil
<i>Rhynchites germanicus</i>	strawberry rhynchites
<i>Sciaphilus asperatus</i>	strawberry root weevil
<i>Sciopithes obscurus</i>	obscure root weevil
<i>Sitona hispidulus</i>	root weevil
<i>Strophomorpha porcellus</i>	weevil
<i>Thricolepis inornata</i>	root weevil
<i>Trigonoscuta pilosa</i>	root weevil
<i>Tyloderma fragariae</i>	strawberry crown borer
Elateridae	
Agriotes spp. (species not in New Zealand)	click beetles
Nitidulidae	
<i>Carpophilus fumatus</i>	sap beetle
<i>Glischrochilus hortensis</i>	sap beetle
<i>Lobiopa insularis</i>	strawberry borer
<i>Stelidota</i> spp.	sap beetles
<i>Stelidota geminata</i>	strawberry sap beetle
Scarabaeidae	
<i>Anoplognathus porosus</i>	Christmas beetle
<i>Cetonia</i> spp.	chafers
<i>Cyclocephala borealis</i>	northern masked chafer
<i>Hoplia</i> spp.	white grubs
<i>Lepidiota frenchi</i>	French's cane grub
<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>	cockchafer
<i>Metanastes vulgivagus</i>	black beetle
<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i>	garden chafer
<i>Phyllophaga decimlineata</i>	ten-lined June beetle
<i>Phyllophaga perversa</i>	western ten-lined June beetle
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	Japanese beetle
<i>Repsimus aeneus</i>	white grub
<i>Rhopaea magnicornis</i>	large pasture scarab
<i>Serica</i> spp.	white grubs
<i>Sericesthis geminata</i>	priunose scarab
<i>Sericesthis nigrolineata</i>	dusky pasture scarab
Scolytidae	
<i>Poecilips cardamomi</i>	bark beetle
Silphidae	
<i>Heterosilpha aenescens</i>	carrion beetle
Collembola	
Sminthuridae	
<i>Bourletiella arvalis dorsobscura</i>	garden springtail
<i>Sminthurus multidentatus</i>	garden springtail
Diptera	
Agromyzidae	
<i>Agromyza fragariae</i>	strawberry leaf miner
<i>Agromyza spiraeae</i>	rose leaf miner
Tipulidae	
<i>Tipula</i> spp	leatherjackets
Hemiptera	
Anthocoridae	
<i>Orius laevigatus</i>	plant bug
Lygaeidae	
<i>Euander lacertosus</i>	lygaeid bug
<i>Nysius clevelandensis</i>	grey cluster bug

<i>Nysius</i> spp.	bugs
<i>Nysius vinitor</i>	Rutherglen bug
Miridae	
<i>Calocoris hobartensis</i>	capsid
<i>Lygocoris pabulinus</i>	common green capsid
<i>Lygus elisus</i>	pale legume bug
<i>Lygus hesperus</i>	tarnished plant bug
<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>	tarnished plant bug
<i>Lygus rugulipennis</i>	tarnished plant bug
<i>Plagiognathus arbustorum</i>	stink bug
<i>Plagiognathus chrysanthemi</i>	stink bug
<i>Scolopostethus</i> spp.	plant bugs
Pentatomidae	
<i>Acrosternum hilare</i>	green stink bug
<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	stink bug
Pyrrhocoridae	
<i>Dindymus versicolor</i>	harlequin bug
Homoptera	
Aleyrodidae	
<i>Aleyrodes lonicerae</i>	strawberry whitefly
<i>Trialeurodes fernaldi</i>	whitefly
<i>Trialeurodes packardi</i>	strawberry whitefly
<i>Trialeurodes ruborum</i>	whitefly
Aphididae	
<i>Acyrtosiphon malvae rogersii</i>	strawberry aphid
<i>Amphorophora agathonica</i>	strawberry aphid
<i>Aphis fabae</i>	bean aphid
<i>Aphis forbesi</i>	strawberry root aphid
<i>Aphis gossypii</i> [vector]	cotton aphid
<i>Aphis rubifolii</i>	raspberry aphid
<i>Aulacorthum solani</i> [vector]	foxglove aphid
<i>Chaetosiphon jacobii</i>	strawberry aphid
<i>Chaetosiphon minus</i>	lesser strawberry aphid
<i>Chaetosiphon tetraiodum</i> [vector]	strawberry aphid
<i>Chaetosiphon thomasi</i>	strawberry aphid
<i>Fimbriaphis fimbriata</i>	rose aphid
<i>Fimbriaphis wakibae</i>	rose aphid
<i>Macrosiphum pelargonii</i>	rose aphid
<i>Macrosiphum rosae</i> [vector]	rose aphid
<i>Myzaphis rosarum</i> [vector]	lesser rose aphid
<i>Myzus ascalonicus</i> [vector]	shallot aphid
<i>Myzus ornatus</i> [vector]	ornate aphid
<i>Myzus persicae</i> [vector]	green peach aphid
<i>Rhodobium porosum</i>	aphid
Aphrophoridae	
<i>Aphrophora alni</i>	spittlebug
<i>Aphrophora permutata</i>	rhubarb spittlebug
Cercopidae	
<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>	red and black froghopper
<i>Emelyanoviana mollicula</i>	spittlebug
<i>Evacanthus interruptus</i>	spittlebug
<i>Philaenus leucophthalmus</i>	spittlebug
Cicadellidae	
<i>Aphrodes bicinctus</i>	strawberry leafhopper
<i>Apogonalia grossa</i>	leafhopper
<i>Coelidia olitoria</i>	leafhopper
<i>Edwardsiana</i> spp.	leafhoppers
<i>Empoasca fabae</i>	potato leafhopper
<i>Erythroneura elegantula</i>	western grape leafhopper
<i>Euscelis</i> spp.	leafhoppers

<i>Macrosteles spp.</i>	lea hoppers
<i>Scaphytopius acutus</i>	lea hopper
<i>Zygina schneideri</i>	lea hopper
Pseudococcidae	
<i>Chorizococcus arecae</i>	mealybug
<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>	pineapple mealybug
<i>Planococcus citri</i>	citrus mealybug
<i>Rhizoecus kondonis</i>	Kondo mealybug
Hymenoptera	
Tenthredinidae	
<i>Allantus calceatus</i>	sawfly
<i>Allantus cinctus</i>	curled rose sawfly
<i>Cladius pectinicornis</i>	antler sawfly
Lepidoptera	
Gelechiidae	
<i>Aristotelia fragariae</i>	strawberry crown miner
<i>Compsolechia fragariella</i>	western strawberry leafroller
Geometridae	
<i>Ascotis selenaria</i>	mugwort looper
Hepialidae	
<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>	swift moth
Noctuidae	
<i>Agrotis spp.</i> (species not in New Zealand)	cutworms
<i>Agrotis munda</i>	brown cutworm
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	turnip moth
<i>Amphipoea interoceanica</i>	strawberry cutworm
<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>	oriental tobacco budworm
<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>	bollworm
<i>Hydraecia interoceanica</i>	noctuid moth
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	large yellow underwing
<i>Orthosia hibisci</i>	speckled green fruitworm
<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	pearly underwing moth
<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	angleshades moth
<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	lesser armyworm
<i>Spodoptera sunia</i>	cluster caterpillar
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	spotted cutworm
Psychidae	
<i>Hyalarcta huebneri</i>	leaf case moth
Pyralidae	
<i>Loxostege spp.</i>	pyralid moths
<i>Udea rubigalis</i>	celery leaf tier
Sesiidae	
<i>Synanthedon bibionipennis</i>	strawberry crown moth
Tortricidae	
<i>Acleris comariana</i>	strawberry tortrix moth
<i>Ancylis comptana</i>	strawberry leafroller
<i>Ancylis fragariae</i>	strawberry leafroller
<i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i>	orange tortrix
<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	carnation leafroller
<i>Choristoneura lafauryana</i>	strawberry leafroller
<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>	oblique-banded leafroller
<i>Claremontia confusa</i>	leafroller
<i>Clepsis busckiana</i>	cyclamen leafroller
<i>Clepsis spectrana</i>	straw coloured tortrix
<i>Cnephasia asseclana</i>	leafroller
<i>Cnephasia longana</i>	omnivorous leaf tier
<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>	leaf tier
<i>Compsolechia fragariella</i>	western strawberry leafroller
<i>Cryptoptila immersana</i>	ivy leafroller
<i>Epiphyas spp.</i>	leafrollers

<i>Lozotaenia forsterana</i>	lea froller
<i>Olethreutes lacunana</i>	fruit tree tortrix
<i>Olethreutes olivaceana</i>	fruit tree tortrix
<i>Pandemis dumetana</i>	fruit tree tortrix
<i>Platynota stultana</i>	omnivorous lea froller
<i>Ptycholoma peritana</i>	garden tortrix
<i>Sparganothis sulfureana</i>	blueberry lea froller
Orthoptera	
Acrididae	
<i>Phaulacridium vittatum</i>	wingless grasshopper
Gryllotalpidae	
<i>Gryllotalpa africana</i>	African mole cricket
<i>Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa</i>	mole cricket
<i>Scapteriscus acletus</i>	southern mole cricket
<i>Scapteriscus vicinus</i>	ta wny mole cricket
Pyrgomorphidae	
<i>Atractomorpha crenaticeps</i>	grasshopper
Thysanoptera	
Thripidae	
<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	chilli thrips
<i>Scolothrips sexmaculatus</i>	
<i>Thrips atratus</i>	carnation thrips
<i>Thrips major</i>	rose thrips
Mites	
Arachnida	
Acarina	
Diptilomiopidae	
<i>Diptacus fragarifoliae</i>	false spider mite
Tetranychidae	
<i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i>	kanza wai i mite
<i>Tetranychus lobustus</i>	stra wberry spider mite
<i>Tetranychus neocalendonicus</i>	Mexican spider mite
<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>	Pacific spider mite
Nematodes	
Adenophorea	
Dorylaimida	
Longidoridae	
<i>Longidorus elongatus</i> [vector]	-
<i>Longidorus sylphus</i>	needle nema tode
<i>Paralongidorus maximus</i>	needle nema tode
<i>Xiphinema americanum</i> [Vector]	da gger nema tode
<i>Xiphinema chambersi</i>	da gger nema tode
<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> [vector]	da gger nema tode
Secernentea	
Tylenchida	
Aphelenchoididae	
<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i>	rice white-tip nema tode
Belonolaimidae	
<i>Belonolaimus gracilis</i>	sting nema tode
Criconematidae	
<i>Criconemoides curvatum</i>	ring nema tode
<i>Criconemoides lobatum</i>	ring nema tode
Dolichodoridae	
<i>Tylenchorhynchus claytoni</i>	tobacco stunt nema tode
Heteroderidae	
<i>Heterodera spp.</i>	cyst nema tode
Hoplolaimidae	
<i>Hoplolaimus spp.</i>	crown-headed lance nema tode

<i>Helicotylenchus microlobus</i>	spiral nematode
<i>Rotylenchulus buxophilus</i>	reniform nematode
<i>Rotylenchulus goodeyi</i>	reniform nematode
<i>Scutellonema brachyurus</i>	spiral nematode
Paratylenchidae	
<i>Paratylenchus macrophallus</i>	pin nematode
Pratylenchidae	
<i>Pratylenchus brachyurus</i>	root lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i>	coffee root lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus loosi</i>	root lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus scribneri</i>	Scribner's root lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus zeae</i>	corn root lesion nematode
<i>Radopholus similis</i>	burrowing nematode
Myriapod	
Diplopoda	
Polydesmida	
Xystodesmidae	
<i>Pleurolooma flavipes</i>	millipede
Molluscs	
Gastropoda	
Stylommatophora	
Helicidae	
<i>Trichia striolata</i>	strawberry snail
Fungi	
Ascomycota	
Dothideales	
Mycosphaerellaceae	
<i>Mycosphaerella louisianae</i>	purple leaf spot
Eurotiales	
Trichocomaceae	
<i>Byssoschlamys fulva</i>	byssoschlamys rot
Hypocreales	
Hypocreaceae	
<i>Schizoparme straminea</i> (anamorph <i>Coniella castaneicola</i>)	schizoparme fruit rot
Leotiales	
Leotiaceae	
<i>Discohainesia oenotherae</i> (anamorph <i>Hainesia lythri</i>)	leaf spot
Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes	
Agaricales	
Tricholomataceae	
<i>Armillaria bulbosa</i>	armillaria root rot
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (anamorph <i>Rhizomorpha subcorticalis</i>)	armillaria root rot
<i>Armillaria tabescens</i>	armillaria root rot
Ceratobasidiales	
Ceratobasidiaceae	
<i>Ceratobasidium anceps</i> (anamorph <i>Sclerotium deciduum</i>)	leaf rot
<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i>	black root rot
Chytridiomycota	
Chytridiales	
Olpidiaceae	
<i>Olpidium brassicae</i> [vector]	Black root
Basidiomycota: Teliomycetes	
Uredinales	
Pucciniaceae	

<i>Phragmidium mexicana</i>	
<i>Phragmidium potentiallae</i>	leaf rust
Chytridiomycota	
Chytridiales	
Synchytriaceae	
<i>Synchytrium fragariae</i>	root gall
Mitosporic Fungi (Agonomycetes)	
Agonomycetales	
Unknown Agonomycetales	
<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i>	fruit and root rot
Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales	
Leptostromataceae	
<i>Kabatia fragariae</i>	leaf spot
Sphaerioidaceae	
<i>Coniella fragariae</i>	flower spot
<i>Phyllosticta fragaricola</i>	phyllosticta leaf spot
<i>Rhabdospora fragariae</i>	leaf spot
<i>Septoria fragariae</i>	septoria spot
<i>Septoria fragariaeicola</i>	septoria spot
<i>Stagonospora fragariae</i>	stagonospora
Unknown Coelomycetes	
Unknown Coelomycetes	
<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> (species not in New Zealand)	
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (anamorph <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	strawberry anthracnose
<i>Marssonina canadensis</i>	leaf scorch
<i>Marssonina pakistanica</i>	leaf scorch
<i>Marssonina potentillae</i>	leaf scorch
<i>Pestalotia longisetula</i>	leaf spot
<i>Pilidiella quercola</i>	schizoparme fruit rot
Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)	
Hyphomycetales	
Dematiaceae	
<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>	leaf spot
<i>Cercospora vexans</i>	cercospora leaf spot
<i>Idriella lunata</i>	root rot
Moniliaceae	
<i>Ramularia fragariae</i>	ramularia leaf spot
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> [severe strain]	progressive wilt
Tuberculariales	
Tuberculariaceae	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>fragariae</i>	stub wilt
Oomycota	
Peronosporales	
Peronosporaceae	
<i>Peronospora fragariae</i>	downy mildew
<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	fruit rot of peppers
Pythiales	
Pythiaceae	
<i>Pythium debaryanum</i>	root rot
<i>Pythium dissotocum</i>	root rot
<i>Pythium hypogynum</i>	root rot
<i>Pythium perniciosum</i>	root and stem rot
<i>Pythium sylvaticum</i>	root rot
Zygomycota: Zygomycetes	
Mucorales	
Mucoraceae	
<i>Mucor recurvus</i>	mucor rot
<i>Rhizopus spp.</i>	

Bacteria

-
-

<i>Erwinia pyrifoliae</i>	
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Race 2)	moko disease
Strawberry marginal chlorosis [<i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phlomobacter fragariae</i> ']	
Strawberry rickettsia yellows	
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>fragariae</i>	bacterial leaf blight
<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>	angular leaf spot
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> *	Pierce's disease

Viruses

-
-
-

<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i> latent virus [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Raspberryringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Strawberry chlorotic fleck virus</i>	-
<i>Strawberry latent ringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Strawberry mild yellow edge-associated virus</i>	-
<i>Strawberry pallidosis associated virus</i>	-
<i>Strawberry pseudo mild yellow edge virus</i>	-
<i>Strawberry vein banding virus</i>	-
<i>Tobacco necrosis virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Tobacco streak virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i>	-
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	-

Phytoplasmas

-
-
-

Aster yellows phytoplasma	-
Clover phyllody phytoplasma	-
Clover proliferation phytoplasma	-
Clover yellow edge phytoplasma	-
Stolbur phytoplasma	-
STRAWB1 phytoplasma	-
STRAWB2 phytoplasma	-
Strawberry green petal phytoplasma	-
Strawberry leafy fruit phytoplasma	-
Strawberry multicapita phytoplasma	-
Strawberry multiplier phytoplasma	-
Strawberry phylloid fruit phytoplasma	-
Strawberry yellows phytoplasma	-

Diseases of unknown aetiology

-
-
-

Strawberry lethal decline disease

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Fragaria*

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS
Mites	Visual inspection AND approved miticide treatments as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions of the Import Health Standard Nursery Stock from All countries. [cuttings only] or binocular microscope inspection in PEQ [plants <i>in vitro</i> only]
Nematodes	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptoms of foliar nematodes
Fungi	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility. Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression
Oomycetes	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility. Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression
Bacteria (and diseases caused by bacteria-like organisms)	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility.
<i>Erwinia pyrifoliae</i>	Growing season inspection for symptom expression AND PCR
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Race 2)	Growing season inspection for symptom expression.
Strawberry marginal chlorosis (' <i>Candidatus phlomobacter fragariae</i> ')	Growing season inspection for symptom expression AND PCR
Strawberry rickettsia yellows	Growing season inspection for symptom expression
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>fragariae</i>	Growing season inspection for symptom expression AND PCR
<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>	Growing season inspection for symptom expression AND PCR
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR
Viruses	
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i> latent virus [strains not in New Zealand]	PCR
<i>Raspberryringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR
<i>Strawberry chlorotic fleck virus</i>	PCR
<i>Strawberry latent ringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR
<i>Strawberry mild yellow edge-associated virus</i>	PCR
<i>Strawberrypallidosis associated virus</i>	PCR
<i>Strawberrypseudo mild yellow edge virus</i>	PCR
<i>Strawberry vein banding virus</i>	PCR
<i>Tobacco necrosis virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR
<i>Tobacco streak virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	PCR
<i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i>	PCR
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
Phytoplasmas	Growing season inspection AND nested PCR or real time PCR
Diseases of unknown aetiology	
<i>Strawberry lethal decline disease</i>	Growing season inspection for symptom expression

Notes:

1. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.

2. Plants *in vitro*: all tissue culture plantlets must go through a period of dormancy before virus testing to increase the virus titre. Plantlets must also be potted up and grown in a greenhouse approved to facility standard PEQ.STD Post Entry Quarantine for Plants and only material from the greenhouse is to be selected for testing.
3. Virus testing is to be conducted on new spring growth.
4. Growing season is defined as an extended period of plant growth that includes environmental conditions equivalent to spring (longer wetter days and colder temperatures), summer (longer dryer days and warm temperatures), and autumn (shorter wetter days and warm but cooling temperatures).
5. Phytoplasma and bacteria testing is to be conducted at the end of the summer growth period. Plants must be sampled from at least two positions on the apical crown region.
6. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) tests. All ELISA tests must be validated using both positive and negative controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive, negative, and buffer controls must be used in all tests.
7. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests. All PCR tests must be validated using positive controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and no template controls must be used in all tests. Positive internal control primers and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.
8. Inspection of the *Fragaria* plants by the operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least twice per week during periods of active growth.
9. Other internationally recognised testing methods may be accepted by MPI with prior notification.

Freesia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Freesia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Virus diseases

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. Additional Declaration

i) For bulbs produced under an MPI-approved Dutch bulb propagation scheme:

“In addition to inspection of the dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the imported bulbs meet the requirements of the NAKtuinbouw Elite (Class SEE or EE) or Select (Class A or E) [choose one] bulb certification scheme.”

OR

ii) For bulbs NOT produced under an MPI-approved bulb propagation scheme:

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

Fuchsia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Fuchsia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Aculops fuchsiae* (Fuchsia Gall Mite), *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants or Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

c. Conditions for *Aculops fuchsiae*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Aculops fuchsiae* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The plants have been dipped in Carbaryl at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Gaultheria

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Gaultheria*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Chrysomyxa ledi*, *Microsphaera* spp, *Phytophthora ramorum*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Chrysomyxa ledi* and *Microsphaera* spp.

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Chrysomyxa ledi* and *Microsphaera* spp. are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state of where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The plants were inspected during the growing season and no *Chrysomyxa ledi* or *Microsphaera* spp. was detected”.

b. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped prior to export in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water.”

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Gentiana

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Gentiana*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Japan

Quarantine Pests: *Cronartium flaccidum*, *Tetranychus kanzawai*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. **Additional Declaration**

“The plants have been dipped in oxycarboxin at 1.5g a.i. per litre of water, prior to export”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Gerbera

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Gerbera*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Liriomyza* spp., *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*.

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.

Additional Declaration: “The plants have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of *Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Liriomyza* spp.”

- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Gypsophila*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genus: *Gerbera*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Gladiolus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Gladiolus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Puccinia gladioli*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Puccinia gladioli*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Puccinia gladioli* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The plants were inspected during the growing season and *Puccinia gladioli* was not detected”.

B. For Dormant Bulbs (Corms) from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

Cleanliness: Bulbs (corms) must be free of leafy coverings.

a. Additional Declaration

i) **For bulbs produced under an MPI-approved Dutch bulb propagation scheme:** “In addition to inspection of the dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the imported bulbs meet the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme.”

OR

ii) **For bulbs NOT produced under an MPI-approved bulb propagation scheme:** “In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

Cleanliness: Bulbs (corms) must be free of leafy coverings.

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

Cleanliness: Bulbs (corms) must be free of leafy coverings.

a. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Cleanliness: Bulbs (corms) must be free of leafy coverings.

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Glycyrrhiza

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Glycyrrhiza*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Uromyces* spp.

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Uromyces* spp.

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Uromyces* spp. are not known to occur on *Glycyrrhiza* in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The plants were inspected during the growing season and no *Uromyces* spp. were detected”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Helianthus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Helianthus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Alternaria helianthi*, *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, *Plasmopara halstedii*, *Pseudomonas* spp., *Septoria helianthi*, Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

For Dormant Tubers Only:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- b. Conditions for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

OPTION 1:

- i) **Additional Declaration:** “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

OPTION 2:

- i) **Additional Declaration:** “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

- ii) the consignment must be treated for fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

Hippeastrum

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Hippeastrum*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Hippeastrum* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Dormant bulbs

Plants in tissue culture

2. Pests of *Hippeastrum*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Hippeastrum* dormant bulbs from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Hippeastrum* dormant bulbs have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria.

AND

- treated for regulated mites as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section, and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Hippeastrum* dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and phytoplasmas.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: Level 1

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

3.2 *Hippeastrum* dormant bulbs from the Netherlands

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Hippeastrum* dormant bulbs have been:

- produced in accordance with the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme and inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pest.

AND

- The bulbs are free from *Armillaria mellea* and *Pratylenchus scribneri*.

AND

- Sourced from a pest free production site for *Hippeastrum* free from regulated nematodes and fungi and held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section, and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

- “The *Hippeastrum* dormant bulbs have been produced in accordance with the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme and inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pest.

AND

- The bulbs are free from *Armillaria mellea* and *Pratylenchus scribneri*.

AND

- Sourced from a pest free production site for *Hippeastrum* free from regulated nematodes and fungi and held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed.

3.3 *Hippeastrum* plants in tissue culture from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Hippeastrum* plants in tissue culture have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- derived from parent stock inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Hippeastrum* plants in tissue culture have been derived from parent stock inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests”.

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed overseas. Alternatively, the inspection and testing may be completed in post-entry quarantine upon arrival in New Zealand according to the following conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

PEQ: Level 3B

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required

Pest List for *Hippeastrum*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Tarsonemidae

Steneotarsonemus laticeps

bulb scale mite

Nematode

Secernentea

Tylenchida

Pratylenchidae

Pratylenchus coffeae

coffee root lesion nematode

Pratylenchus scribneri

Scribner's root lesion nematode

Fungus

Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes

Agaricales

Tricholomataceae

Armillaria mellea (anamorph *Rhizomorpha subcorticalis*)

armillaria root rot

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under ‘*Hoya*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Hoya* undetermined tobamoviruses

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Hoya* undetermined tobamoviruses
Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to ‘Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Hoya*’

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2 greenhouse

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Hoya* undetermined tobamoviruses
Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to ‘Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Hoya*’

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Hoya*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Viruses		
<i>Hoya</i> undetermined tobamoviruses	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND RT-PCR	Applies to whole plants, cuttings and tissue culture plants

Notes:

1. All *Hoya* plants within a consignment will need to be tested for *Hoya* undetermined tobamoviruses.
2. Samples for the screening of *Hoya* undetermined tobamoviruses should be taken as close to the end of the PEQ period as practically possible.
3. Screening for *Hoya* undetermined tobamoviruses can be done on unbulked material or bulked samples of up to five plants.
4. If a single positive sample is detected within a consignment, the whole consignment must be either reshipped or destroyed at the expense of the importer.

Hydrangea

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Hydrangea*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phellinus noxius*, *Tetranychus kanzawai*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Hydrangea chinensis* and *Morus alba*

B. For Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

Ipomoea batatas

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Ipomoea batatas*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine pests: *Helicobasidium mompa*, *Streptomyces ipomoea*, virus diseases, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Iris*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Iris* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Whole plants

Dormant bulbs

Plants in tissue culture

2. Pests of *Iris*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Iris* whole plants and dormant bulbs from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Iris* dormant bulbs or whole plants have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section or section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 [whole plants] or section 2.2.1.7 [dormant bulbs] of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection

Treatment” section, and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Iris* dormant bulbs or whole plants [choose one] in this consignment have been:

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- sourced from a ‘Pest free area’, ‘Pest free place of production’ or ‘Pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Whole plants and dormant bulbs

PEQ: Level 1

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required. Cut flowers may receive biosecurity clearance while the imported plants remain in post-entry quarantine following inspection of the parent plants and with prior approval from an MPI Inspector.

3.2 *Iris* whole plants and dormant bulbs from the Netherlands

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Iris* dormant bulbs or whole plants have been:

- produced in accordance with the requirements of the Bloembollenkeuringsdienst (BKD) Class 1 bulb certification scheme.

AND

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section or section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 [whole plants] or section 2.2.1.7 [dormant bulbs] of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section, and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Iris* dormant bulbs or whole plants [choose one] in this consignment have been:

- produced in accordance with the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed.

3.3 *Iris* plants in tissue culture from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Iris* plants in tissue culture have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- derived from parent stock inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- derived from parent stock tested using molecular/ serological methods [choose ONE option] and found free of *Tobacco rattle virus*.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Iris* plants in tissue culture have been derived from parent stock:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests

AND

- tested using molecular/ serological methods [choose ONE option] and found free of *Tobacco rattle virus*.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed overseas. Alternatively, the inspection and testing may be completed in post-entry quarantine upon arrival in New Zealand according to the following conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

PEQ: Level 3B

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Iris*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Scarabaeidae

Popillia japonica Japanese beetle

Homoptera

Pseudococcidae

Aleyrodes spiraeoides [whole plants only] -

Pseudococcidae

Phenacoccus avenae -

Phenacoccus emansor -

Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi [whole plants only] Jack Beardsley mealybug

Rhizoecus palestineae root mealybug

Lepidoptera

Hepialidae

Hepialus humuli ghost swift moth

Hepialus lupulinus swift moth

Noctuidae

Hydraecia micacea potato stem borer

Macronoctua onusta iris borer

Thysanoptera

Thripidae

Frankliniella iridis iris thrips

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Tarsonemidae

Steneotarsonemus laticeps bulb scale mite

Nematode

Secernentea

Tylenchida

Criconematidae

Hemicycliophora typica sheath nematode

Dolichodoridae

Tylenchorhynchus gaudialis -

Hoplolaimidae

Rotylenchus goodeyi spiral nematode

Meloidogynidae

Meloidogyne arenaria peanut root knot nematode

Meloidogyne ichinohei -

Fungus

Ascomycota

Dothideales

Leptosphaeriaceae

Trematosphaeria heterospora --

Leotiales

Sclerotiniaceae

Botryotinia convoluta (anamorph *Botrytis convallariae*) stem rot

Botryotinia polyblastis (anamorph *Botrytis polyblastis*) fire disease

Sclerotinia bulborum black slime

Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes

Agaricales

Tricholomataceae	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (anamorph <i>Rhizomorpha subcorticalis</i>)	armillaria root rot
Lachnocladales	
Lachnocladiaceae	
<i>Scytinostroma eurasiaticogalactinum</i>	white root rot
Phallales	
Hysterangiaceae	
<i>Hysterangium boudieri</i>	--
mitosporic fungi (Agonomycetes)	
Agonomycetales	
unknown Agonomycetales	
<i>Rhizoctonia tuliparum</i>	basal rot
<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> var. <i>delphinii</i>	sclerotium rot
Bacterium	
Pseudomonadaceae	
<i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> pv. <i>gladioli</i>	bacterial rot
Virus	
<i>Broad bean wilt virus</i>	-
<i>Iris fulva mosaic virus</i>	-
<i>Iris germanica leaf stripe virus</i>	-
<i>Japanese iris necrotic ring virus</i>	-
<i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-

Juglans

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Juglans*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Erwinia nigrifluens*, *Erwinia quercina* pv. *rubrifaciens*, *Gnomonia leptostyla*, Walnut blackline, Walnut bunch/brooming disease, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Juglans* genus

- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Juglans* genus

Juniperus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Juniperas*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Bursaphelenchus* spp., *Lophodermium* spp., Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to the members of the *Juniperus* genus

Kalmia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Kalmia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Chrysomyxa ledi*, *Microsphaera* spp., *Phytophthora ramorum*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants from Australia (these commodities may not be imported from other countries)

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped prior to export in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water.”

b. Conditions for *Chrysomyxa ledi* and *Microsphaera* spp.

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Chrysomyxa ledi* and *Microsphaera* spp. are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state of where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The plants were inspected during the growing season and no *Chrysomyxa ledi* or *Microsphaera* spp. was detected”.

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

B. For Tissue Cultures:

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Liatris

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Liatris*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, Uredinales

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for Uredinales

Additional Declaration: “Rust diseases of genus *Coleosporium* and *Cronatium* are not known to occur on _____ [the host species being imported] in _____ [the country in which the plants were grown]”.

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

- a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from the United States of America

No import permit is required unless the bulbs require post-entry quarantine.

PEQ: None or Level 2 (see below)

a. Additional Declarations

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests”.

b. Conditions for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The dormant tubers have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

OR

ii) “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

- the consignment must be treated for fungi as described in Section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

AND

- Post-entry quarantine: Upon arrival in New Zealand the dormant bulbs will require a period of at least 3 months in Level 2 post-entry quarantine.

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Lilium

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Lilium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Lilium* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Dormant bulbs

Plants in tissue culture

2. Pests of *Lilium*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Lilium* dormant bulbs from the Netherlands

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Lilium* dormant bulbs have been:

- produced in accordance with the requirements of the Bloembollenkeuringsdienst (BKD) Class 1 bulb certification scheme.

AND

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section, and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Lilium* dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- produced in accordance with the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.”

AND

One of the following Additional Declarations for *Phytophthora capsici*:

- “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed.

3.2 *Lilium* dormant bulbs from any country other than the Netherlands

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Lilium* dormant bulbs have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section, and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Lilium* dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.”

AND

One of the following Additional Declarations for *Phytophthora capsici*:

- “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: Level 1

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required. Cut flowers may receive biosecurity clearance while the imported plants remain in post-entry quarantine following inspection of the parent plants (including inspection for bulbils) and with prior approval from an MPI Inspector.

3.3 *Lilium* plants in tissue culture from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Lilium* plants in tissue culture have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- derived from parent stock inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- derived from parent stock tested using molecular/ serological methods [choose ONE option] and found free of *Apple stem grooving virus* and *Tobacco rattle virus*.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Lilium* plants in tissue culture have been derived from parent stock:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests

AND

- tested using molecular/ serological methods [choose ONE option] and found free of *Apple stem grooving virus* and *Tobacco rattle virus*.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed overseas. Alternatively, the inspection and testing may be completed in post-entry quarantine upon arrival in New Zealand according to the following conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

PEQ: Level 3B

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Lilium*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Collembola

Entomobryidae

Entomobrya multifasciata Springtail

Lepidoptera

Yponomeutidae

Acrolepiopsis lilivora -

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Acaridae

Schwiebea cuncta -

Schwiebea taiwanensis -

Tenuipalpidae

Brevipalpus lilium false spider mite

Nematode

Adenophorea

Dorylaimida

Longidoridae

Xiphinema insigne dagger nematode

Trichodoridae

Paratrichodorus spp. (except *P. lobatus*, *P. minor*, *P. pachydermus*, *P. porosus*) -

Trichodorus spp. (except *T. christiei*, *T. cottieri*, *T. porosus*, *T. primitivus*) -

Secernentea

Tylenchida

Meloidogynidae

Meloidogynes spp. (except *M. ardenensis*, *M. hapla*, *M. incognita*, *M. javanica*, *M. naasi*) -

Pratylenchidae

Pratylenchus brachyurus root lesion nematode

Fungus

Ascomycota

Dothideales

Mycosphaerellaceae

Didymellina intermedia black rot

Mycosphaerella martagonis black blotch

Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes

Agaricales

Tricholomataceae

Armillaria mellea (anamorph *Rhizomorpha subcorticalis*) armillaria root rot

Auriculariales

Auriculariaceae

Helicobasidium mompa violet root rot

Basidiomycota: Teliomycetes

Uredinales

Pucciniaceae

Puccinia sporoboli (anamorph *Aecidium lili*) Rust

Uromyces aecidiiformis rust fungi

<i>Uromyces holwayi</i>	-
mitosporic fungi (Agonomycetes)	
Agonomycetales	
unknown Agonomycetales	
<i>Rhizoctonia tuliparum</i>	basal rot
<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> var. <i>delphinii</i>	sclerotium rot
<i>Sclerotium wakkeri</i>	Blackleg
mitosporic fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales	
Sphaerioidaceae	
<i>Macrophoma lili</i>	black root rot
<i>Phyllosticta liliicola</i>	black rot
unknown Coelomycetes	
unknown Coelomycetes	
<i>Colletotrichum lili</i>	-
mitosporic fungi (Hyphomycetes)	
Hyphomycetales	
Moniliaceae	
<i>Botrytis hyacinthi</i>	hyacinth blight
<i>Ramularia vallisumbrosae</i>	white mould
Oomycota	
Peronosporales	
Peronosporaceae	
<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	Fruit rot of peppers
Tuberculariales	
Tuberculariaceae	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>lili</i>	basal rot
unknown Hyphomycetes	
unknown Hyphomycetes	
<i>Aureobasidium microstictum</i>	-
Bacterium	
Enterobacteriaceae	
<i>Erwinia lili</i>	-
Virus	
<i>Apple stem grooving virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Lily rosette virus</i>	-
<i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	-

Litchi

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Litchi*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia

Quarantine Pests: *Aceria litchii*, *Phellinus noxius*, Xyloryctidae (Lepidoptera)

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
- b. Conditions for *Aceria litchii* and members of the Xyloryctidae family
Additional Declaration: “The plants were grown on a nursery that has been inspected for the presence of *Aceria litchii* and members of the Xyloryctidae family and none were found”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Lithocarpus densiflorus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Lithocarpus densiflorus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, *Cronartium quercuum*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, Tortricidae

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants (dormant) and Cuttings (dormant)

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fagacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Ceratocystis fagacearum* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants/cuttings were grown]”.

OR, for cuttings:

ii) “The tree(s), from which this material was taken, was inspected during the previous growing season and no *Ceratocystis fagacearum* was detected”.

OR, for young plants:

iii) “The plants were inspected during the previous growing season and no *Ceratocystis fagacearum* was detected”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

c. Additional Declaration

“The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water”.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2, but subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Lophophora williamsii

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Lophophora williamsii*, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

Import permit: an import permit is required. Before applying for an import permit, the importer must obtain written approval to import from:

**Director General of Health
Ministry of Health
PO Box 5013
Wellington
Attention: Advisor, Controlled Drug Licensing
Telephone: 04 496 2438**

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Malus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Malus* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Cuttings (dormant); plants in tissue culture

Malus can be imported into Level 2 or Level 3A post entry quarantine from MPI-approved facilities, or into Level 3B post entry quarantine from non-approved facilities.

2. Pests of *Malus*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Malus* cuttings and tissue culture from offshore MPI-approved facilities in any country

An offshore approved facility is a facility that has been approved to the Administrative Standard: Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting to undertake phytosanitary activities. For *Malus*, the approved facility operator must also have an agreement with MPI on the phytosanitary measures to be undertaken for *Malus*. Refer to the “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Malus*”.

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Malus* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Malus* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section [cuttings only] and by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Malus* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Malus* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 2 or Level 3A greenhouse facility approved to the Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown:

(a) for a minimum period of six months (of active continuous growth) in a Level 2 post-entry quarantine greenhouse, following a minimum period of two growing seasons in an offshore MPI-approved facility. Plants will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer.

OR

(b) for a minimum period of 12 months of active growth (including at least one period of six months of active continuous growth) in a Level 3A post-entry quarantine greenhouse, following a minimum period of one growing season in an offshore MPI-approved facility. Plants will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer.

Special requirements for plants imported into a Level 3A quarantine facility:

- Plants must be irrigated using a method which prevents water coming into contact with plant foliage (such as drip irrigation). Overhead irrigation must not be used.
- Contingency plans must be developed to identify actions that will be taken to contain the propagules of any fungal or oomycete disease organisms in the event of disease symptoms becoming evident during the quarantine period. These plans must be recorded in the facility operating manual.

For tissue cultures, the post-entry quarantine period begins when tissue cultures are deflasked into the PEQ greenhouse. The total quarantine period in New Zealand is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Guidance:

The import permit will identify the length of the quarantine period and level of post-entry quarantine for plants imported from an offshore MPI-approved facility. This will depend on how long plants are held at the offshore facility before they are exported to New Zealand, as follows:

- If plants are held at the offshore facility for a minimum of two growing seasons prior to export, the minimum quarantine requirements will be six months active continuous growth in a Level 2 post-entry quarantine facility.
- If plants are held at the offshore facility for a minimum of one growing season prior to export, the minimum quarantine requirements will be 12 months active growth (including at least one period of six months active continuous growth) in a Level 3A post-entry quarantine facility.

3.2 *Malus* cuttings and tissue culture from non-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Malus* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Malus* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section [cuttings only]. No additional declarations are required.

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Malus* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 3B greenhouse facility approved to the Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 24 months in a post-entry quarantine greenhouse. For tissue cultures, the quarantine period begins when tissue cultures are deflasked into the PEQ greenhouse. During this time, imported material will be inspected, treated and/or tested for regulated pests as specified in the “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Malus*”, at the expense of the importer. These times are indicative minimum quarantine periods and may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Malus*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Attelabidae

Rhynchites caeruleus

apple twig cutter

Bostrichidae

Amphicerus bicaudatus

apple twig borer

Apate monachus

black borer

Buprestidae

Agrilus mali

apple wood borer

Agrilus spp.

bark borers

Chrysobothris femorata

flatheaded apple tree borer

Chrysobothris mali

Pacific flatheaded borer

Chrysobothris spp.

flat-headed borers

Sphenoptera lafertei

flatheaded peach tree borer

Cerambycidae

Aeolesthes sarta

Quetta borer

Apriona germarii

mulberry longicorn beetle

Apriona japonica

mulberry borer

Bacchisa fortunei

pear borer

Batocera rufomaculata

red-spotted longhorn beetle

Phrynetta spinator

Curculionidae

Anthonomus piri

apple bud weevil

Eremnus atratus

black weevil

Eremnus cerealis

western province grain worm

Eremnus setulosus

grey weevil

Scolytidae

Hypothenemus obscurus

apple twig borer

Scolytus japonicus

Japanese bark beetle

Scolytus rugulosus

fruit bark borer

Diptera

Cecidomyiidae

Resseliella oculiperda

red bud borer

Thomasiniana oculiperda

red bud borer

Hormptera

Aphididae

Aphis spiraecola

spiraecia aphid

Diaspididae

Chrysomphalus aonidum

Florida red scale

Chrysomphalus dictyospermi

Spanish red scale

Diaspidiotus africanus

grey scale

Lepidoptera

Cossidae

Coryphodema tristis

quince trunk borer

Gelechiidae

Recurvaria syriactis

bud moth

Gracillariidae

Marmara elotella

apple barkminer

Marmara pomonella

apple fruitminer

Oecophoridae

Cryptophasa melanostigma

fruit tree borer

Pyralidae

Euzophera semifuneralis

American plum borer

Ostrinia nubilalis

European corn borer

Sesiidae	
<i>Thamnosphacia pyri</i>	apple bark borer
<i>Synanthedon scitula</i>	pecan tree borer
Mite	
Arachnida	
Acarina	
Eriophyidae	
<i>Aculops malus</i>	eriophyid mite
<i>Eriophyes mali</i>	Willamette spider mite
<i>Phyllocoptes mali</i>	eriophyid mite
<i>Cenopalpus chitraliensis</i>	bryobia mite
<i>Cenopalpus haqii</i>	banana mite
<i>Cenopalpus orakiensis</i>	Bailey's apple rust mite
<i>Cenopalpus pulcher</i>	flat scarlet mite
Tenuipalpidae	
<i>Brevipalpus lilium</i>	false spider mite
<i>Brevipalpus obovatus</i>	privet mite
<i>Tenuipalpus taonicus</i>	Pacific mite
<i>Rhinotergum schestovici</i>	mite
Tetranychidae	
<i>Eotetranychus carpini</i>	false spider mite
<i>Eotetranychus uncatus</i>	Lewis spider mite
<i>Eotetranychus willamettei</i>	hazel mite
<i>Oligonychus gossypii</i>	tetranychid mite
<i>Oligonychus newcomeri</i>	spider mite
<i>Oligonychus yothersi</i>	avocado red mite
<i>Tetranychus canadensis</i>	four spotted spider mite
<i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i>	Kanzawa spider mite
<i>Tetranychus mcdanieli</i>	McDaniel spider mite
<i>Tetranychus schoenei</i>	Schoenei spider mite
<i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i>	hawthorn spider mite
Tydeidae	
<i>Tydeus</i> spp.	tydeid mites
Fungus	
Ascomycota: Ascomycetes	
Diaporthales	
Valsaceae	
<i>Diaporthe tanakae</i> (anamorph <i>Phomopsis tanakae</i>)	pear canker
<i>Leucostoma auerswaldii</i>	leucostoma canker
Diatrypales	
Diatrypaceae	
<i>Eutypella sorbi</i>	stem disease
Dothideales	
Mycosphaerellaceae	
<i>Mycosphaerella pyri</i> (anamorph <i>Septoria pyricola</i>)	leaf fleck of pear
<i>Mycosphaerella tulasnei</i>	rot
Schizothyriaceae	
<i>Schizothyrium perexiguum</i>	greasy blotch
Erysiphales	
Erysiphaceae	
<i>Pleochaeta mali</i>	powdery mildew
Heotiales	
Dermateaceae	
<i>Diplocarpon mali</i>	black spot
<i>Pezicula perennans</i>	perennial canker
Sclerotiniaceae	
<i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i> (anamorph <i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)	target spot
<i>Monilinia laxa</i> f. sp. <i>mali</i>	brown rot
<i>Monilinia mali</i>	monilinia leaf blight
<i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (anamorph <i>Monilia fructigena</i>)	European brown rot

<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	neck rot
Rhizomatales	
Cryptomycetaceae	
<i>Potebniamyces pyri</i> (anamorph <i>Phacidiopycnis piri</i>)	Phacidiopycnis rot
Sordariales	
Chaetomiaceae	
<i>Chaetomium</i> spp.	fruit rot
Taphrinales	
Taphrinaceae	
<i>Taphrina bullata</i>	leaf blister
Xylariales	
Xylariaceae	
<i>Biscogniauxia marginata</i>	nailhead canker
<i>Daldinia vernicosa</i>	wood rot
<i>Xylaria mali</i>	black root rot
Ascomycota: Saccharomycetes	
Saccharomycetales	
Endomycetaceae	
<i>Endomycopsis mali</i>	rot
Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes	
Agaricales	
Coprinaceae	
<i>Coprinus psychromorbidus</i>	coprinus rot
Tricholomataceae	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	armillaria root rot
<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	armillaria root rot
<i>Armillaria tabescens</i>	armillaria root rot
Ceratobasidiales	
Ceratobasidiaceae	
<i>Ceratobasidium stevensii</i>	thread blight
Ganodermatales	
Ganodermataceae	
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	wood rot
Hymenochaetales	
Hymenochaetaceae	
<i>Phellinus pomaceus</i>	white heart rot
Lachnocladiiales	
Lachnocladiaceae	
<i>Scytinostroma galactinum</i>	white root rot
Polyporales	
Corticaceae	
<i>Corticium koleroga</i>	thread blight
Cyphellaceae	
<i>Maireina marginata</i>	wood decay
Meripilaceae	
<i>Phlebia radiata</i>	wood decay
<i>Trametes ochracea</i>	wood decay
Poriales	
Coriolaceae	
<i>Ceriporia spissa</i>	wood rot
<i>Coriopsis gallica</i>	white rot
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	wood decay
<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	brown cubical rot
<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i> (anamorph <i>Sporotrichum versisporum</i>)	brown cubical rot
<i>Lenzites betulina</i>	wood decay
<i>Oxyporus latemarginatus</i>	wood decay
<i>Oxyporus similis</i>	wood decay
Stereales	
Atheliaceae	
<i>Butleria eustacei</i>	storage rot

Sistotremataceae	
<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivorum</i>	Texas root rot
Basidiomycota: Urediniomycetes	
Uredinales	
Pucciniaceae	
<i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>	quince rust
<i>Gymnosporangium cornutum</i>	rust
<i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i>	European pear rust
<i>Gymnosporangium globosum</i>	American hawthorn rust
<i>Gymnosporangium hemisphaericum</i>	rust
<i>Gymnosporangium libocedri</i>	Pacific Coast pear rust
<i>Gymnosporangium nelsonii</i>	Rocky Mountain pear rust
<i>Gymnosporangium nidus-avis</i>	rust
<i>Gymnosporangium nootkatense</i>	yellow cypress rust
<i>Gymnosporangium shiraiianum</i>	rust
<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.	cedar apple rust
<i>Gymnosporangium tremelloides</i>	common juniper gall rust
<i>Gymnosporangium yamadae</i>	Japanese apple rust
<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>	cedar apple rust
Unknown Uredinales	
<i>Roestelia fenzeliana</i>	rust
<i>Roestelia levis</i>	rust
Basidiomycota: Ustomycetes	
Platyglloeales	
Platyglloeaceae	
<i>Helicobasidium mompa</i>	violet root rot
Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales	
Sphaerioidaceae	
<i>Cytospora schulzeri</i>	bark disease
<i>Dothiorella mali</i>	fruit rot
<i>Phomopsis truncicola</i>	blight
<i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i>	apple blotch
<i>Phyllosticta</i> spp.	leaf spot
<i>Pyrenochaeta mali</i>	fruit rot
<i>Sphaeropsis pyriputrescens</i>	Sphaeropsis rot
Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)	
Hyphomycetales	
Dematiaceae	
<i>Alternaria mali</i>	alternaria blotch
<i>Alternaria</i> spp.	
<i>Helminthosporium papulosum</i>	black pox
<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.	mouldy core
<i>Epicoccum</i> spp.	mouldy core
<i>Stemphylium</i> spp.	
<i>Ulocladium</i> spp.	cladosporium rot
Moniliaceae	
<i>Aspergillus</i> spp.	coloured moulds
<i>Botrytis mali</i>	fruit rot
<i>Cephalosporium carpogenum</i>	fruit rot
<i>Cephalosporium</i> spp.	
<i>Penicillium</i> spp.	rot
<i>Ramularia macrospora</i>	bellflower leaf spot
<i>Verticillium</i> spp.	verticillium wilt
Tuberculariales	
Tuberculariaceae	
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	
Unknown Hyphomycetes	
-	
<i>Oidium</i> spp.	powdery mildew

Oomycota: Oomycete**Peronosporales****Peronosporaceae***Phytophthora capsici*

fruit rot of peppers

Phytophthora palmivora

black rot

Bacterium**Schizomycetes****Pseudomonadales****Pseudomonadaceae***Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *papulans*

blister spot

Virus*Cherry rasp leaf virus*

+

*Tomato bushy stunt virus**Tomato ringspot virus***Viroid***Apple dimple fruit viroid**Apple fruit crinkle viroid**Apple scar skin viroid***Phytoplasma**‘*Candidatus* Phytoplasma asteris’

Apple sessile leaf phytoplasma

‘*Candidatus* Phytoplasma mali’

Apple proliferation phytoplasma

Disease of unknown aetiology

Apple blister bark agent

Apple brown ringspot agent

Apple bumpy fruit agent

Apple bunchy top agent

Apple dead spur agent

Apple decline

Apple freckle scurf agent

Apple green dimple and ring blotch agent

Apple junction necrotic pitting agent

Apple McIntosh depression agent

Apple narrow leaf agent

Apple Newton wrinkle agent

Apple pustule canker agent

Apple red ring agent

Apple rosette agent

Apple rough skin agent

Apple russet wart agent

Apple star crack agent

Apple transmissible internal bark necrosis agent

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Malus*

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS
Mites	Visual inspection AND approved miticide treatments as described in the section 2.2.1.6 of the Basic conditions [cuttings only] or binocular microscope inspection in PEQ [plants in tissue culture only]
Fungi	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility. Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression
Oomycetes	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility. Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression
Bacteria	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>papulans</i>	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility. Growing season inspection for symptom expression AND PCR
Viruses	
<i>Cherry rasp leaf virus</i>	PCR
<i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i>	PCR
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
Viroids	
<i>Apple dimple fruit viroid</i>	PCR
<i>Apple fruit crinkle viroid</i>	PCR
<i>Apple scar skin viroid</i>	PCR
Phytoplasmas	
‘ <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris</i> ’ (Apple sessile leaf phytoplasma)	Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers
‘ <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> ’ (Apple proliferation phytoplasma)	Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers
Diseases of unknown aetiology	
Apple blister bark agent	Growing season inspection
Apple brown ringspot agent	Growing season inspection
Apple bumpy fruit agent	Growing season inspection
Apple bunchy top agent	Growing season inspection
Apple dead spur agent	Growing season inspection
Apple decline	Growing season inspection
Apple freckle scurf agent	Growing season inspection
Apple green dimple and ring blotch agent	Growing season inspection
Apple junction necrotic pitting agent	Growing season inspection
Apple McIntosh depression agent	Growing season inspection
Apple narrow leaf agent	Growing season inspection
Apple Newton wrinkle agent	Growing season inspection
Apple pustule canker agent	Growing season inspection
Apple red ring agent	Growing season inspection
Apple rosette agent	Growing season inspection
Apple rough skin agent	Growing season inspection
Apple russet wart agent	Growing season inspection
Apple star crack agent	Growing season inspection
Apple transmissible internal bark necrosis agent	Growing season inspection

Notes:

- ‘Pest free area’ or ‘pest free place of production’** endorsements for regulated viruses, viroids, phytoplasmas, and diseases of unknown aetiology must be assessed by MPI prior to permit issue. The

exporting NPPO must endorse additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate, to be considered equivalent to testing in post entry quarantine.

2. The **unit for testing** is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
3. **Tissue culture plantlets** must be deflasked and grown in a post entry quarantine greenhouse, only material from the greenhouse is to be selected for testing.
4. **Growing season** is defined as an extended period of plant growth that includes environmental conditions equivalent to spring (longer wetter days and colder temperatures), summer (longer dryer days and warm temperatures), and autumn (shorter wetter days and warm but cooling temperatures).
5. **Virus testing** is to be conducted on new spring growth.
6. **Phytoplasma and bacteria testing** is to be conducted at the end of the summer growth period.
7. **Testing protocols** for tests completed in New Zealand are described in the Malus (Apple) Post-Entry Quarantine Testing Manual, which can be viewed on the website:
<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/protection-and-response/laboratories/plant-health-and-environment-laboratory/publications/>
8. **Inspection** of the *Malus* plants by the operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least twice per week for the first three months of active growth, and during spring and autumn. All other times of active growth (summer), plants should be inspected once per week. A record of inspections carried out by the Operator is to be kept and made available to the MPI Inspector on request.
9. **Other internationally recognised testing methods** may be accepted by MPI with prior notification.

Mangifera

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Mangifera*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Imports of *Mangifera indica* are suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before *Mangifera indica* can be imported. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, India, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae*, and *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Mangifera indica*

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

d. Conditions for *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

- ii) “The plants were inspected during the growing season and no *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae* was detected”.

- e. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

- ii) “The plants were inspected during the growing season and no *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferae-indicae* was detected”.

- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Metrosideros

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Metrosideros*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Imports of *Plinia cauliflora* are suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before *Plinia cauliflora* can be imported. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Puccinia psidii* sensu lato (s.l.) complex (including *Uredo rangalii*), *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Metrosideros* and *Pimenta* genera
- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Note: Only applies to members of the *Callistemon*, *Leptospermum*, *Metrosideros*, *Myrtus* and *Psidium* genera
- c. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
Note: Only applies to the following species: *Melaleuca leucadendra*
- d. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*
Note: Only applies to members of the *Psidium* genus

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

e. Conditions for *Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex (including *Uredo rangelii*)

Additional Declaration: “*Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex (including *Uredo rangelii*) is not known to occur in _____ [the country of origin]”.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Metrosideros* and *Pimenta* genera

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Callistemon*, *Leptospermum*, *Metrosideros*, *Myrtus* and *Psidium* genera

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Callistemon*, *Leptospermum*, *Metrosideros*, *Myrtus* and *Psidium* genera

b. Conditions for *Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex (including *Uredo rangelii*)

OPTION 1:

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “*Puccinia psidii* s.l. complex (including *Uredo rangelii*) is not known to occur in _____ [the country of origin]”.

OR

ii) “The tissue cultures in this consignment have been actively growing in the culture container for at least four weeks at temperatures between 15-23°C (59-73.4°F)”.

OPTION 2:

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2 Tissue culture laboratory

Minimum Period: 4 weeks

- The cultures containers are not to be opened during the quarantine period.

Guidance for importers: Tissue cultures imported under this option must complete the PEQ requirements for *Puccinia psidii* before being deflasked into the PEQ greenhouse.

Miscanthus x giganteus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Miscanthus x giganteus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

1. **Approved Countries:** United Kingdom and United States of America

2. **Type of material permitted entry:** Plants *in-vitro*

3. **Pests of *Miscanthus x giganteus***
Refer to the enclosed pest list.

4. **Entry conditions:**

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Miscanthus x giganteus* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

The full botanical name of *Miscanthus x giganteus* must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate.

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Miscanthus x giganteus* plants in tissue culture have been:

- derived from mother plants which were not expressing symptoms of infection by regulated pests prior to the excision of the in-vitro plantlets.

AND

- derived from explant material which has been surface sterilised in a solution of 0.5% sodium hypochlorite and sterile water, or MPI approved alternative treatment.

AND

- propagated in culture media which is clear.

AND

- prepared by asexual reproduction (clonal techniques) under sterile conditions.

AND

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section. The following additional declarations must be identified on the phytosanitary certificate.

“The *Miscanthus x giganteus* plants in-vitro in this consignment have been:

- derived from mother plants sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from *Leifsonia xyli* subsp. *xyli*, Miscanthus streak virus, and Sugarcane mosaic virus

AND

- derived from mother plants sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from *Ustilago scitaminea* **OR** derived from explants that have been subjected to two consecutive hot water treatments at a minimum temperature of 50°C for 3 hours per treatment **OR** two consecutive hot water treatments at a minimum temperature of 52°C for 1 hour per treatment”

(iv) Inspection, Testing and Treatment of the consignment

Where an additional declaration cannot be attested to on the phytosanitary certificate by the NPPO, testing of material shall be completed in post-entry quarantine upon arrival in New Zealand as specified within the testing and treatment requirements in this schedule.

(v) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: Level 2

Quarantine Period: A minimum post entry quarantine period of 60 days of active continuous growth, within environmental conditions comprising a minimum average daily temperature of 20°C, and 8 hour light period shall be required to complete inspections and/or testing for pests as specified within the enclosed Regulated Pest List.

The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, environmental requirements are not met, pests are detected, or additional treatments/tests are required. Sub-culturing is not to be undertaken during the PEQ period without prior approval from MPI. The costs of all inspections, tests and treatments while the *Miscanthus x giganteus* plant material is in PEQ shall be borne by the importer.

(vi) Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for plant material from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Regulated Pest List for *Miscanthus x giganteus*:

Bacteria

<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> ssp. <i>avenae</i>	Bacterial leaf blight
<i>Leifsonia xyli</i> subsp. <i>Xyli</i>	Sugarcane ratoon stunting disease
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Bacterial leaf scorch

Fungi

<i>Acremonium</i> sp.	Black bundle disease
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	Leaf spot
<i>Diaporthe</i> sp.	Canker
<i>Diplodia</i> sp.	Blight
<i>Drechslera gigantean</i>	Eyespot
<i>Fusarium miscanthi</i>	Rot
<i>Fusarium pallidoroseum</i>	Rot
<i>Glomerella</i> sp.	Leaf spot
<i>Glomerella tucumanensis</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.	Eyespot
<i>Leptosphaeria</i> sp.	Canker
<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i>	Stem rot
<i>Mycosphaerella recutita</i>	Leaf blight
<i>Mycosphaerella striatiformans</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Nigrospora</i> sp.	Stalk rot
<i>Passalora koepkei</i>	Yellow spot
<i>Peronosclerospora</i> sp.	Downy mildew
<i>Phlyctema</i> sp.	Canker
<i>Phoma</i> sp.	Blight
<i>Phomopsis</i> sp.	Blight
<i>Phyllachora</i> sp.	Leaf spot
<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>	Sugarcane rust
<i>Ramularia</i> sp.	Anthracnose
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.	Root rot
<i>Stagonospora</i> sp.	Scorch
<i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i>	Blight
<i>Ustilago scitaminea</i>	Sugarcane smut
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.	Verticillium wilt

Mites

<i>Schizotetranychus celarius</i>	Bamboo mite
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Viruses

<i>Miscanthus streak virus</i>
<i>Sugarcane mosaic virus</i>

Treatment and Testing Requirements during post entry quarantine:

Guidance:

Treatment and testing requirements identified within this table are required to be undertaken when official assurances specified in this schedule cannot be provided by the exporting country's NPPO.

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI ACCEPTED MEASURES
Fungi	
<i>Ustilago scitaminea</i>	PCR/BIO-PCR, OR two consecutive hot water treatments at a minimum temperature of 50°C for 3 hours per treatment OR two consecutive hot water treatments at a minimum temperature of 52°C for 1 hour per treatment.
Bacteria	
<i>Leifsonia xyli</i> subsp. <i>xyli</i>	PCR/BIO-PCR, OR fluorescent-antibody staining of sap extracts, concentrated on membrane filters by filtration with observation by epifluorescence microscopy.
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	PCR
Viruses	
<i>Miscanthus streak virus</i>	PCR
<i>Sugarcane mosaic virus</i>	PCR or ELISA

Notes:

- Unit for testing:** The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
- Sample size for testing:** Sample size required for testing will be determined by MPI based on the specific test to be undertaken.
- Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) tests:** All ELISA tests must be validated using positive controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive, negative, and buffer controls must be used in all tests unless indicated otherwise by MPI.
- Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests:** All PCR tests must be validated using positive controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and no template controls must be used in all tests. Internal control primers and a negative plant control shall be used in PCR tests unless indicated otherwise by MPI.
- Inspection:** The operator of the PEQ facility must inspect the plants for signs of pest and disease at least twice per week during periods of active growth.
- Other internationally recognised testing methods:** May be accepted by MPI with prior notification.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Musa*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

This schedule is suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before this schedule can be used. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Bunchy top virus, *Cosmopolites sordidus*, *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *cubense*, *Mycosphaerella fijiensis*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Radopholus similis*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2, but subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

- a. Conditions for Bunchy top virus
Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of Bunchy top virus”.

Nandina

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Nandina*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Alternanthera mosaic virus*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Plantago asiatica mosaic virus* (synonym *Nandina mosaic virus*), *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
- c. Conditions for *Alternanthera mosaic virus* and *Plantago asiatica mosaic virus*

Additional Declaration: “*Alternanthera mosaic virus* and *Plantago asiatica mosaic virus* are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- b. Conditions for *Alternanthera mosaic virus* and *Plantago asiatica mosaic virus*

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of *Alternanthera mosaic virus* and *Plantago asiatica mosaic virus*”.

Narcissus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Narcissus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Hepialus lupulinus*, *Lilioceris lili*, *Pratylenchus scribneri*, *Ramularia vallisumbrosae*, *Sclerotinia polyblastis*, *Steneotarsonemus laticeps*, virus diseases.

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. Additional Declaration

i) For bulbs produced under an MPI-approved Dutch bulb propagation scheme:

“In addition to inspection of the dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the imported bulbs meet the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme.”

OR

ii) For bulbs NOT produced under an MPI-approved bulb propagation scheme:

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America:

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Additional Declarations

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

i) derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

ii) treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Olea*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

Type of *Olea* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Cuttings (dormant); Plants in tissue culture

Pests of *Olea*

Refer to the pest list.

Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Olea* cuttings and tissue culture from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Olea* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Olea* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section [cuttings only]

(iv) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(v) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Olea* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 3B greenhouse facility approved to the Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 12 months in post-entry quarantine and will be inspected, treated and/or tested for regulated pests as specified in the “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Olea*”, at the expense of the importer. Twelve months is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Olea*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Insecta

Coccidae

Saissetia privigna black scale

Coleoptera

Attelabidae

Rhynchites cribripennis twig cutter

Buprestidae

Anthaxia ariadna wood-boring beetle

Scolytidae

Hylesinus fraxini bark beetle

Hylesinus oleiperda bark beetle

Hylesinus toranio bark beetle

Phloeotribus oleae bark beetle

Phloeotribus scarabaeiodes bark beetle

Xylosandrus compactus black twig borer

Diptera

Cecidomyiidae

Thomasiniana sp. olive bark midge

Asterolecaniidae

Pollinia pollini globe shaped olive scale

Coccidae

Ceroplastes rusci fig wax scale

Lichtensia viburni scale

Metacaronema japonica scale insect

Diaspididae

Aonidomytilus espinosai scale

Hemiberlesia palmae palm scale

Leucaspis riccae scale

Lindingaspis ferrisi scale

Parlatoria oleae olive scale

Pseudaulacaspis pentagona white peach scale

Selenaspis articulatus West Indian red scale

Lepidoptera

Pyralidae

Euzophera pinguis bark borer

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Eriophyidae

Aceria cretica mite

Aceria oleae olive mite

Aculops benakii olive yellow spot mite

Aculus olearius olive mite

Ditrymacus athiasellus olive mite

Eriophyes oleae olive bud mite

Eriophyes olivi olive mite

Oxycenus maxwelli olive leaf and flower mite

Oxycenus niloticus olive leaf and flower mite

Oxycenus noloticus olive leaf and flower mite

Tegonotus hassani olive rust mite

Tenuipalpidae

Brevipalpus chalkidicus false spider mite

<i>Brevipalpus macedonicus</i>	false spider mite
<i>Brevipalpus oleae</i>	false spider mite
<i>Brevipalpus olearius</i>	false spider mite
<i>Brevipalpus olivicola</i>	false spider mite
<i>Raoiella macfarlanei</i>	false spider mite
<i>Tenuipalpus caudatus</i>	false spider mite
Tetranychidae	
<i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i>	big beaked plum mite
Fungus	
Ascomycota	
Dothideales	
Capnodiaceae	
<i>Capnodium elaeophilum</i>	sooty mould
Elsinoaceae	
<i>Elsinoe oleae</i>	olive scab
Unknown Dothideales	
<i>Massariella oleae</i>	bark canker
<i>Massariella zambettakiana</i>	canker
<i>Zukalia purpurea</i>	black mildew
Xylariales	
Xylariaceae	
<i>Xylaria sicula</i>	root rot
Basidiomycota	
Agaricales	
Agaricaceae	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (anamorph <i>Rhizomorpha subcorticalis</i>)	armillaria root rot
Boletales	
Paxillaceae	
<i>Omphalotus olearius</i>	wood rot
Ganodermatales	
Ganodermataceae	
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (anamorph <i>Polyporus lucidus</i>)	wood rot
Hymenochaetales	
Hymenochaetaceae	
<i>Phellinus igniarius</i>	wood rot
Oomycota	
Peronosporales	
Peronosporaceae	
<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	Coconut budrot
<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Sudden oak death disease
Poriales	
Coriolaceae	
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	
<i>Fomes fulvus</i>	
<i>Fomes salicinus</i>	
<i>Fomes torulosus</i>	wood rot
<i>Fomes yucatonensis</i>	wood rot
Polyporaceae	
<i>Polyporus biennis</i>	wood rot
<i>Polyporus oleae</i>	wood rot
Stereales	
Sistotremataceae	
<i>Trechispora brinkmanii</i> (anamorph <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivorum</i>)	Texas root rot
Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales	
Sphaerioidaceae	
<i>Camarosporium dalmatica</i>	brown spot
<i>Cytospora oleina</i>	canker

<i>Macrophoma dalmatica</i>	fruit rot
<i>Phoma incompta</i>	stem blight
<i>Phyllosticta oleae</i>	phyllosticta leaf spot
<i>Septoria obesa</i>	leaf spot
<i>Septoria oleae</i>	leaf spot
<i>Septoria oleagina</i>	leaf spot
<i>Septoria serpentaria</i>	leaf spot
<i>Sphaeropsis dalmatica</i>	stem gall
<i>Sphaeropsis oleae</i>	stem gall
Unknown Coelomycetes	
Unknown Coelomycetes	
<i>Cylindrosporium olivae</i>	leaf spot
Bacterium	
Pseudomonadaceae	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>garcae</i>	twig blight
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	
Virus	
<i>Cherry leaf roll virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Olive latent 1 virus</i>	-
<i>Olive latent 2 virus</i>	-
<i>Olive latent ringspot virus</i>	-
<i>Olive leaf yellowing-associated virus</i>	-
<i>Strawberry latent ringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
Phytoplasma	
Olive witches' broom phytoplasma	-
Disease of unknown aetiology	
Infectious yellows	-
Leaf malformation	-
Olive sickle leaf disease	-
Olive yellow mosaic disease	-
Olive yellow mottling and decline	-
Partial paralysis	-

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Olea*

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI ACCEPTED METHODS (See notes below)
Mites	Visual inspection AND approved miticide treatments (Refer to section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions) [cuttings only] or binocular microscope inspection in PEQ [plants in tissue culture only].
Fungi	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
Oomycete	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
Bacteria	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>garcae</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR
Viruses	
<i>Cherry leafroll virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR
<i>Olive latent 1 virus</i>	PCR
<i>Olive latent 2 virus</i>	PCR
<i>Olive latent ringspot virus</i>	PCR
<i>Olive leaf yellowing-associated virus</i>	PCR
<i>Strawberry latent ringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR
Phytoplasmas	Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers.
Diseases of unknown aetiology	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.

Notes:

1. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
2. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA); Polymerase chain reaction (PCR).
3. Testing must be carried out on *Olea* plants while they are in active growth. For ELISA, plants shall be sampled from at least two positions including a young, fully expanded leaf at the top of the plant and an older leaf from a midway position.
4. PCR and ELISA must be validated using positive controls/reference material prior to use in quarantine testing.
5. Positive and negative controls must be used in ELISA tests.
6. Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control) must be used in PCR. Ideally positive internal controls and a negative plant control should be used. Internal controls in PCR tests are important to avoid the risk of false negatives.
7. Inspect *Olea* plants for signs of pest and disease at least twice per week during periods of active growth and once per week during dormancy.
8. With prior notification, MPI will accept other internationally recognised testing methods.

***Paeonia* (herbaceous species)**

Note: These entry conditions only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Paeonia* (herbaceous)”.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

Quarantine Pests: *Cronartium flaccidum*, *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

For Dormant Tubers:

PEQ: Level 1 or Level 2 (see below)

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Cronartium flaccidum*

Additional Declaration: “The dormant tubers have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’ or ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Cronartium flaccidum*”.

b. Conditions for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The dormant tubers have been sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

OR

ii) “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

- The consignment must be treated for fungi as described in Section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

AND

- Post-entry quarantine: Upon arrival in New Zealand the dormant bulbs will require a period of at least 3 months in Level 2 post-entry quarantine.

***Paeonia* (tree species)**

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Paeonia* (tree species)”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

Quarantine Pests: *Cronartium flaccidum*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

Isolation: open ground - 400m from any *Pinus* tree

a. Conditions for *Cronartium flaccidum*

i) **Additional Declaration:** “*Cronartium flaccidum* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

AND

ii) **Additional Declaration:** “The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Papaver somniferum

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Papaver somniferum*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

Import permit: an import permit is required. Before applying for an import permit, the importer must obtain written approval to import from:

**Director General of Health
Ministry of Health
PO Box 5013
Wellington
Attention: Advisor, Controlled Drug Licensing
Telephone: 04 496 2438**

Paulownia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Paulownia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia

Quarantine Pests: *Phytophthora palmivora*, Witches broom phytoplasma, and *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for Witches broom phytoplasma

Additional Declaration: “Witches broom phytoplasma is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

- c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for Witches broom phytoplasma
Additional Declaration: "The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of Witches broom phytoplasma".

- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Persea

Guidance:

Persea nursery stock (plants for planting) is no longer eligible for import under this schedule.

Import requirements for *Persea americana* plants for planting are now set out in: Import Health Standard: *Persea americana* Plants for Planting, available on the plant imports website at:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/import/plants-flowers-seeds-plant-growing-products/nursery-stock/requirement-documents-for-importing-nursery-stock/>.

No other species of *Persea* are currently eligible for importation.

Petunia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Petunia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants and Cuttings

Import Permit: An import permit is required

GM Testing Certificate or Non-GMO Declaration: A copy of the GM testing certificate or signed non-GMO declaration must be submitted with the import permit application and with the imported whole plants and cuttings upon arrival in New Zealand

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to members of the *Petunia* genus

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

b. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Petunia*”.

c. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Petunia*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

GM Testing Certificate or Non-GMO Declaration: A copy of the GM testing certificate or signed non-GMO declaration must be submitted with the imported tissue cultures upon arrival in New Zealand

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Petunia*”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* during the quarantine period.

b. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Petunia*”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* during the quarantine period.

Requirements for *Petunia* nursery stock:

All varieties of *Petunia* nursery stock imported into New Zealand must meet one of the following requirements:

- i. A non-GMO declaration, signed by the importer and exporter, that the *Petunia* nursery stock is free from genetically modified material must be submitted (for a copy of the 'Declaration Form' refer to the end of this schedule).

OR

- ii. A copy of the GM testing certificate that confirms that the variety is not a new organism as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO Act 1996) must be submitted. GM testing certificates must meet the following requirements:

Requirements for GM Testing Certificates

- Testing must occur at an MPI-approved or recognised laboratory, in accordance with the standard PIT-GMO-ALGMOT: *Approval of Laboratories for Genetically Modified Organism Testing*, and the *Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material*.
- The GM testing certificate must include the genus name or species name and a unique identifier (e.g. variety name or lot/line number), which must be reproduced on other import documentation to support traceability.
- Sampling for the purposes of testing must be carried out in accordance with the Protocol for Testing for the Presence of Genetically Modified Plant Material.

Guidance:

- The Protocol, and a list of MPI-approved and recognised facilities, are on the website Genetically Modified Plant Material <http://mpi.govt.nz/importing/plants/seeds-for-sowing/genetically-modified-seeds/>

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Petunia*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Viroids		
<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility
<i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* and *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Declaration Form

To be completed and signed by the exporter and importer.

As defined by the New Zealand HSNO Act 1996, Genetically modified organism means, unless expressly provided otherwise by regulations, any organism in which any of the genes or any other genetic material (a) have been modified by in vitro techniques; or (b) are inherited or otherwise derived, through any number of replications, from any genes or other genetic material which has been modified by in vitro techniques.

Note that under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996, the import and release of any genetically modified crop without approval from the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) is unlawful.

I, (**Exporter's** name and address)...

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declare that according to the requirements set out in the Nursery Stock Import Health Standard (MPI Import Health Standard: 155.02.06: Importation of Nursery Stock - <https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1152-Nursery-Stock-Import-Health-Standard>,

Insert species name and lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on all the other import documentation
--

was produced neither “from” nor “by” genetically modified crops.

I undertake to inform immediately the importer and the Ministry for Primary Industries, MPI, New Zealand of any information that can undermine the accuracy of this declaration.

Note that MPI may request evidence as to how production, handling and transport of these nursery stock is performed in the field, or require an audit as a way to provide quality to the production system.

I, (**Importer's** name and address)...

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declare to the best of my knowledge that according to the requirements set out in the Nursery Stock Import Health Standard (MPI Import Health Standard: 155.02.06: Importation of Nursery Stock - <https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1152-Nursery-Stock-Import-Health-Standard>,

Insert species name and lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on all the other import documentation
--

was produced neither “from” nor “by” genetically modified crops.

Signed by Exporter and Company Name (details) and date	Signed by Importer and Company Name (details) and date
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Warning: Any person who knowingly makes a statement of information or a declaration that is false or misleading in a material particular may on summary conviction, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment and/or fined not exceeding \$500,000.00.

Phalaenopsis

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Phalaenopsis*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Basella rugose mosaic virus*, *Capsicum chlorosis virus*, *Orchid fleck dichorhavirus*, *Phytophthora palmivora*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Orchid fleck dichorhavirus*

Growing season inspection in post-entry quarantine for symptom expression.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

B. For Whole Plants in growing media from Taiwan

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

Specific Requirements: Sections 2.2.1.6 and 2.2.1.9 of the Basic Conditions are not required.

Additional Declarations:

a. Additional Declaration

i) “The *Phalaenopsis* spp. whole plants in MPI-approved growing media in this consignment:

- have been sourced from mother stock that has been tested for, and found free from *Capsicum chlorosis virus* and *Basella rugose mosaic virus*,

AND

- comply with the requirements of the Offshore Assurance Programme (OAP) implemented by New Zealand MPI and Taiwan BAPHIQ,
AND
- have been inspected and found free from regulated viruses, insects, mites, fungi and bacteria,
AND
- have been treated with appropriate broad-spectrum insecticide and miticide drench no more than 14 days prior to export to New Zealand.”

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Philodendron

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Philodendron*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Phoenix*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Hawaii, mainland United States of America

Quarantine Pests: Cadang-cadang, Fusarium wilt, Lethal yellowing, *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants and Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Height Limit: Plants must not exceed 1.5m in height

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

c. Conditions for Cadang cadang, lethal yellowing and *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *canariensis*

Additional Declaration: “Cadang cadang, lethal yellowing and *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *canariensis* are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

B. For Tissue Culture

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for tissue cultures sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

- b. Conditions for Cadang cadang and lethal yellowing

Additional Declaration: “Cadang cadang and lethal yellowing are not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

Photinia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Photinia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Gymnosporangium* spp., *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- c. Conditions for *Gymnosporangium* spp.

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “*Gymnosporangium* spp. are not known to occur on _____ [name of plant species] in _____ [the country or state where the plants were produced]”.

OR

- ii) “The plants were from a crop inspected during the growing season and no rust diseases were detected.

AND

- The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 0.5g a.i. per litre of water, prior to export”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Planera

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Planera*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Elm mosaic virus, Elm phloem necrosis, *Phellinus noxius*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Zelkova serrata*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Platanus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis platani*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A: For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

- b. Conditions for *Ceratocystis platani*:

OPTION 1: For countries where *Ceratocystis platani* is not known to be present

- i) **Additional Declaration:** “The plants have been sourced from a country free from *Ceratocystis platani*”

OPTION 2: For countries where *Ceratocystis platani* is known to be present

- i) **Additional Declaration:** “The plants have been sourced from a state/province free from *Ceratocystis platani* or from a ‘pest free place of production’ free from *Ceratocystis platani*”

AND

- ii) The plants must be tested for *Ceratocystis platani* during the post entry quarantine period, at an MPI approved diagnostic facility.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Polyscias

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Polyscias*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Poncirus

Guidance:

Poncirus nursery stock (plants for planting) is no longer eligible for import under this schedule.

Import requirements for *Poncirus* plants for planting are now set out in: Import Health Standard: *Citrus* Plants for Planting, available on the plant imports website at: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/import/plants-flowers-seeds-plant-growing-products/nursery-stock/requirement-documents-for-importing-nursery-stock/>

Populus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Populus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Marssonina* spp., *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, Uredinales, virus diseases, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- d. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.
- b. Subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Prunus

Note: The guidance below only applies to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Prunus*”.

Guidance:

Prunus nursery stock (plants for planting) is no longer eligible for import under this schedule.

Import requirements for *Prunus* plants for planting are now set out in: Import Health Standard: *Prunus* Plants for Planting, available on the plant imports website at:

<https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/39488-Prunus-Plants-for-Planting-Import-Health-Standard>

Pseudotsuga

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Pseudotsuga*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Bursaphelenchus* spp., *Lophodermium* spp., *Phytophthora ramorum*, Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.
- b. Subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Pyrus

Scientific name	Commodity Sub-class	Date Issued
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Cuttings (dormant)	12 June 1998

This schedule is suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before the schedule can be used. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

Quercus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Quercus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, *Cronartium quercuum*, *Cryphonectria parasitica*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Quercus* genus

- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

- c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

- b. Subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Ranunculus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Ranunculus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard. These conditions do not apply to *Ranunculus arvensis*, *Ranunculus repens* and *Ranunculus sardous*, for which there is currently no import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*, Virus diseases, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

B. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia and South Africa

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only nursery stock sourced from a country recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be imported under this option.

- b. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only nursery stock sourced from a country recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be imported under this option

C. For Dormant Bulbs from the United States of America

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

b. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: “In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

c. Conditions for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

OPTION 1

- i) Additional Declaration: “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘Pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

OPTION 2

- i) Additional Declaration: “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘Pest free place of production’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

- ii) the consignment must be treated for fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

D. For Dormant Bulbs from all other Countries

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Note: Only nursery stock sourced from a country recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be imported under this option.

b. Conditions for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*:

Additional Declaration: “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘Pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”

c. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests;

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold storage or shipment”.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

b. Conditions for *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*

i) Additional Declaration: “The dormant bulbs have been sourced from a ‘Pest free area’, free from *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*”.

AND

ii) the consignment must be treated for fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 “Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs”. If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate.

c. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold storage or shipment”.

E. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

b. Conditions for virus diseases

Additional Declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases.”

Rhododendron

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Rhododendron*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Microsphaera* spp., *Ovulinia azalea*, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, Uredinales

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Rhododendron xobtusum*

c. Conditions for *Microsphaera* spp. and rust diseases

i) **Additional Declaration:** “*Microsphaera* spp., and the following rust diseases are not known to occur on *Rhododendron* spp. in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

Note: Applies to the following rust diseases: *Aecidium rhododendri*, *Aecidium sinorhododendri*, *Chrysomyxa ledi*, *Chrysomyxa ledicola*, *Chrysomyxa dieteli*, *Chrysomyxa expansa*, *Chrysomyxa himalensis*, *Chrysomyxa komarovii*, *Chrysomyxa piperiana*, *Chrysomyxa roanensis*, *Chrysomyxa succinea*, *Chrysomyxa taghishae*, *Puccinia rhododendri*, *Pucciniastrum vaccinii*

OR

ii) All visible flower buds are to be removed prior to export;

AND

- On arrival in New Zealand the plant material is to be treated, under the supervision of an Inspector, at an MPI-registered transitional facility by dipping in Benomyl, Carbendazim or Thiophanate methyl [choose one] at a rate of 250mg a.i. per litre.

B. For Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

b. Conditions for *Microsphaera* spp. and rust diseases

- i) Additional declaration: “*Microsphaera* spp., and the following rust diseases are not known to occur on *Rhododendron* spp. in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

Note: Applies to the following rust diseases: *Aecidium rhododendri*, *Aecidium sinorhododendri*, *Chrysomyxa ledi*, *Chrysomyxa ledicola*, *Chrysomyxa dieteli*, *Chrysomyxa expansa*, *Chrysomyxa himalensis*, *Chrysomyxa komarovii*, *Chrysomyxa piperiana*, *Chrysomyxa roanensis*, *Chrysomyxa succinea*, *Chrysomyxa taghishae*, *Puccinia rhododendri*, *Pucciniastrum vaccinii*

OR

- ii) All visible flower buds are to be removed prior to export;

AND

- On arrival in New Zealand the plant material is to be treated, under the supervision of an Inspector, at an MPI-registered transitional facility by dipping in Benomyl, Carbendazim or Thiophanate methyl [choose one] at a rate of 250mg a.i. per litre.

C. For Tissue Cultures:

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Ribes

Scientific name	Commodity Sub-class	Date Issued
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Whole Plants	19 June 1998
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Whole Plants	19 June 1998

This schedule is suspended. Phytosanitary measures need to be reviewed before the schedule can be used. [Click here to learn how to request a review.](#)

Rosa

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Rosa*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Rosa* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Whole plants, cuttings (non-dormant and dormant cuttings), plants in tissue culture

2. Quarantine pests

Fungi	<i>Phellinus noxius</i> , Pucciniales
Oomycetes	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
Bacteria	<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> , <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>
Viruses	<i>Blackberry chlorotic ringspot virus</i> , <i>Grapevine Pinot gris virus</i> , <i>Raspberry ringspot virus</i> (strains not in New Zealand), <i>Rose rosette virus</i>
Phytoplasmas	‘ <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma asteris’, ‘ <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma aurantifolia’, ‘ <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali’, ‘ <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum’, ‘ <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma rubi’

3. Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

c. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

d. Conditions for viruses

- i) Additional Declaration: “[*Virus name*] is absent/not known to occur in _____ [name of country]”

OR

- ii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”

e. Conditions for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

OR

- ii) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

f. Conditions for phytoplasmas

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

g. Conditions for Pucciniales

- i) Additional Declaration: “The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 5g a.i. per 10 litres of water”.

OR

- ii) For countries where propiconazole is not approved; additional declaration: “The plants have been [dipped/sprayed until dripping] in [fungicide active ingredient]; a broad range systemic fungicide suitable for treating rust fungi from the Pucciniales order at the rate of [specify rate] at least 48 hours prior to shipment”.

OR

- iii) With prior arrangement with MPI, the plants may be dipped on arrival in New Zealand in propiconazole (5g a.i. per 10 litres of water); refer to section 2.3.2 “Treatment and Testing of the Consignment”.

h. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

Note: Only applies to the following species and cultivars: *Rosa gymnocarpa*, *Rosa rugosa*, *Rosa sempervirens*, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Meidiland, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Sevillana, *Rosa* cultivar Royal Bonica

B. For Non-dormant Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

c. Conditions for viruses

- i) Additional Declaration: “[*Virus name*] is absent/not known to occur in _____ [name of country]”.

OR

- ii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

d. Conditions for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

OR

- ii) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

e. Conditions for phytoplasmas

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

f. Conditions for Pucciniales

- i) Additional declaration: “The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 5g a.i. per 10 litres of water”.

OR

- ii) For countries where propiconazole is not approved; additional declaration: “The plants have been [dipped/sprayed until dripping] in [fungicide active ingredient]; a broad range systemic fungicide suitable for treating rust fungi from the Pucciniales order at the rate of [specify rate] at least 48 hours prior to shipment”.

OR

- iii) With prior arrangement with MPI, the plants may be dipped on arrival in New Zealand in propiconazole (5g a.i. per 10 litres of water); refer to section 2.3.2 “Treatment and Testing of the Consignment”.

g. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

Note: Only applies to the following species and cultivars: *Rosa gymnocarpa*, *Rosa rugosa*, *Rosa sempervirens*, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Meidiland, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Sevillana, *Rosa* cultivar Royal Bonica

C. For Dormant Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

c. Conditions for viruses

- i) Additional Declaration: “[*Virus name*] is absent/not known to occur in _____ [name of country]”.

OR

- ii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

d. Conditions for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

OR

- ii) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

e. Conditions for phytoplasmas:

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

f. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

Note: Only applies to the following species and cultivars: *Rosa gymnocarpa*, *Rosa rugosa*, *Rosa sempervirens*, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Meidiland, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Sevillana, *Rosa* cultivar Royal Bonica

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants were sourced from a ‘pest free area’, free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been sourced from a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*”.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)

c. Conditions for viruses

- i) Additional Declaration: “[*Virus name*] is absent/not known to occur in _____ [name of country]”.

OR

- ii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

d. Conditions for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

OR

- ii) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

E. For Whole Plants imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*.

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

c. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

d. Conditions for viruses

- i) Additional Declaration: “[*Virus name*] is absent/not known to occur in _____ [name of country]”.

OR

- ii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

e. Conditions for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

OR

- ii) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

f. Conditions for phytoplasmas

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

g. Conditions for Pucciniales

- i) Additional Declaration: “The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 5g a.i. per 10 litres of water”.

OR

- ii) For countries where propiconazole is not approved; additional declaration: “The plants have been [dipped/sprayed until dripping] in [fungicide active ingredient]; a broad range systemic fungicide suitable for treating rust fungi from the Pucciniales order at the rate of [specify rate] at least 48 hours prior to shipment”.

OR

- iii) With prior arrangement with MPI, the plants may be dipped on arrival in New Zealand in propiconazole (5g a.i. per 10 litres of water); refer to section 2.3.2 “Treatment and Testing of the Consignment”.

- h. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

Note: Only applies to the following species and cultivars: *Rosa gymnocarpa*, *Rosa rugosa*, *Rosa sempervirens*, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Meidiland, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Sevillana, *Rosa* cultivar Royal Bonica

F. For Non-dormant Cuttings or Dormant Cuttings imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*.

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

- c. Conditions for viruses

- i) Additional Declaration: “[*Virus name*] is absent/not known to occur in _____ [name of country]”.

OR

- ii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

- d. Conditions for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

OR

- ii) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

- f. Conditions for phytoplasmas

Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

- g. Conditions for Pucciniales

Note: Only applies to non-dormant cuttings

- i) Additional Declaration: “The plants have been dipped in propiconazole at the rate of 5g a.i. per 10 litres of water”.

OR

- ii) For countries where propiconazole is not approved; additional declaration: “The plants have been [dipped/sprayed until dripping] in [fungicide active ingredient]; a broad range systemic fungicide suitable for treating rust fungi from the Pucciniales order at the rate of [specify rate] at least 48 hours prior to shipment”.

OR

- iii) With prior arrangement with MPI, the plants may be dipped on arrival in New Zealand in propiconazole (5g a.i. per 10 litres of water); refer to section 2.3.2 “Treatment and Testing of the Consignment”.

- h. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

Note: Only applies to the following species and cultivars: *Rosa gymnocarpa*, *Rosa rugosa*, *Rosa sempervirens*, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Meidiland, *Rosa* cultivar Pink Sevillana, *Rosa* cultivar Royal Bonica

G. For Tissue cultures imported into a level 3A PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: This option is for importers that have been unsuccessful at securing a PFA or PFPP declaration for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*.

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3A

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*
Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.
- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)
- c. Conditions for viruses
 - i) Additional Declaration: “[*Virus name*] is absent/not known to occur in _____ [name of country]”.

OR

- ii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*”.

- d. Conditions for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

OR

- ii) “The *Rosa* plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Grapevine Pinot gris virus*”.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rosa*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Fungi		
<i>Phellinus noxius</i>	Refer to section 2.2.1.13 “Measures for <i>Phellinus noxius</i> ”	Applies to whole plants only
Pucciniales	Treatment; refer to part A and B of the <i>Rosa</i> schedule	Applies to whole plants and non-dormant cuttings only
Bacteria		
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective media OR PCR	Applies to <i>Rosa</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 3A PEQ facility
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Refer to section 2.2.1.12 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ”	Applies to whole plants and cuttings only. Testing requirements for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> are identified in section 2.2.1.12.
	Refer to section 2.2.2.5 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> on tissue culture”	Applies to tissue culture only. Testing requirements for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> are identified in section 2.2.2.5.
Viruses		
<i>Blackberry chlorotic ringspot virus</i>	PCR	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture
<i>Raspberry ringspot virus (strains not in New Zealand)</i>	PCR	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture
<i>Rose rosette virus</i>	PCR	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture
Phytoplasmas	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture

Notes:

1. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
2. **Sample collection:** Plants shall be sampled from at least two positions on every stem including a young, fully expanded leaf at the top of each stem and an older leaf from a midway position.
3. **Time of testing:** Virus testing must be carried out using the new season’s growth in the spring, or spring-like conditions. Bacteria and phytoplasmas testing must be carried out during late summer to early autumn, or during late summer-like conditions.

Rubus

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Rubus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Rubus* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Cuttings (runner tips and stem cuttings only); Plants in tissue culture

Rubus can be imported into Level 2 post entry quarantine from MPI-approved facilities, or into Level 3B post entry quarantine from non-approved facilities.

2. Pests of *Rubus*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Rubus* cuttings and tissue culture from offshore MPI-approved facilities in any country

An offshore approved facility is a facility that has been approved to the Administrative Standard: Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting to undertake phytosanitary activities. For *Rubus*, the approved facility operator must also have an agreement with MPI on the phytosanitary measures to be undertaken for *Rubus*.

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Rubus* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Rubus* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section [cuttings only] and by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Rubus* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.”

(v) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Rubus* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 2 greenhouse facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 6 months (active continuous growth) in post-entry quarantine and will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer. Six months is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

3.2 *Rubus* cuttings and tissue culture from non-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Rubus* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Rubus* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the preshipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section [cuttings only]. No additional declarations are required.

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Rubus* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 3B greenhouse facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 16 months (cuttings) in post-entry quarantine. Tissue cultures must be deflasked, and the deflasked plant material grown in a PEQ greenhouse during the quarantine period. During this time, imported material will be inspected, treated and/or tested for regulated pests as specified in the “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rubus*”, at the expense of the importer. These times are indicative minimum quarantine periods and may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Rubus*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insects

Insecta

Coleoptera

Attelabidae

Rhynchites germanicus

strawberry rhynchites

Buprestidae

Agrilus aurichalceus

raspberry buprestid

Agrilus rubicola

raspberry buprestid

Agrilus ruficollis

red-necked cane borer

Byturidae

Byturus ochraceus

raspberry beetle

Byturus rubi

eastern raspberry fruitworm

Byturus tomentosus

raspberry beetle

Byturus unicolor

raspberry fruitworm

Byturus urbanus

raspberry beetle

Cerambycidae

Coreus marginatus

longhorn beetle

Oberea bimaculata

raspberry caneborer

Chrysomelidae

Batophila aerata

raspberry flea beetle

Batophila rubi

raspberry flea beetle

Brachypnoea exilis grita

flea beetle

Nodonota margaretae

leaf beetle

Curculionidae

Anthonomus rubi

apple blossom weevil

Anthonomus signatus

blossom weevil

Merhynchites bicolor

rose curculio

Merhynchites wickhami

curculio

Nemocestes incomptus

strawberry root weevil

Otiorhynchus clavipes

red-legged weevil

Otiorhynchus singularis

clay covered weevil

Rhynchaenus fagi

strawberry weevil

Scleropterus verecundus

weevil

Nitidulidae

Meligethes hebes

sap beetle

Scarabaeidae

Cetonia aurata pisana

scarabaeid beetle

Cotinis nitida

green June beetle

Macroductylus subspinosus

rose chafer

Phyllopertha horticola

garden chafer

Popillia japonica

Japanese beetle

Diptera

Agromyzidae

Agromyza spiraeae

rose leafminer

Anthomyiidae

Pegomya rubivora

raspberry cane maggot

Cecidomyiidae

Contarinia agrimoniae

midge

Contarinia rubicola

blackberry flower midge

Dasineura plicatrix

blackberry leaf midge

Lasioptera rubi

raspberry gall midge

Resseliella theobaldi

raspberry midge

Hemiptera

Anthocoridae

Orius vicinus

raspberry bug

Miridae	
<i>Lygocoris pabulinus</i>	common green caspid
<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>	tarnished plant bug
<i>Macrolophus rubi</i>	mirid
<i>Psallus variabilis</i>	mirid
Pentatomidae	
<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	stink bug
<i>Pentatoma rufipes</i>	forest bug
Homoptera	
Aetalionidae	
<i>Aetalion reticulatum</i>	-
Aphididae	
<i>Amphorophora agathonica</i>	strawberry aphid
<i>Amphorophora idaei</i>	large raspberry aphid
<i>Amphorophora rubitoxica</i>	aphid
<i>Aphis rubicola</i> [vect.]	raspberry aphid
<i>Aphis ruborum</i>	permanent blackberry aphid
<i>Macrosiphum funestum</i>	rose aphid
<i>Matsumuraja hirakurensis</i>	raspberry aphid
Cicadellidae	
<i>Dikrella californica</i>	blueberry leafhopper
<i>Dikrella cruentata</i>	lea hopper
<i>Edwardsiana rosae</i>	rose leafhopper
<i>Erythroneura rubiphylla</i>	lea hopper
<i>Macropsis fulcatus</i>	lea hopper
<i>Macropsis fuscata</i>	boysenberry leafhopper
<i>Metascarta impressifrons</i>	lea hopper
<i>Typhlocyba</i> spp.	rubus leafhoppers
Issidae	
<i>Mycterodus serbicus</i>	plant bug
Psyllidae	
<i>Trioza tripunctata</i>	blackberry psyllid
<i>Trioza trisignata</i>	psyllid
Hymenoptera	
Cephalidae	
<i>Hartigia albomaculata</i>	sawfly borer
Cynipidae	
<i>Diastrophus</i> spp.	stem gall cynipids
Pamphilidae	
<i>Pamphilius sitkensis</i>	sawfly
Pergidae	
<i>Philomastix macleaii</i>	bramble sawfly
Tenthredinidae	
<i>Allantus cinctus</i>	banded rose sawfly
<i>Emphytus calceatus</i>	sawfly
<i>Empria tridens</i>	raspberry sawfly
<i>Metallus pumilus</i>	raspberry leaf-mining sawfly
<i>Metallus rohweri</i>	raspberry leafmining sawflies
<i>Metallus rubi</i>	blackberry leafminer
<i>Monophadnoides geniculatus</i>	raspberry sawfly
<i>Perineura rubi</i>	sawfly
<i>Sterictiphora furcata</i>	sawfly
Lepidoptera	
Geometridae	
<i>Itame wauaria</i>	v-moth
<i>Operophtera bruceata</i>	Bruce spanworm
<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	European winter moth
Hepialidae	
<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	ghost swift moth
Incurvariidae	

<i>Lampronia rubiella</i>	raspberry bud moth
Lymantriidae	
<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	brown-tail moth
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Asian gypsy moth
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	rusty tussock moth
Megalopygidae	
<i>Megalopyge lanata</i>	-
Nepticulidae	
<i>Stigmella aurella</i>	-
<i>Stigmella splendidissimella</i>	-
Noctuidae	
<i>Acronicta psi</i>	grey dagger moth
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	turnip moth
<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	dun-bar moth
<i>Eudocima tyrannus</i>	Akebia leaf-like moth
<i>Graphiphora augur</i>	double dart moth
<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	dot moth
<i>Oraesia emarginata</i>	fruit-piercing moth
<i>Papaipema nebris</i>	stalk borer
<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	variegated cutworm
<i>Spirama retorta</i>	fruit sucking moth
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	spotted cutworm
Notodontidae	
<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	buff-tip moth
Saturniidae	
<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>	silk moth
Sesiidae	
<i>Pennisetia hylaeiformis</i>	raspberry crownborer
<i>Pennisetia marginata</i>	raspberry crownborer
<i>Synanthedon bibionipennis</i>	strawberry crown moth
Tortricidae	
<i>Acleris comariana</i>	lea froller
<i>Acleris laterana</i>	broad barred button moth
<i>Archips oporanus</i>	fruit tree tortix
<i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i>	orange tortix
<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>	obliquebanded lea froller
<i>Cnephasia longana</i>	omnivorous lea ftier
<i>Epiblema uddmanniana</i>	bramble shoot borer
<i>Olethreutes concinnana</i>	lea froller
<i>Olethreutes furfuranum</i>	lea froller
<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	lea froller
<i>Spilota ocellana</i>	eye-spotted bud moth
Orthoptera	
Gryllidae	
<i>Oecanthus nigricornis</i>	blackhorned tree cricket
<i>Oecanthus pellucens</i>	blackhorned tree cricket
Phasmida	
Phasmatidae	
<i>Carausius morosus</i>	wingless stick insect
Thysanoptera	
Thripidae	
<i>Thrips flavus</i>	flower thrips
Mites	
Arachnida	
Acarina	
Eriophyidae	
<i>Cenopalpus pseudospinosus</i>	rust mite
<i>Epitrimerus gibbosus</i>	eriphyid mite
<i>Eriophyes rubi</i>	eriphyid mite

<i>Phyllocoptes gibbosus</i>	eriophyid mite
<i>Phyllocoptes gracilis</i>	raspberry mite
<i>Phyllocoptes rubi</i>	eriophyid mite
Eupodidae	
<i>Neotetranychus rubi</i>	raspberry mite
Tetranychidae	
<i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i>	hawthorn spider mite
Nematodes	
Adenophorea	
Dorylaimida	
Longidoridae	
<i>Xiphinema bakeri</i>	dagger nematode
<i>Xiphinema barensense</i>	dagger nematode
Secernentea	
Tylenchida	
Criconematidae	
<i>Criconemella axestis</i>	-
<i>Criconemella curvata</i>	ring nematode
<i>Criconemella denoudeni</i>	-
<i>Criconemella ornata</i>	ring nematode
<i>Criconemella sphaerocephala</i>	ring nematode
<i>Criconemella xenoplax</i>	ring nematode
Dolichodoridae	
<i>Tylenchorhynchus claytoni</i>	tobacco stunt nematode
Hoplolaimidae	
<i>Helicotylenchus platyurus</i>	-
<i>Hoplolaimus magnistylus</i>	-
<i>Scutellonema bradys</i>	yam nematode
Pratylenchidae	
<i>Hirschmanniella oryzae</i>	rice root nematode
Fungi	
Ascomycota: Ascomycetes	
Diaporthales	
Valsaceae	
<i>Gnomonia rostellata</i>	-
<i>Gnomonia rubi</i> (anamorph <i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.)	cane canker, dieback
<i>Gnomonia setacea</i>	cane canker, dieback
Dothideales	
Leptosphaeriaceae	
<i>Leptosphaeria thomasi</i>	cane blight
Melanconidaceae	
<i>Sydowiella depressula</i>	-
Mycosphaerellaceae	
<i>Mycosphaerella confusa</i> (anamorph <i>Pseudocercospora rubi</i>)	cercospora leaf spot
<i>Mycosphaerella ligea</i>	cane & leaf spot
<i>Mycosphaerella rubi</i> (anamorph <i>Septoria rubi</i>)	cane & leaf spot
<i>Sphaerulina rubi</i> (anamorph <i>Cylindrosporium rubi</i>)	-
Helotiales	
Dermateaceae	
<i>Pyrenopeziza rubi</i>	cane spot
Sclerotiniaceae	
<i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (anamorph <i>Monilia fructigena</i>)	brown rot
Meliolales	
Meliolaceae	
<i>Appendiculella calstroma</i>	black mildew
Unknown Ascomycetes	
-	
<i>Hormotheca rubicola</i>	-

Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes	
Agaricales	
Tricholomataceae	
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	armillaria root rot
<i>Armillaria mellea (anamorph Rhizomorpha subcorticalis)</i>	shoestring root rot
<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	armillaria root rot
Russulales	
Lachnocladiaceae	
<i>Scytinostroma galactinum</i>	Scytinostroma galactinum
Unknown Basidiomycetes	
<i>Gerwasia epiphylla</i>	-
Basidiomycota: Urediniomycetes	
Stereales	
Sistotremataceae	
<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>	Texas root rot
Uredinales	
Phragmidiaceae	
<i>Arthuriomyces peckianus</i>	orange rust
<i>Gymnoconia nitens</i>	rust
<i>Hamaspora longissima</i>	sub-tropical rust
<i>Phragmidium alaskanum</i>	-
<i>Phragmidium bulbosum</i>	rust
<i>Phragmidium occidentale</i>	-
Pucciniastraceae	
<i>Pucciniastrum americanum</i>	late leaf rust
<i>Pucciniastrum arcticum</i>	-
Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)	
<i>Hapalosphaeria deformans</i>	anther blight
<i>Macrophoma rubi</i>	-
<i>Marssonina potentillae</i>	leaf scorch
<i>Phyllosticta carpogena</i>	-
Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)	
<i>Fusicladium grayianum</i>	-
<i>Passalora monrosii</i>	-
<i>Pseudocercospora heteromalla</i>	-
<i>Pseudocercospora rubicola</i>	-
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum [severe strain]</i>	verticillium wilt
Zygomycota: Zygomycetes	
Mucorales	
Mucoraceae	
<i>Rhizopus sexualis</i>	soft rot
Chromista	
Oomycota	
Pythiaceae	
<i>Phytophthora idaei</i>	-
<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	sudden oak death
<i>Phytophthora rubi</i>	root rot
Bacteria	
-	
-	
Enterobacteriaceae	
<i>Erwinia amylovora f.sp. rubi</i>	
Rhizobiaceae	
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	cane gall
Xanthomonadaceae	
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Pierce's disease

Viruses

-
-
-
- *Blackberry calico virus* -
- *Blackberry chlorotic ringspot virus* -
- *Blackberry virus Y* -
- *Blackberry yellow vein associated virus* -
- *Cherry rasp leaf virus* -
- *Hawaiian rubus leaf curl virus* -
- *Raspberry latent virus* -
- *Raspberry leaf curl virus* -
- *Raspberry ringspot virus* [strains not in New Zealand] -
- *Rubus chlorotic mottle virus* -
- *Rubus yellow net virus* -
- *Tobacco necrosis virus* [strains not in New Zealand] -
- *Tomato ringspot virus* -

Phytoplasmas

-
-
-
- Black raspberry witches'-broom phytoplasma -
- Rubus stunt phytoplasma -

Disease of unknown aetiology

-
-
-
- Alpine mosaic agent -
- Black raspberry streak disease -
- Raspberry chlorotic net disease -

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Rubus*

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS
Mites	Visual inspection AND approved miticide treatments as described in the section 2.2.1.6 of the Basic conditions [cuttings only] or binocular microscope inspection in PEQ [plants in tissue culture only]
Fungi	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility. Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression
Chromista	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression
Bacteria	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility.
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> f. sp. <i>rubi</i>	Growing season inspection for symptom expression AND PCR
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	Growing season inspection for symptom expression
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Growing season inspection for symptom expression AND PCR
Viruses	
<i>Blackberry calico virus</i>	Country freedom OR PCR
<i>Blackberry chlorotic ringspot virus</i>	Country freedom OR PCR
<i>Blackberry virus Y</i>	Country freedom OR RT-PCR using BVY-specific primers
<i>Blackberry yellow vein associated virus</i>	Country freedom OR PCR
<i>Cherry rasp leaf virus</i>	Country freedom OR ELISA or PCR
<i>Hawaiian rubus leaf curl virus</i>	Country freedom OR Growing season inspection for symptom expression
<i>Raspberry latent virus</i>	Country freedom OR PCR
<i>Raspberry leaf curl virus</i>	Country freedom OR PCR
<i>Raspberryringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	Country freedom OR ELISA or PCR
<i>Rubus chlorotic mottle virus</i>	Country freedom OR PCR
<i>Rubus yellow net virus</i>	Country freedom OR PCR
<i>Tobacco necrosis virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	Country freedom OR PCR
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	Country freedom OR ELISA or PCR
Phytoplasmas	
Black raspberry witches'-broom phytoplasma	Country freedom OR Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers
Rubus stunt phytoplasma	Country freedom OR Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers
Diseases of unknown aetiology	
Alpine mosaic agent	Country freedom OR Growing season inspection for symptom expression
Black raspberry streak disease	Country freedom OR Growing season inspection for symptom expression
Raspberry chlorotic net disease	Country freedom OR Growing season inspection for symptom expression

Notes:

- Country freedom** for regulated viruses, diseases of unknown aetiology, and phytoplasmas will only be accepted when material is sourced from an MPI-approved offshore facility. Country freedom must be endorsed by the exporting NPPO, and must be included in the agreement between MPI and the approved offshore facility.

2. The **unit for testing** is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
3. **Tissue culture plantlets** must be potted up and grown in a greenhouse approved to facility standard PEQ.STD Post Entry Quarantine for Plants, only material from the greenhouse is to be selected for testing.
4. **Growing season** is defined as an extended period of plant growth that includes environmental conditions equivalent to spring (longer wetter days and colder temperatures), summer (longer dryer days and warm temperatures), and autumn (shorter wetter days and warm but cooling temperatures).
5. **Virus testing** is to be conducted on new spring growth.
6. **Phytoplasma and bacteria testing** is to be conducted at the end of the summer growth period.
7. **Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) tests.** All ELISA tests must be validated using positive and negative controls prior to use in quarantine testing.
Positive and negative controls must be used in all tests.
8. **Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests.** All PCR tests must be validated using positive and negative controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and no template controls must be used in all tests. Ideally positive internal control primers and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.
9. **Inspection** of the *Rubus* plants by the Operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least twice per week during periods of active growth. A record of inspections carried out by the Operator is to be kept and made available to the MPI Inspector on request.
10. **Other internationally recognised testing methods** may be accepted by MPI with prior notification.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Salix*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Erwinia salicis*, *Melampsora* spp., *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- c. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
Note: Only applies to the following species: *Salix babylonica*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.
- b. Subject to examination at a transitional facility for the identification of organisms approved to facility standard 155.04.03, at the importers expense, prior to release to the importer.

Sandersonia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Sandersonia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Sandersonia* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Dormant bulbs

Plants in tissue culture

2. Pests of *Sandersonia*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Sandersonia* dormant bulbs from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Sandersonia* dormant bulbs have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur, following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

No additional declarations are required.

3.2 *Sandersonia* plants in tissue culture from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Sandersonia* plants in tissue culture have been:

inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

(iv) *Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate*

No additional declarations are required.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Solanum*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Columnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato apical stunt viroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants and Cuttings

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Columnea latent viroid*

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Brunfelsia undulata*, *Gloxinia gymnostoma* and *Nematanthus wettsteinii*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Columnea latent viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Columnea latent viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

b. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

- iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

c. Conditions for *Tomato apical stunt viroid*

Note: Only applies to the *Cestrum* genus

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato apical stunt viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato apical stunt viroid*”.

OR

- iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

d. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Note: Only applies to the *Calibrachoa* genus

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

- iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Columnea latent viroid*

Note: Only applies to the following species: *Brunfelsia undulata*, *Gloxinia gymnostoma* and *Nematanthus wettsteinii*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Columnea latent viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Columnea latent viroid*”.

OR

- iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Columnea latent viroid* during the quarantine period.

b. Conditions for *Tomato apical stunt viroid*

Note: Only applies to the *Cestrum* genus

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato apical stunt viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato apical stunt viroid*”.

OR

- iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Tomato apical stunt viroid* during the quarantine period.

c. Conditions for *Potato spindle tuber viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Potato spindle tuber viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Potato spindle tuber viroid*”.

OR

- iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Potato spindle tuber viroid* during the quarantine period.

d. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

Note: Only applies to the *Calibrachoa* genus

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* during the quarantine period.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Solanum*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Viroids		
<i>Columnnea latent viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Only applies to <i>Brunfelsia undulata</i> , <i>Gloxinia gymnostoma</i> and <i>Nematanthus wettsteinii</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility
<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility
<i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Only applies to <i>Cestrum</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility
<i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>	PCR based methods	Only applies to <i>Calibrachoa</i> whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Columnnea latent viroid*, *Potato spindle tuber viroid*, *Tomato apical stunt viroid* and *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Solanum tuberosum

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Solanum tuberosum*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Solanum tuberosum* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Plants in tissue culture

Solanum tuberosum can be imported into New Zealand as plants in tissue culture from any country.

2. Pests of *Solanum tuberosum*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Solanum tuberosum* plants in tissue culture from offshore MPI-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Import permit is required

Declaration for genetically modified organisms is required: Refer to section 5 of this schedule for details.

Phytosanitary requirements: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) must accompany all *Solanum tuberosum* plants in tissue culture exported to New Zealand.

(ii) Special tissue culture medium requirements

The tissue culture medium must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country national plant protection organisation (NPPO) must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken:

The *Solanum tuberosum* tissue cultures in the consignment have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the MPI-approved facility.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

“The *Solanum tuberosum* tissue cultures in this consignment have been:

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of MPI-approved facility];

AND

- have been held in a manner to ensure infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.”

(v) Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

For all imported *Solanum tuberosum* tissue cultures, MPI reserves the right to validate all testing and audit all treatment processes that are undertaken by a facility approved by MPI for testing/treatment purposes. This applies to MPI-approved facilities offshore and within New Zealand. Audits will be conducted on a regular basis and at the expense of the importer.

(vi) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: Not required

3.2 *Solanum tuberosum* plants in tissue culture from non-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Import permit is required

Declaration for genetically modified organisms is required: Refer to section 5 for details.

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) must accompany all *Solanum tuberosum* plants in tissue culture exported to New Zealand.

(ii) Special tissue culture medium requirements

The tissue culture medium must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

The exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the requirements of the model phytosanitary certificate have been met before the phytosanitary certificate is issued.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

There are no additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate.

(v) Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Upon arrival, the inspection, treatment and testing requirements for specified pests must be undertaken at a Level 3B post entry quarantine facility. Refer to *Solanum tuberosum* Inspection and Testing Requirements following the *Solanum tuberosum* pest list.

(vi) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: Level 3B

Quarantine Period: Tissue cultures must be deflasked into the greenhouse for the quarantine period. 3 months is an indicative minimum quarantine period; this is the time required to complete inspections to detect regulated pests. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected or additional treatments/tests are required.

4. Validation of test results and audit of treatments at MPI-approved laboratories or facilities

For all imported *Solanum tuberosum* plants in tissue culture, MPI reserves the right to validate all testing and audit all treatment processes that are undertaken by a facility approved by MPI for testing/treatment purposes. This applies to MPI-approved facilities offshore and within New Zealand. Audits will be conducted on a regular basis and at the expense of the importer.

5. Declaration for genetically modified organisms

All import permit applications must include a signed declaration that the *Solanum tuberosum* plants in tissue culture are not genetically modified organisms, as defined by the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO Act, 1996).

For a copy of the declaration form refer to the end of this schedule.

Pest List for *Solanum tuberosum*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Tetranychidae

Tetranychus evansi tetranychid mite

Fungi

Chytridiomycota

Chytridiales

Synchytriaceae

Synchytrium endobioticum [official control] potato wart

Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)

Sphaeropsidales

Sphaerioidaceae

Phoma andigena var. *andina* phoma leaf spot

Mitosporic Fungi

Unknown Mitosporic Fungi

Unknown Mitosporic Fungi

Aecidium cantensis deforming rust

Oomycota

Peronosporales

Peronosporaceae

Phytophthora capsici fruit rot of peppers

Phytophthora infestans [A2 mating strain] late blight

Phytophthora palmivora black rot

Bacteria

Burkholderiaceae

Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum bacterial wilt of potatoes
(formerly *R. solanacearum* race 1)

Corynebacteriaceae

Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. *sepedonicus* potato ring rot

Enterobacteriaceae

Dickeya chrysanthemi pv. *chrysanthemi* bacterial soft rot
(syn. *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *chrysanthemi*)

Dickeya chrysanthemi pv. *parthenii* -
(syn. *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *parthenii*)

Dickeya paradisiaca -
(syn. *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *paradisiaca*)

Dickeya solani -

Pectobacterium betavasculorum bacterial sudden yellows death
(syn. *Erwinia carotovora* subsp. *betavasculorum*)

Pectobacterium polaris

Pseudomonadaceae

Xylella fastidiosa

Phyllobacteriaceae

'*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*' haplotype B

Viroids

*Columnea latent viroid** -

*Pepper chat fruit viroid** -

Potato spindle tuber viroid [transient] -

*Tomato planta macho viroid** -

Viruses

<i>Abutilon mosaic begomovirus*</i>	-
<i>Andean potato latent tymovirus</i>	-
<i>Andean potato mild mosaic tymovirus</i>	-
<i>Andean potato mottle comovirus</i>	-
<i>Arracacha B nepovirus</i>	-
<i>Beet curly top curtovirus</i>	-
<i>Cassia mild mosaic carlavirus*</i>	-
<i>Eggplant mottled dwarf nucleorhabdovirus</i>	-
<i>Henbane mosaic potyvirus*</i>	-
<i>Papaya mosaic potexvirus</i>	-
<i>Pepino mosaic potexvirus</i>	-
<i>Potato 14R tobamovirus</i>	-
<i>Potato black ringspot nepovirus</i>	-
<i>Potato deforming mosaic begomovirus</i>	-
<i>Potato latent carlavirus</i>	-
<i>Potato mop-top furovirus</i>	-
<i>Potato P carlavirus</i>	-
<i>Potato rough dwarf carlavirus</i>	-
<i>Potato virus H carlavirus</i>	-
<i>Potato virus T trichovirus</i>	-
<i>Potato virus U nepovirus</i>	-
<i>Potato virus V potyvirus</i>	-
<i>Potato virus Y potyvirus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus</i>	-
<i>Potato yellow mosaic begomovirus</i>	-
<i>Potato yellow vein crinivirus</i>	-
<i>Potato yellowing ilarvirus</i>	-
<i>Solanum apical leaf curling begomovirus</i>	-
<i>Solanum yellows luteovirus</i>	-
<i>Southern potato latent carlavirus</i>	-
<i>Sowbane mosaic sobemovirus</i>	-
<i>Tobacco necrosis necrovirus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Tobacco necrotic dwarf luteovirus*</i>	-
<i>Tobacco rattle tobnavirus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Tobacco streak ilarvirus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Tomato infectious chlorosis crinivirus</i>	-
<i>Tomato leaf curl begomovirus - Australia*</i>	-
<i>Tomato leaf curl begomovirus - New Delhi</i>	-
<i>Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus</i>	-
<i>Tomato yellow mosaic begomovirus</i>	-
<i>Tomato yellow vein streak begomovirus*</i>	-
<i>Wild potato mosaic potyvirus</i>	-

Phytoplasmas

Columbia basin purple top phytoplasma	-
Eggplant little leaf phytoplasma	-
Peanut witches' broom*	-
Potato marginal flavescence	-
Potato phyllody phytoplasma	-
Potato purple-top roll phytoplasma	-
Potato purple-top wilt phytoplasma	-
Potato round leaf phytoplasma	-
Potato stolbur phytoplasma	-
Potato witches' broom phytoplasma	-
Saq'O disease	-

Note: * Pathogens that infect *Solanum tuberosum* experimentally (i.e. not yet found to infect potato naturally under field conditions).

Inspection and Testing Requirements for *Solanum tuberosum*

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Mites	Binocular microscope inspection.	
Fungi		
<i>Aecidium cantensis</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	
<i>Phoma andigena</i> var. <i>andina</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	
<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> [official control]	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	<i>S. endobioticum</i> cannot be cultured. It is identified by microscopic examination of affected plants. This organism belongs to the Myxomycetes in the Kingdom Protozoa.
Oomycetes		
<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	
<i>Phytophthora infestans</i> (A2 mating strain)	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	
<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	
Bacteria		
' <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum' haplotype B	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND PCR	
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunofluorescence or • ELISA AND grow plantlets on Murashige and Skoog medium or • PCR AND grow plantlets on Murashige and Skoog medium 	
<i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective pectate media or PCR	
<i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>parthenii</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective pectate media or PCR	
<i>Dickeya paradisiaca</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective pectate media or PCR	
<i>Dickeya solani</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective pectate media or PCR	
<i>Pectobacterium betavasculatorum</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective pectate media or PCR	
<i>Pectobacterium polaris</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND plating on selective pectate media or PCR	
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> (formerly <i>R. solanacearum</i> race 1)	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression, AND plating on selective media OR PCR	

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression AND PCR	
Viroids		
Potato spindle tuber viroid [transient]	PCR using two sets of primers or Return PAGE (with silver staining) or Hybridisation (P32 or digoxigenin labelled RNA probes)	
Viruses		
Arracacha B nepovirus	ELISA or PCR	ELISA must detect the oca strain
Andean potato latent tymovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Andean potato mild mosaic tymovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Andean potato mottle comovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Beet curly top curtovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Eggplant mottled dwarf nucleorhabdovirus	PCR	
Papaya mosaic potexvirus	PCR	
Pepino mosaic virus	PCR	
Potato 14R tobamovirus	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	Not fully characterised.
Potato black ringspot nepovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Potato deforming mosaic begomovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Potato latent carlavirus	PCR	
Potato mop-top furovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Potato P carlavirus	PCR	
Potato rough dwarf carlavirus	PCR	
Potato T trichovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Potato virus H carlavirus	PCR	
Potato virus U nepovirus	PCR	
Potato virus V potyvirus	ELISA or PCR	
Potato virus Y potyvirus [strains not in NZ]	ELISA or PCR	
Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus	PCR	
Potato yellow mosaic begomovirus	PCR	
Potato yellow vein crinivirus	PCR or hybridisation	
Potato yellowing ilarvirus	ELISA or PCR	
Solanum apical leaf curling begomovirus	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	
Solanum yellows luteovirus	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	
Southern potato latent carlavirus	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	
Sowbane mosaic sobemovirus	PCR	
Tobacco necrosis necrovirus [strains not in New Zealand]	PCR	Tobacco necrosis virus A Tobacco necrosis virus B
Tobacco rattle tobnavirus [strains not in New Zealand]	PCR	Serological detection is unreliable because of diversity in the particle proteins of different isolates.
Tobacco streak ilarvirus [strains not in New Zealand]	PCR	Potato strain SB10 infects potato naturally.
Tomato infectious chlorosis crinivirus	PCR	

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Tomato leaf curl begomovirus – New Delhi	PCR	Potato leaf curl is a new disease in northern India caused by a strain of Tomato leaf curl new Delhi virus.
Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Tomato yellow mosaic begomovirus	ELISA or PCR	
Wild potato mosaic potyvirus	PCR	
Phytoplasmas		
Columbia basin purple top phytoplasma	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Eggplant little leaf phytoplasma	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Potato marginal flavescence	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Potato phyllody phytoplasma	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Potato purple-top roll phytoplasma	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Potato purple-top wilt phytoplasma	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Potato round leaf phytoplasma	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Potato stolbur phytoplasma	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Potato witches' broom phytoplasma	Nested or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers	
Saq'O disease	Growing season inspection in PEQ for symptom expression	An unknown phytoplasma and a native strain of Potato leafroll virus (PLRV) are associated with this disease. No appropriate detection methods are currently available for the disease-causing agent.

Viroids, viruses and phytoplasmas infecting potato experimentally

Note: * Pathogens that are currently only known to infect *Solanum tuberosum* experimentally. Tests that would detect these pathogens are already being conducted elsewhere in this schedule.

ORGANISM TYPES	Comments
Columnea latent viroid*	No evidence that this viroid infects potato naturally.
Pepper chat fruit viroid	No evidence that this viroid infects potato naturally.
Tomato planta macho viroid*	No evidence that this viroid infects potato naturally (Galindo <i>et al.</i> 1982).
Abutilon mosaic begomovirus*	Tests that would detect this virus are already being conducted elsewhere in this schedule e.g. the universal PCR or ELISA tests for begomoviruses.

Cassia mild mosaic carlavirus*	Tests that would detect this virus are already being conducted elsewhere in this schedule, e.g. the universal PCR for carlaviruses.
Henbane mosaic potyvirus*	Tests that would detect this virus are already being conducted elsewhere in this schedule, e.g. the general potyvirus ELISA or PCR using universal potyvirus primers.
Tobacco necrotic dwarf luteovirus*	No appropriate test available.
Tomato leaf curl begomovirus - Australia*	Tests that would detect this virus are already being conducted elsewhere in this schedule e.g. the universal PCR or ELISA for begomovirus.
Tomato yellow vein streak begomovirus*	Tests that would detect this virus are already being conducted elsewhere in this schedule, e.g. the universal PCR or ELISA for begomovirus.
Peanut witches' broom*	Tests that would detect this phytoplasma are already being conducted elsewhere in this schedule, e.g. the universal PCR for phytoplasma.

Notes:

1. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
2. Plantlets in growth medium must be de-flasked and grown in quarantine for the completion of pre-determined testing; however, the 'Inspection and Testing Requirements' may also require the plantlets to be grown on specific medium for bacteria testing. After plantlets are deflasked they must be grown in sterile potting mix. Testing must be carried out on plants while they are still in active growth prior to tuber formation.
3. For ELISA, plants must be sampled from at least two positions on every stem including a young, fully expanded leaflet at the top of each stem and an older leaflet from a midway position (Jeffries, 1998). For the PSTVd PCR young actively growing leaf tissue must be used.
4. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests for viruses. Tests must be completed at the optimal time for detection. In general, plants shall be sampled from at least two positions including a young, fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem and an older leaf from a midway position.
5. All PCR, hybridisation and ELISA tests must be validated using positive controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control for PCR) must be used in all tests. Ideally positive internal controls and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.
6. Inspect *Solanum tuberosum* plants for signs of pest and disease at least once per week.
7. With prior notification, MPI will accept other internationally recognised testing methods.

Declaration Form

To be completed and signed by the exporter and importer.

As defined by the New Zealand HSNO Act 1996, Genetically modified organism means, unless expressly provided otherwise by regulations, any organism in which any of the genes or any other genetic material (a) have been modified by in vitro techniques; or (b) are inherited or otherwise derived, through any number of replications, from any genes or other genetic material which has been modified by in vitro techniques.

Note that under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996. The import and release of any genetically modified crop without approval from the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) it is unlawful.

I, (**Exporter's** name and address)

declare that according to the requirements set out in the Nursery Stock Import Health Standard (MPI Import Health Standard: 155.02.06: Importation of Nursery Stock - <https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1152-Nursery-Stock-Import-Health-Standard>),

(Insert species name and lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on all the other import documentation)

was produced neither “from” nor “by” genetically modified crops.

I undertake to inform immediately the importer and the Ministry for Primary Industries, MPI, New Zealand of any information that can undermine the accuracy of this declaration.

Note that MPI may request evidence as to how production, handling and transport of the nursery stock is performed in the field or require and audit as a way to provide quality to the production system.

I, (**Importer's** name and address)

declare to the best of my knowledge that according to the requirements set out in the Nursery Stock Import Health Standard (MPI Import Health Standard: 155.02.06: Importation of Nursery Stock - <https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1152-Nursery-Stock-Import-Health-Standard>),

(Insert species name and lot/line number or unique identifier as stated on all the other import documentation)

was produced neither “from” nor “by” genetically modified crops.

Signed by Exporter and Company Name (details) and date	Signed by Importer and Company Name (details) and date
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Warning: Any person who knowingly makes a statement of information or a declaration that is false or misleading in a material particular may on summary conviction, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment and/or fined not exceeding \$500,000.00

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Solidago*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Quarantine Pests: Aster yellows phytoplasma, Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: Basic; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)
Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- b. Conditions for Aster yellows phytoplasma
Additional declaration: “Aster yellows phytoplasma is not known to occur in __ [the country or state where the plants were grown] __”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (section 2.2.2.5)
Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*
- b. Conditions for Aster yellows phytoplasma
Additional declaration: “The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested or inspected and found free of Aster yellows phytoplasma”.

Syringa

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Syringa*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: Virus & virus-like diseases

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Additional Declaration: “The plants were inspected during the growing season and no symptoms of viruses or virus-like diseases were detected”.

B. For Tissue Cultures:

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2;

PLUS

Additional Declaration:

“The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of viruses or virus-like diseases”.

Tillandsia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Tillandsia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

B. For Tissue Cultures:

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Tricyrtis

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Tricyrtis*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Tetranychus kanzawai*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Tritonia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Tritonia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Puccinia gladioli*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

a. Conditions for *Puccinia gladioli*

i) “*Puccinia gladioli* is not known to occur in _____ [the country or state where the plants were grown]”.

OR

ii) “The plants were inspected during the growing season and *Puccinia gladioli* was not detected”.

B. For Dormant Bulbs (Corms) from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

Cleanliness: Bulbs (corms) must be free of leafy coverings.

a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

Cleanliness: Bulbs (corms) must be free of leafy coverings.

C. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

Cleanliness: Bulbs (corms) must be free of leafy coverings.

a. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Cleanliness: Bulbs (corms) must be free of leafy coverings.

D. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Tulipa

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Tulipa*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Tulipa* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Dormant bulbs

Plants in tissue culture

2. Pests of *Tulipa*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Tulipa* dormant bulbs from the Netherlands

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Tulipa* dormant bulbs have been:

- produced in accordance with the requirements of the Bloembollenkeuringsdienst (BKD) Class 1 bulb certification scheme.

AND

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection

Treatment” section, and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Tulipa* dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- produced in accordance with the requirements of the BKD Class 1 bulb certification scheme.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed.

3.2 *Tulipa* dormant bulbs from any country other than the Netherlands

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Tulipa* dormant bulbs have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests OR treated for regulated fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection

Treatment” section, and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Tulipa* dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: Level 1

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required. Cut flowers may receive biosecurity clearance while the imported plants remain in post-entry quarantine following inspection of the parent plants and with prior approval from an MPI Inspector.

3.3 *Tulipa* plants in tissue culture from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Tulipa* plants in tissue culture have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- derived from parent stock inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- derived from parent stock tested using molecular/ serological methods [choose ONE option] and found free of *Tobacco rattle virus* and *Tomato bushy stunt virus*.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Tulipa* plants in tissue culture have been derived from parent stock:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests

AND

- tested using molecular/ serological methods [choose ONE option] and found free of *Tobacco rattle virus* and *Tomato bushy stunt virus*.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed overseas. Alternatively, the inspection and testing may be completed in post-entry quarantine upon arrival in New Zealand according to the following conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

PEQ: Level 3B

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Tulipa*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Diptera

Anthomyiidae

Delia antiqua

onion maggot

Homoptera

Aphididae

Rhopalosiphoninus staphyleae tulipaellus

tulip leaf aphid

Orthoptera

Gryllotalpidae

Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa

mole cricket

Thysanoptera

Thripidae

Taeniothrips eucharis

oriental thrips

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Eriophyidae

Aceria tulipae [vector]

wheat curl mite

Nematode

Adenophorea

Dorylaimida

Longidoridae

Xiphimena coxi

dagger nematode

Trichodoridae

Paratrichodorus pachydermus [vector]

stubby root nematode

Paratrichodorus teres

stubby root nematode

Trichodorus similis

stubby root nematode

Secernentea

Tylenchida

Tylenchidae

Ditylenchus dipsaci [strains not in New Zealand]

stem and bulb nematode

Fungus

Ascomycota

Leotiales

Sclerotiniaceae

Sclerotinia bulborum

black slime

Sclerotinia galanthina

bulb rot

Basidiomycota: Ustomycetes

Ustilaginales

Ustilaginaceae

Ustilago tulipae

smut

mitosporic fungi (Agonomycetes)

Agonomycetales

unknown Agonomycetales

Rhizoctonia tuliparum

basal rot

Sclerotium perniciosum

smoulder

Sclerotium wakkeri

blackleg

Bacterium

Corynebacteriaceae

Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. *oortii*

yellow pock

Virus

- Cymbidium ringspot virus* -
- Tobacco rattle virus* [strains not in New Zealand] -
- Tomato bushy stunt virus* -
- Tomato ringspot virus* -
- Tulip grey virus* (syn. *Tulip severe mosaic virus*) -
- Tulip halo necrosis virus* -
- Tulip mild mosaic virus* -
- Tulip mild mottle mosaic virus* -
- Wa tulip virus* -

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Ulmus*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, Elm mosaic virus, Elm phloem necrosis, *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora ramorum*, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (section 2.2.1.8)
- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)
- c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

- d. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)
Note: Only applies to the following species: *Ulmus parvifolia*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 3B

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

Vaccinium

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Vaccinium*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

These conditions do not apply to *Vaccinium macrocarpon*.

1. Type of *Vaccinium* [excluding *Vaccinium macrocarpon*] nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Cuttings (dormant); Plants in tissue culture.

2. Pests of *Vaccinium*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Vaccinium* cuttings and tissue culture from offshore MPI-approved facilities in any country

An offshore approved facility is a facility that has been approved to the Administrative Standard: Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting to undertake phytosanitary activities. The operator of the approved facility must also have an agreement with MPI on the phytosanitary measures to be undertaken for *Vaccinium*. Refer to the “*Vaccinium* Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Vaccinium* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Vaccinium* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section and by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Vaccinium* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.”

(iv) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(v) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Vaccinium* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a level 2 quarantine facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 6 months in post-entry quarantine and will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer. Six months is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

3.2 *Vaccinium* cuttings from non-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Vaccinium* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Vaccinium* cuttings have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the preshipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section. No additional declarations are required.

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Vaccinium* cuttings must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a level 3B quarantine facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 16 months in post-entry quarantine. During this time, it will be inspected, treated and/or tested for regulated pests as specified in the “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vaccinium*”, at the expense of the importer. These times are indicative minimum quarantine periods and may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

3.3 *Vaccinium* tissue cultures from non-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Vaccinium* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Vaccinium* plants in tissue culture have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

AND

- [for countries recognised by MPI as free of *Phytophthora ramorum*] have been sourced from a country recognised by MPI as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum*.

Guidance for importers: Freedom from *Phytophthora ramorum* is an optional measure that may be applied to tissue cultures that will undergo quarantine in a level 3A quarantine facility.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

The following additional declaration can be included for countries recognised by MPI as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum*:

“The *Vaccinium* tissue cultures in this consignment have been sourced from a ‘pest Free Area’ free from *Phytophthora ramorum*”.

(iv) Special tissue culture medium requirements

The tissue culture medium must not contain charcoal.

(v) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Vaccinium* tissue cultures must be imported into post entry quarantine in a level 3A or level 3B quarantine facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Special requirements for plants imported into a level 3A quarantine facility:

- Before plants are deflasked into a level 3A quarantine facility the tissue cultures must be held at a level 3 tissue culture laboratory until the following activities have been completed:
 - Tissue cultures must be held between 17°C and 25°C for a minimum period of four weeks and all plants must be inspected by the MPI inspector for signs or symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* prior to deflasking. This inspection will be in addition to growing season inspections which are required in the greenhouse. This is only required for plants which do not have an additional declaration certifying they have been sourced from a country recognised by MPI as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum*.
 - Sub culturing must not occur during this incubation period however plants may be sub-cultured on arrival in New Zealand, prior to commencement of the four-week incubation.
 - Tissue cultures must not be transferred to the level 3A quarantine facility until they have been tested for and found free from *Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*.
- Requirements at the level 3A quarantine facility:
 - All plants must be inspected for signs and symptoms of pests and disease at least twice per week throughout the entire quarantine period (including during dormancy).
 - Plants must be irrigated using a method which prevents water coming into contact with plant foliage (such as drip irrigation). Overhead irrigation must not be used.
 - Contingency plans must be developed to identify actions that will be taken to contain the propagules of any fungal or oomycete disease organisms in the event of disease symptoms becoming evident during the quarantine period. These plans must be recorded in the facility operating manual.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements:

The imported tissue culture plants must be deflasked and grown for a minimum period of 9 months in post-entry quarantine. During this time plants will be inspected, treated and/or tested for regulated pests as specified in the “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vaccinium*”, at the expense of the importer. This time is the indicative minimum quarantine period and may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Guidance:

Imports of *Vaccinium* under this section are required to go into level 3B PEQ, unless an importer opts for level 3A. When an importer opts into level 3A PEQ the special requirements for plants imported into a Level 3A quarantine facility must be complied with.

Pest List for *Vaccinium*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Cerambycidae

Oberea myops

azalea stem borer

Chrysomelidae

Altica sylvia

blueberry flea beetle

Rhabdopterus picipes

cranberry rootworm

Curculionidae

Anthonomus musculus

cranberry weevil

Conotrachelus nenuphar

plum curculio

Pseudanthonomus validus

currant fruit weevil

Scarabaeidae

Popillia japonica

Japanese beetle

Diptera

Cecidomyiidae

Contarinia vaccinii

blueberry tip midge

Tephritidae

Rhagoletis mendax

blueberry maggot

Hemiptera

Coreidae

Veneza phyllopus

leaf-footed bug

Homoptera

Aphididae

Illinoia borealis

aphid

Illinoia pepperi

blueberry aphid

Cicadellidae

Euscelis striatulus

Blunt-nosed leafhopper

Scaphytopius magdalensis

sharpnosed leafhopper

Hymenoptera

Tenthredinidae

Caliroa annulipes

sawfly

Neopareophora litura

gooseberry sawfly

Pristiphora idiota

willow redgall sawfly

Pristiphora mollis

-

Lepidoptera

Arctiidae

Hyphantria cunea

fall webworm

Geometridae

Itame ribearia

currant spanworm

Noctuidae

Acronicta tritona

acronicta caterpillar

Actebia fennica

black army cutworm

Notodontidae

Datana major

azalea caterpillar

Pyralidae

Acrobasis vaccinii

cranberry fruitworm

Sphingidae

Paonias astylus

huckleberry sphinx

Tortricidae

Archips rosanus

rose leafroller

Argyrotaenia velutinana

red-banded leafroller

Arogas trialbamaculella

leaf tier

Cheimophila salicella

European carnation tortrix

Choristoneura hebenstreitella

tortricid

<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>	oblique-banded leafroller
<i>Cydia packardii</i>	cherry fruitworm
<i>Dichomeris vacciniella</i>	leaf tier
<i>Hendecaneura shawiana</i>	blueberry tip borer
<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	eyespot bud moth
Thysanoptera	
Thripidae	
<i>Catinathrips similis</i>	thrips
<i>Catinathrips vaccinicola</i>	thrips
<i>Frankliniella bispinosa</i>	flower thrips
<i>Frankliniella tritici</i>	eastern flower thrips
<i>Frankliniella vaccinii</i>	blueberry thrips
<i>Scirtothrips ruthveni</i>	-
<i>Taeniothrips vaccinophilus</i>	thrips
Mite	
Arachnida	
Acarina	
Eriophyidae	
<i>Acalitus vaccinii</i>	blueberry bud mite
Fungus	
Ascomycota	
Diaporthales	
Valsaceae	
<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> (anamorph <i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>)	twig blight
Dothideales	
Botryosphaeriaceae	
<i>Botryosphaeria corticis</i>	cane blight
<i>Botryosphaeria vaccinii</i> (anamorph <i>Phyllosticta elongata</i>)	--
Polystomellaceae	
<i>Dothidella vacciniicola</i>	twig canker
Erysiphales	
Erysiphaceae	
<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>	powdery mildew
Hypocreales	
Hypocreaceae	
<i>Calonectria ilicicola</i> (anamorph <i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>)	root and stem rot
Leotiales	
Leotiaceae	
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Fusicoccum putrefaciens</i>)	foliage spot
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i> f. sp. <i>vaccinii</i>	cane canker
Sclerotiniaceae	
<i>Monilinia baccarum</i>	mummy berry
<i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (anamorph <i>Monilia fructigena</i>)	European brown rot
<i>Monilinia ledi</i>	twig blight
<i>Monilinia megalospora</i>	-
<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>	-
<i>Monilinia urnula</i>	brown rot
<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>	brown rot
Phyllachorales	
Phyllachoraceae	
<i>Ophiodothella vaccinii</i>	fly speck leaf spot
Meliolales	
Meliolaceae	
<i>Asteridiella exilis</i>	black mildew
Rhizomatales	
Rhizomataceae	

<i>Lophodermium hypophyllum</i>	-
<i>Lophodermium maculare</i>	leaf spot
<i>Rhytisma vaccinii</i>	tar leaf spot
Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes	
Agaricales	
Tricholomataceae	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (anamorph <i>Rhizomorpha subcorticalis</i>)	armillaria root rot
<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	armillaria root rot
Exobasidiales	
Exobasidiaceae	
<i>Exobasidium maculosum</i>	
Basidiomycota: Teliomycetes	
Uredinales	
Pucciniastraceae	
<i>Pucciniastrum goeppertianum</i>	rust
Oomycota	
Pythiales	
Pythiaceae	
<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	sudden oak death disease
mitosporic fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales	
Sphaerioidaceae	
<i>Dothichiza caroliniana</i>	double leaf spot
<i>Coniothyrium vaccinicola</i>	brand canker
<i>Phoma vaccinii</i>	stem blight
<i>Piggotia vaccinii</i>	leaf spot
<i>Septoria albopunctata</i>	septoria spot
<i>Septoria vaccinii</i>	septoria spot
unknown Coelomycetes	
unknown Coelomycetes	
<i>Gloeosporium minus</i>	leaf spot and stem canker
<i>Leptothyrium conspicuum</i>	fly speck
mitosporic fungi (Hyphomycetes)	
Hyphomycetales	
Moniliaceae	
<i>Gloeocercospora inconspicua</i>	leaf spot
<i>Ramularia vaccinii</i>	leaf spot
unknown Hyphomycetes	
unknown Hyphomycetes	
<i>Aureobasidium vaccinii</i>	twig and leaf blight
Bacterium	
Burkholderiaceae	
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	Bacterial wilt
(formerly <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 1, Phylotype I)	
Pseudomonadaceae	
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Pierce's disease
Rhizobiaceae	
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	cane gall
Virus	
<i>Blueberry leaf mottle virus</i>	-
<i>Blueberry red ringspot virus</i> (syn. <i>Cranberry ringspot virus</i>)	-
<i>Blueberry scorch virus</i>	-
<i>Blueberry shock virus</i>	-
<i>Blueberry shoestring virus</i>	-
<i>Peach rosette mosaic virus</i>	-
<i>Tobacco streak virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	-

Phytoplasma

- Blueberry stunt phytoplasma -
- Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma -
- Vaccinium witches' broom phytoplasma -

Disease of unknown aetiology

- Blueberry fruit drop disease -

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vaccinium*

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS (See notes below)
Fungi	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i>	PCR or Plating of twig or leaf material onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND [for tissue cultures which will be deflasked into a level 3A quarantine facility, option 3.3 of the <i>Vaccinium</i> schedule only]; one of the following tests must occur before the tissue cultures are transferred to the quarantine facility: PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium.
Oomycota	
<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND [for tissue cultures which were not certified as sourced from a country free from <i>P. ramorum</i> , and which will be deflasked into a level 3A quarantine facility under option 3.3 of the <i>Vaccinium</i> schedule]: Tissue cultures must be held in a level 3 tissue culture facility between 17°C and 25°C for a minimum period of four weeks, and inspected by the MPI inspector before transfer to the greenhouse.
Bacteria	
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> (formerly <i>R. solanacearum</i> race 1)	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression, AND plating on selective media or PCR using DNA from plant stem
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR
Viruses	
<i>Blueberry leaf mottle virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
<i>Blueberry red ringspot virus</i> (syn. <i>Cranberry ringspot virus</i>)	ELISA or PCR
<i>Blueberry scorch virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
<i>Blueberry shock virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
<i>Blueberry shoestring virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
<i>Peach rosette mosaic virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
<i>Tobacco streak virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
Phytoplasmas	
Blueberry stunt phytoplasma	Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma	Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers
<i>Vaccinium</i> witches' broom phytoplasma	Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers
Diseases of unknown aetiology	
Blueberry fruit drop disease	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression

Notes:

1. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
2. Virus testing (ELISA and PCR) must be carried out in the spring or under spring-like conditions using the new flush of growth. Bacteria and phytoplasma testing (PCR) must be carried out at the end of the summer or under summer-like conditions.
3. *Vaccinium* plants must be sampled from at least two positions on every stem including a young, fully expanded leaf at the top of each stem and an older leaf from a midway position.
4. All PCR and ELISA tests must be validated using positive controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control for PCR) must be used in all tests. Ideally positive internal controls and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.

5. Inspect *Vaccinium* plants for signs of pest and disease at least twice per week during periods of active growth and once per week during dormancy. Note: plants held in a level 3A quarantine facility under option 3.3 of the IHS must be inspected at least twice per week for the entire quarantine period (including during any periods of dormancy).
6. With prior notification, MPI will accept other internationally recognised testing methods.

Vaccinium macrocarpon

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Vaccinium macrocarpon*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

1. Type of *Vaccinium macrocarpon* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand
Cuttings (dormant); Plants in tissue culture

2. Pests of *Vaccinium macrocarpon*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Vaccinium macrocarpon* cuttings and tissue culture from offshore MPI-approved facilities in any country

An offshore approved facility is a facility that has been approved to the Administrative Standard: Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting to undertake phytosanitary activities. The operator of the approved facility must also have an agreement with MPI on the phytosanitary measures to be undertaken for *Vaccinium macrocarpon*. Refer to the “*Vaccinium macrocarpon* Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements”.

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Vaccinium macrocarpon* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Vaccinium macrocarpon* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility]

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section and by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Vaccinium macrocarpon* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.”

(iv) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(v) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Vaccinium macrocarpon* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 2 greenhouse facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 6 months in post-entry quarantine and will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer. Six months is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

3.2 *Vaccinium macrocarpon* cuttings and tissue culture from non-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Vaccinium macrocarpon* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Vaccinium macrocarpon* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section. No additional declarations are required.

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Vaccinium macrocarpon* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 3B greenhouse facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of either 9 (tissue culture) or 16 months (cuttings) in post-entry quarantine. During this time, it will be inspected, treated and/or tested for regulated pests as specified in the “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vaccinium macrocarpon*”, at the expense of the importer. These times are indicative minimum quarantine periods and may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Vaccinium macrocarpon*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Chrysomelidae

Rhabdopterus picipes

cranberry rootworm

Curculionidae

Anthonomus musculus

cranberry weevil

Pseudanthonomus validus

currant fruit weevil

Scarabaeidae

Popillia japonica

Japanese beetle

Diptera

Tephritidae

Rhagoletis pomonella

apple maggot fly

Homoptera

Aphididae

Aphis vaccinii

blueberry aphid

Illinoia borealis

aphid

Cicadellidae

Euscelis striatulus

Blunt-nosed leafhopper

Hymenoptera

Tenthredinidae

Pristiphora idiota

willow redgall sawfly

Lepidoptera

Arctiidae

Hyphantria cunea

fall webworm

Geometridae

Itame ribearia

currant spanworm

Noctuidae

Acronicta tritona

acronicta caterpillar

Actebia fennica

black army cutworm

Pyralidae

Acrobasis vaccinii

cranberry fruitworm

Tortricidae

Archips rosanus

rose leafroller

Argyrotaenia velutinana

red-banded leafroller

Aroga triangularbamaculella

leaf tier

Choristoneura hebenstreitella

tortricid

Choristoneura rosaceana

oblique-banded leafroller

Dichomeris vacciniella

leaf tier

Thysanoptera

Thripidae

Frankliniella vaccinii

blueberry thrips

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Eriophyidae

Acalitus vaccinii

blueberry bud mite

Fungus

Ascomycota

Diaporthales

Valsaceae

Diaporthe vaccinii (anamorph *Phomopsis vaccinii*)

twig blight

Dothideales

Botryosphaeriaceae	
<i>Botryosphaeria vaccinii</i> (anamorph <i>Phyllosticta elongata</i>)	--
Erysiphales	
Erysiphaceae	
<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>	powdery mildew
Leotiales	
Leotiaceae	
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Fusicoccum putrefaciens</i>)	foliage spot
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i> f. sp. <i>vaccinii</i>	cane canker
Sclerotiniaceae	
<i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (anamorph <i>Monilia fructigena</i>)	European brown rot
<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>	-
Rhizomatales	
Rhizomataceae	
<i>Lophodermium hypophyllum</i>	-
<i>Lophodermium maculare</i>	leaf spot
<i>Lophodermium oxycocci</i>	-
Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes	
Agaricales	
Tricholomataceae	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (anamorph <i>Rhizomorpha subcorticalis</i>)	armillaria root rot
Basidiomycota: Teliomycetes	
Uredinales	
Pucciniastraceae	
<i>Pucciniastrum goeppertianum</i>	rust
Chytridiomycota	
Chytridiales	
Synchytriaceae	
<i>Synchytrium vaccinii</i>	red leaf gall
Mitosporic fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales	
Sphaerioidaceae	
<i>Coniothyrium vaccinicola</i>	brand canker
<i>Phoma vaccinii</i>	stem blight
<i>Septoria vaccinii</i>	septoria spot
<i>Strasseria oxycocci</i>	fruit rot
unknown Coelomycetes	
unknown Coelomycetes	
<i>Gloeosporium minus</i>	leaf spot and stem canker
<i>Leptothyrium conspicuum</i>	fly speck
Oomycota	
Pythiales	
Pythiaceae	
<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Sudden Oak Death disease
Bacterium	
Pseudomonadaceae	
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	
Rhizobiaceae	
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	cane gall
Virus	
<i>Blueberry scorch virus</i>	
<i>Blueberry red ringspot virus</i> (syn. <i>Cranberry ringspot virus</i>)	-
<i>Tobacco streak virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-

Phytoplasma

Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma

-

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vaccinium macrocarpon*

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS (See notes below)
Fungi	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
Bacterium	
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression.
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR
Virus	
<i>Blueberry scorch virus</i>	ELISA or PCR.
<i>Blueberry red ringspot virus</i> (syn. <i>Cranberry ringspot virus</i>)	ELISA or PCR.
<i>Tobacco streak virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR.
Phytoplasmas	
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma	Nested PCR or real time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers.

Notes:

1. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
2. Virus testing (ELISA and PCR) must be carried out in the spring or under spring-like conditions using the new flush of growth. Bacteria and phytoplasma testing (PCR) must be carried out at the end of the summer or under summer-like conditions.
3. *Vaccinium macrocarpon* plants must be sampled from at least two positions on every stem including a young, fully expanded leaf at the top of each stem and an older leaf from a midway position.
4. All PCR and ELISA tests must be validated using positive controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control for PCR) must be used in all tests. Ideally positive internal controls and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.
5. Inspect *Vaccinium macrocarpon* plants for signs of pest and disease at least twice per week during periods of active growth and once per week during dormancy.
6. With prior notification, MPI will accept other internationally recognised testing methods.

Verbena

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Verbena*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Tetranychus kanzawai*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

- iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Verbena*”.

b. Conditions for Uredinales

Additional declaration: “Rust diseases are not known to occur on _____ [the imported genus] in _____ [the country in which the plants were grown]”.

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert plant species] plants in this consignment have been produced in a ‘pest free area’, where *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is not known to occur”.

OR

ii) “The [insert plant species] plants have been produced in a ‘pest free place of production’, where parent plants were tested according to an NPPO approved methodology and found free from *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*”.

OR

iii) Pre-determined testing in PEQ: refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Verbena*”

Guidance for importers: Tissue culture imported under this option must be imported into a level 2 PEQ greenhouse for a minimum period of 3 months to undergo testing for the presence of *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* during the quarantine period.

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Verbena*

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	Comments
Bacteria		
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Refer to section 2.2.1.12 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ”	Applies to whole plants, cuttings only. Testing requirements for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> are identified in section 2.2.1.12
	Refer to section 2.2.2.5 “Measures for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> on tissue culture”	Applies to tissue culture only. Testing requirements for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> are identified in section 2.2.2.5
Viroids		
<i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>	PCR based method	Applies to whole plants, cuttings, and tissue culture imported into a level 2 PEQ facility

Guidance for importers: Testing in PEQ for the presence of *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid* is only necessary when an importer has been unable to secure one of the alternative declarations.

Veronica (formerly *Hebe*)

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Veronica*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species of the genera [listed here](#) were last imported before 2017. So their requirements might be out of date. If you want to import those species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phellinus noxius*, *Phytophthora capsici*, *Phytophthora palmivora*, Virus diseases, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

OPTION 1

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Note: This option does not apply to *Oxalis deppei* and *Oxalis tuberosa*

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

b. Conditions for *Phellinus noxius* (section 2.2.1.13)

Note: Only applies to members of the *Albizia* and *Cassia* genera AND the following species: *Agathis robusta*, *Celtis sinensis*, *Grevillea robusta*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Hibiscus schizopetalus*, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, *Ilex rotunda*, *Lagerstroemia speciosa*, *Lagerstroemia subcostata*, *Ligustrum japonicum*, *Liquidambar formosana* and *Pistacia chinensis*

c. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Abelmoschus*, *Hibiscus*, *Lavandula* and *Pistacia*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

d. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Abelmoschus*, *Catharanthus*, *Coronilla*, *Dodonaea*, *Euphorbia*, *Grevillea*, *Hibiscus*, *Lavandula* and *Pistacia*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OPTION 2

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

Note: This option only applies to *Oxalis deppei* and *Oxalis tuberosa*

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

B. For Cuttings

OPTION 1

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Note: This option does not apply to *Oxalis deppei* and *Oxalis tuberosa*

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

- b. Conditions for *Phytophthora capsici*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Abelmoschus*, *Hibiscus*, *Lavandula* and *Pistacia*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

OR

- iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora capsici*”.

- c. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

Note: Only applies to the following genera: *Abelmoschus*, *Catharanthus*, *Coronilla*, *Dodonaea*, *Euphorbia*, *Grevillea*, *Hibiscus*, *Lavandula* and *Pistacia*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OPTION 2

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

Note: This option only applies to *Oxalis deppei* and *Oxalis tuberosa*

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

C. For Dormant Bulbs

Note: This section only applies to members of the *Oxalis* genus, except for *Oxalis deppei* and *Oxalis tuberosa*.

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for dormant bulbs sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

D. For Dormant Bulbs from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

Note: The options below only apply to *Oxalis deppei* and *Oxalis tuberosa*.

OPTION 1:

No import permit is required

PEQ: None

a. Additional Declaration

“In addition to inspection of dormant bulbs prior to shipment, the crop from which the bulbs were derived was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures, and considered free of quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests.”

b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: Only dormant bulbs sourced from a country recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be imported under this option.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for dormant bulbs from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

E. For Dormant Bulbs from Countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

Note: The options below only apply to *Oxalis deppei* and *Oxalis tuberosa*.

OPTION 1:

PEQ: Level 1

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Additional Declaration

“The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”

- b. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for dormant bulbs from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

OPTION 2:

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for dormant bulbs sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

F. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

- a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

- b. Conditions for virus diseases

Note: Only applies to *Oxalis deppei* and *Oxalis tuberosa*.

Additional Declaration: "The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases."

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Viburnum*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Quarantine Pests: *Phytophthora ramorum*, Uredinales, *Xylella fastidiosa*

Entry Conditions: **Basic**; with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings and Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

a. Conditions for Uredinales

Additional declaration: “Rust diseases of genus *Coleosporium* and *Cronatium* are not known to occur on _____ [the host species being imported] in _____ [the country in which the plants were grown]”.

b. Conditions for *Phytophthora ramorum* (section 2.2.1.11)

c. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* (section 2.2.1.12)

Guidance for importers: The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months for nursery stock sourced from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

a. Conditions for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture (see section 2.2.2.5)

Guidance for importers: There will be a minimum quarantine period of 6 months in a Level 2 PEQ greenhouse, for tissue cultures from countries not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Vitis*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Vitis* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Cuttings (dormant); Plants in tissue culture

Vitis can be imported into Level 2 post entry quarantine from MPI-approved facilities, or into Level 3B post entry quarantine from non-approved facilities.

2. Pests of *Vitis*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Vitis* cuttings and tissue cultures from offshore MPI-approved facilities in any country

An offshore approved facility is a facility that has been approved to the Administrative Standard: Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting to undertake phytosanitary activities. For *Vitis*, the approved facility operator must also have an agreement with MPI on the phytosanitary measures to be undertaken for *Vitis*.

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Vitis* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Vitis* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- sourced from mother plants that have been kept in insect-proof plant houses.

AND

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section and by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Vitis* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- held and tested for/classified free from specified regulated pests as required in the agreement between MPI and the [name of the MPI-approved facility].

AND

- sourced from mother plants that have been kept in insect-proof plant houses.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure infestation/reinfestation does not occur following inspection and testing at the approved facility, and certification.”

For Syrah cultivars, the exporting NPPO must also provide the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Vitis* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been sourced from mother plants which are at least 10 years old and have been inspected during the growing season and are free from symptoms of Syrah decline.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: “All *Vitis* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 2 greenhouse facility (or Level 3B greenhouse facility at the direction of the CTO) approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.”

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: Upon arrival cuttings will be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes [cuttings only]. The nursery stock will be grown in post-entry quarantine and will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer. The minimum quarantine period will be 6 months (which may be extended to a minimum of 16 months at the direction of the CTO). This period is an indicative minimum quarantine periods and may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

3.2 *Vitis* cuttings and tissue culture from non-approved facilities in any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all *Vitis* nursery stock exported to New Zealand.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

The *Vitis* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- treated for regulated insects and mites as described in section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to shipment [cuttings only].

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate. For Syrah cultivars, the exporting NPPO must also provide the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Vitis* cuttings / plants in tissue culture [choose ONE option] have been sourced from mother plants which are at least 10 years old and have been inspected during the growing season and are free from symptoms of Syrah decline.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: All *Vitis* nursery stock must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a Level 3B greenhouse facility approved to Facility Standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.

Quarantine Period and Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements: Upon arrival cuttings will be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes [cuttings only]. The nursery stock will be grown for a minimum period of 16 months active growth in post-entry quarantine and will be inspected, treated and/or audit-tested for regulated pests, at the expense of the importer. Sixteen months is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Vitis*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Bostrichidae

<i>Amphicerus bicaudatus</i>	apple twig borer
<i>Amphicerus bimaculatus</i>	bostrichid beetle
<i>Amphicerus cornutus</i>	-
<i>Apate congener</i>	-
<i>Apate monachus</i>	black borer
<i>Bostrychopsis jesuita</i>	large auger beetle
<i>Dexicrates robustus</i>	-
<i>Melalgus confertus</i>	branch and twig borer
<i>Micrapate scabrata</i>	-
<i>Neoterius mistax</i>	-
<i>Psoa quadrisignata</i>	-
<i>Schistocerus bimaculatus</i>	grape cane borer
<i>Scobicia declivis</i>	lead cable borer
<i>Xylopertha retusa</i>	wood boring beetle
<i>Xylopsocus gibbicollis</i>	-

Buprestidae

<i>Agrilus marginicollis</i>	flatheaded grape borer
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Carabidae

<i>Adoxus obscurus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
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Cerambycidae

<i>Acalolepta vastator</i>	-
<i>Cerasphorus albofasciatus</i>	grape trunk borer

Chrysomelidae

<i>Altica chalybaea</i>	grape flea beetle
<i>Altica torquata</i>	grapevine flea beetle
<i>Bromius obscurus</i>	western grape rootworm
<i>Fidia viticida</i>	grape root worm
<i>Glyptoscelis squamulata</i>	grape bud beetle
<i>Haltica</i> spp.	-
<i>Monolepta australis</i>	red-shouldered leaf beetle

Coccinellidae

<i>Coccinella transversoguttata</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Midas pygmaeus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Nephus reunioni</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Rhyzobius ruficollis</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Stethorus</i> spp. [Animals Biosecurity]	-

Curculionidae

<i>Bustomus setulosus</i>	brown weevil
<i>Craponius inaequalis</i>	grape curculio
<i>Dischista cincna</i>	flower beetle
<i>Eremnus atratus</i>	black weevil
<i>Eremnus cerealis</i>	western province grain worm
<i>Eremnus setulosus</i>	grey weevil
<i>Naupactus xanthographus</i>	fruit tree weevil
<i>Orthorhinus cylindrirostris</i>	elephant weevil
<i>Orthorhinus klugi</i>	immigrant acacia weevil
<i>Otiorhynchus cribricollis</i>	cribrate weevil
<i>Perperus</i> spp.	apple root weevils
<i>Platyaspistes glaucus</i>	-
<i>Platyaspistes venustus</i>	-
<i>Rhigopsis effracta</i>	-
<i>Tanyrhynchus carinatus</i>	bud nibbler

Elateridae	
<i>Limonius canus</i>	Pacific Coast wireworm
Meloidae	
<i>Mylabris oculata</i>	-
Scarabaeidae	
<i>Athlia rustica</i>	-
<i>Cotalpa ursina</i>	-
<i>Hoplia callipyge</i>	-
<i>Hoplia pubicollis</i>	-
<i>Macroductylus subspinosus</i>	rose chafer
<i>Pachnoda sinuata</i>	scarab beetle
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	Japanese beetle
<i>Schizonycha</i> sp.	cockchafer
Scolytidae	
<i>Scolytus japonicus</i>	Japanese bark beetle
<i>Xyleborus dispar</i>	ambrosia beetle
<i>Xyleborus semiopacus</i>	black twig borer
Staphylinidae	
<i>Oligota pygmaea</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Tenebrionidae	
<i>Blapstinus</i> sp.	darkling beetle
<i>Coniontis parviceps</i>	-
<i>Metoponium abnorme</i>	-
Diptera	
Cecidomyiidae	
<i>Diadiplosis koebelei</i>	-
Tachinidae	
<i>Ollacheryphe aenea</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Sturmia harrisinae</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Voriella uniseta</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Hemiptera	
Anthocoridae	
<i>Orius</i> sp. [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Coreidae	
<i>Anthocoris</i> sp.	-
<i>Mictis profana</i>	crusader bug
Lygaeidae	
<i>Nysius raphanus</i>	false chinch bug
<i>Nysius vinitor</i>	Rutherglen bug
<i>Oxycarenus arctatus</i>	coon bug
Miridae	
<i>Creontiades dilutus</i>	green mirid
Pentatomidae	
<i>Euschistus conspersus</i>	stink bug
<i>Oechalia schellenbergi</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	Schellenberg's soldier bug
Pyrrhocoridae	
<i>Dindymus versicolor</i>	harlequin bug
Homoptera	
Aleyrodidae	
<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>	citrus blackfly
<i>Tetraleurodes vittatus</i>	-
<i>Trialeurodes vittata</i>	grape whitefly
Aphididae	
<i>Aphis illinoisensis</i>	grapevine aphid
<i>Aphis medicaginis</i>	-
Asterolecaniidae	
<i>Asterolecanium pustulans</i>	oleander pit scale
Cerococcidae	
<i>Asterococcus muratae</i>	pit scale
Cicadellidae	
<i>Acia lineatifrons</i>	leafhopper
<i>Carneocephala fulgida</i>	red-headed sharpshooter

<i>Carneocephala fulgida</i> [vector]	red-headed sharpshooter
<i>Dikrella cockerellii</i>	blackberry leaf hopper
<i>Draeculacephala minerva</i>	green sharpshooter
<i>Draeculacephala minerva</i> [vector]	green sharpshooter
<i>Empoasca</i> sp.	green leaf hopper
<i>Erythroneura comes</i>	eastern grape leaf hopper
<i>Erythroneura elegantula</i>	western grape leaf hopper
<i>Erythroneura variabilis</i>	variegated grape leaf hopper
<i>Erythroneura ziczac</i>	-
<i>Graphocephala atropunctata</i>	leaf hopper
<i>Graphocephala atropunctata</i> [vector]	blue-green sharpshooter
<i>Hordnia circellata</i>	-
<i>Scaphoideus titanus</i> [vector]	raspberry leaf hopper
Cicadidae	
<i>Platypedia minor</i>	-
<i>Tettigades chilensis</i>	-
Coccidae	
<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>	fig wax scale
<i>Eulecanium cerasorum</i>	calico scale
<i>Eulecanium prunosum</i>	frosted scale
<i>Heliococcus bohemicus</i>	scale
<i>Parthenolecanium persicae</i>	European peach scale
<i>Pulvinaria betulae</i>	scale
<i>Pulvinaria innumerabilis</i>	cottony maple scale
<i>Pulvinaria vitis</i>	woolly vine scale
Diaspididae	
<i>Aonidiella inornata</i>	inornate scale
<i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i>	Florida red scale
<i>Diaspidiotus uvae</i>	grape scale
<i>Oceanspidiotus spinosus</i>	armoured scale
<i>Parlatoria cinerea</i>	chaff scale
<i>Parlatoria oleae</i>	olive scale
<i>Pinnaspis strachani</i>	hibiscus snow scale
<i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i>	trilobite scale
<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>	white peach scale
<i>Quadraspidiotus juglansregiae</i>	walnut scale
<i>Selenaspis articulatus</i>	West Indian red scale
Margarodidae	
<i>Eurhizococcus brasiliensis</i>	margarodid
<i>Icerya seychellarum</i>	Seychelles scale
<i>Margarodes capensis</i>	Seychelles fluted scale
<i>Margarodes greeni</i>	soft scale
<i>Margarodes meridionalis</i>	-
<i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i>	margarodid
<i>Margarodes trimeni</i>	margarodid
<i>Margarodes vitis</i>	-
<i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i>	margarodid
Membracidae	
<i>Ceresa bubalus</i>	tree hopper
<i>Spissistilus bisonia</i>	-
<i>Spissistilus festinus</i>	three-cornered alfalfa hopper
Phylloxeridae	
<i>Viteus vitifoliae</i> [strain]	grape phylloxera
Pseudococcidae	
<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	pink hibiscus mealybug
<i>Planococcus ficus</i>	fig mealybug
<i>Pseudococcus capensis</i>	-
<i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i>	grape mealybug
<i>Rhizoecus kondonis</i>	Kondo mealybug
Hymenoptera	
Aphelinidae	
<i>Coccophagus caridei</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-

<i>Coccophagus gurneyi</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Bethylidae	
<i>Goniozus platynota</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Braconidae	
<i>Apanteles harrisinae</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Bracon cushmani</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Dolichogenidea tasmanica</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Dryinidae	
<i>Aphelopus albopictus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Encyrtidae	
<i>Acerophagus notativentris</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Anagyrus clauseni</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Anagyrus fusciventris</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Anagyrus pseudococci</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Leptomastix dactylopii</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	parasitic wasp
<i>Metaphycus flavus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Pseudaphycus angelicus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Zarhopalus corvinus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Eulophidae	
<i>Colpoclypeus florus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Formicidae	
<i>Anoplolepis steingroeveri</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	black ant
<i>Crematogaster peringueyi</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	cocktail ant
<i>Formica cinerea</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	ant
<i>Pogonomyrmex californica</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	California harvester ant
<i>Solenopsis xyloni</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	southern fire ant
<i>Veromessor pergandei</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	desert seed-harvester ant
Ichneumonidae	
<i>Campoplex capitator</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Dicaelotus inflexus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Mymaridae	
<i>Anagrus epos</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Pteromalidae	
<i>Ophelosia charlesii</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Pachyneuron</i> sp. [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Trichogrammatidae	
<i>Trichogramma funiculatum</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Trichogrammatomyia tortricis</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Vespidae	
<i>Polistes buysoni</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Isoptera	
Kalotermitidae	
<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>	West Indian drywood termite
<i>Kalotermes flavicollis</i>	termite
<i>Kalotermes minor</i>	-
<i>Neotermes chilensis</i>	termite
Rhinotermitidae	
<i>Coptotermes acinaciformis</i> [official control]	Australian subterranean termite
<i>Reticulitermes hesperus</i>	-
Termopsidae	
<i>Porotermes quadricollis</i>	-
Lepidoptera	
Agaristidae	
<i>Agarista agricola</i>	painted vine moth
<i>Heraclia superba</i>	grapevine zebra moth
Arctiidae	
<i>Estigmene acrea</i>	saltmarsh caterpillar
<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	fall webworm
<i>Laora variabilis</i>	-
<i>Spilosoma virginica</i>	yellow woollybear
<i>Turuptiana obliqua</i>	tiger moth
Cossidae	

<i>Coryphodema tristis</i>	quince trunk borer
<i>Zeuzera coffeae</i>	red coffee borer
Heliozelidae	
<i>Antispila rivillei</i>	-
Noctuidae	
<i>Achaea</i> spp.	fruit-piercing moths
<i>Agrotis munda</i>	brown cutworm
<i>Alabama argillacea</i>	cotton leaf worm
<i>Anomis mesogona</i>	hibiscus looper
<i>Anomis</i> spp.	-
<i>Calyptra</i> spp.	fruit-piercing moths
<i>Copitarsia consueta</i>	noctuid moth
<i>Eudocima</i> spp.	fruit-piercing moths
<i>Euxoa messoria</i>	darksided cutworm
<i>Euxoa ochrogaster</i>	redbacked cutworm
<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>	oriental tobacco budworm
<i>Mythimna</i> sp.	-
<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	broad-bordered yellow underwing
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	large yellow underwing
<i>Oraesia</i> spp.	fruit-piercing moths
<i>Orthodes rufula</i>	cutworm
<i>Peridroma margaritosa</i>	-
<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	variegated cutworm
<i>Protorthodes rufula</i>	-
<i>Serrodos</i> spp.	fruit-piercing moth
<i>Sphingomorpha</i> spp.	-
<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	cotton leaf worm
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	spotted cutworm
Oecophoridae	
<i>Echiomima</i> sp.	-
<i>Maroga melanostigma</i>	fruit tree borer
Psychidae	
<i>Gymnelema plebigena</i>	bagworm
Pterophoridae	
<i>Geina periscelidactylus</i>	-
Pyralidae	
<i>Desmia funeralis</i>	grape leaf folder
<i>Euzophera bigella</i>	quince moth
<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	European corn borer
Saturniidae	
<i>Hemileuca eglanterina</i>	brown day-moth
<i>Hyalophora cecropia</i>	cecropia moth
Sesiidae	
<i>Vitacea polistiformis</i>	grape root borer
Sphingidae	
<i>Eumorpha achemon</i>	achemon sphinx
<i>Hippotion celerio</i>	grapevine hawk moth
<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>	spurge hawk moth
<i>Hyles lineata</i>	whitelined sphinx
<i>Theretra capensis</i>	grapevine hawk moth
<i>Theretra oldenlandiae</i>	vine hawk moth
Tortricidae	
<i>Archips argyrosphilus</i>	fruit tree leafroller
<i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i>	orange tortrix
<i>Argyrotaenia ljunghiana</i>	grey red-barred tortrix
<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>	red-banded leafroller
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	false codling moth
<i>Endopiza viteana</i>	-
<i>Eulia stalactitis</i>	-
<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	vine moth
<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	grape berry moth
<i>Paralobesia viteana</i>	grape berry moth

<i>Platynota stultana</i>	omnivorous leafroller
<i>Proeulia auraria</i>	grapevine leafroller
<i>Proeulia triquetra</i>	-
Zygaenidae	
<i>Harrisina americana</i>	grape leaf skeletonizer
<i>Harrisina brillians</i>	western grape leaf skeletonizer
<i>Therisimima ampelophaga</i>	zygaenid butterfly
Neuroptera	
Chrysopidae	
<i>Chrysopa oculata</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Chrysopa</i> spp. [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Coniopterygidae	
<i>Cryptoscenea australiensis</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Hemerobiidae	
<i>Micromus</i> sp. [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Orthoptera	
Acrididae	
<i>Melanoplus femurrubrum</i>	red-legged grasshopper
<i>Melanoplus mexicanus devastator</i>	-
<i>Oedaleonotus enigma</i>	-
<i>Phaulacridium vittatum</i>	wingless grasshopper
<i>Schistocerca cancellata</i>	-
<i>Schistocerca shoshone</i>	-
<i>Schistocerca vaga</i>	-
Gryllidae	
<i>Acheta fulvipennis</i>	cricket
<i>Microgryllus pallipes</i>	cricket
Tettigoniidae	
<i>Caedicia</i> spp.	-
<i>Plangia graminea</i>	grasshopper
Thysanoptera	
Phlaeothripidae	
<i>Haplothrips victoriensis</i>	tubular black thrips
Thripidae	
<i>Caliothrips fasciatus</i>	bean thrip
<i>Drepanothrips reuteri</i>	grape thrips
<i>Frankliniella cestrum</i>	tomato thrips
<i>Frankliniella minuta</i>	minute flower thrips
<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> [pesticide resistant strain]	western flower thrips
<i>Heliothrips sylvanus</i>	thrips
<i>Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus</i>	leaf thrips
<i>Scirtothrips citri</i>	citrus thrips
<i>Scolothrips sexmaculatus</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Unknown Insecta	
Unknown Insecta	
<i>Cryptolarynx vitis</i>	-
<i>Dyctineis pulvinosus</i>	-
Mite	
Arachnida	
Acarina	
Anystidae	
<i>Anystis agilis</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Eriophyidae	
<i>Colomerus vitis</i> [leaf curling strain]	grape erineum mite
<i>Phyllocoptes vitis</i>	eriophyid mite
Phytoseiidae	
<i>Amblyseius victoriensis</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Metaseiulus occidentalis</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Neoseiulus chilensis</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	predator mite
<i>Typhlodromus doreenae</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
Tenuipalpidae	

<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	false spider mite
<i>Brevipalpus lewisi</i>	bunch mite
<i>Brevipalpus lilium</i>	false spider mite
<i>Brevipalpus obovatus</i>	privet mite
<i>Tenuipalpus granati</i>	false spider mite
Tetranychidae	
<i>Eotetranychus carpini</i>	tetranychid mite
<i>Eotetranychus pruni</i>	hickory scorch mite
<i>Eotetranychus smithi</i>	tetranychid mite
<i>Eotetranychus viticola</i>	tetranychid mite
<i>Eotetranychus willamettei</i>	hazel mite
<i>Eotetranychus yumensis</i>	Yumi spider mite
<i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i>	pear leaf blister mite
<i>Oligonychus coffeae</i>	tea red spider mite
<i>Oligonychus mangiferus</i>	mango spider mite
<i>Oligonychus peruvianus</i>	spider mite
<i>Oligonychus punicae</i>	avocado brown mite
<i>Oligonychus yothersi</i>	avocado red mite
<i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i>	kanzawa mite
<i>Tetranychus mcdanieli</i>	McDaniel spider mite
<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>	Pacific spider mite
Mollusc	
Gastropoda	
Stylommatophora	
Helicidae	
<i>Cernuella virgata</i>	small banded snails
<i>Cochlicella barbara</i>	small pointed garden snail
<i>Theba pisana</i>	white Italian snail
Fungus	
Ascomycota	
Caliciales	
Unknown Caliciales	
<i>Roesleria pallida</i>	grape root rot
Diaporthales	
Valsaceae	
<i>Diaporthe rudis</i> (anamorph <i>Phomopsis rudis</i>)	phomopsis canker
Dothideales	
Mycosphaerellaceae	
<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> (anamorph <i>Phyllosticta ampellicida</i>)	black rot
<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> f. sp. <i>euvtitis</i>	-
<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> f. sp. <i>muscadinii</i>	-
<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i> (anamorph <i>Cercospora brachypus</i>)	angular leaf spot
Schizothyriaceae	
<i>Schizothyrium pomi</i> (anamorph <i>Zygophiala jamaicensis</i>)	fly speck
Hypocreales	
Hypocreaceae	
<i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i> var. <i>crassum</i>	root rot
Leotiales	
Dermateaceae	
<i>Pseudopezicula tetraspora</i>	angular leaf scorch
<i>Pseudopezicula tracheiphila</i>	rotbrenner
Sclerotiniaceae	
<i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i> (anamorph <i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)	target spot
Rhytismatales	
Rhytismataceae	
<i>Rhytisma vitis</i>	tar spot
Saccharomycetales	

Saccharomycetaceae	
<i>Pichia membranaefaciens</i>	-
Unknown Ascomycota	
Hyponectriaceae	
<i>Physalospora baccae</i>	-
Xylariales	
Xylariaceae	
<i>Anthostomella pullulans</i>	Brulure
Basidiomycota: Agaricomycetes	
Hymenochaetales	
Hymenochaetaceae	
<i>Phellinus noxius</i>	brown root rot
Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes	
Agaricales	
Tricholomataceae	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (anamorph <i>Rhizomorpha subcorticalis</i>)	armillaria root rot
<i>Armillaria</i> sp.	armillaria root rot
<i>Armillaria tabescens</i>	armillaria root rot
Ganodermatales	
Ganodermataceae	
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (anamorph <i>Polyporus lucidus</i>)	wood rot
<i>Ganoderma tsugae</i>	-
Poriales	
Coriolaceae	
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	white rot
<i>Bjerkandera fumosa</i>	--
Lentinaceae	
<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	wood decay
Stereales	
Stereaceae	
<i>Stereum</i> sp.	-
Basidiomycota: Teliomycetes	
Uredinales	
Unknown Uredinales	
<i>Physopella ampelopsidis</i>	grape rust
Mitosporic Fungi	
Unknown Mitosporic Fungi	
Unknown Mitosporic Fungi	
<i>Phacellium</i> sp.	-
Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)	
Sphaeropsidales	
Sphaerioidaceae	
<i>Ascochyta ampelina</i>	leaf spot
<i>Coniella diplodiella</i>	white rot
<i>Coniella petrakii</i>	white rot
<i>Phomopsis longiparaphysata</i>	phomopsis rot
<i>Pyrenochaeta vitis</i>	leaf spot
<i>Septoria ampelina</i>	septoria leaf spot
Unknown Coelomycetes	
Unknown Coelomycetes	
<i>Nattrassia toruloidea</i>	leaf spot
<i>Pestalotia menezesiana</i>	fruit rot
<i>Pestalotia pezizoides</i>	fruit and leaf spot
<i>Pestalotiopsis mangiferae</i>	grey leaf spot of mango
<i>Pestalotiopsis uvicola</i>	fruit rot
Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)	
Hyphomycetales	
Dematiaceae	
<i>Alternaria vitis</i>	leaf disease
<i>Phaeoramularia dissiliens</i>	cercospora leaf spot
Moniliaceae	

<i>Cephalosporium</i> sp.	--
<i>Penicillium aurantiogriseum</i>	penicillium rot
<i>Verticillium heterocladium</i>	-
Unknown Hyphomycetes	
Unknown Hyphomycetes	
<i>Briosia ampelophaga</i>	leaf blotch
<i>Candida krusei</i>	yeasty rot
<i>Candida steatolytica</i> [Animals Biosecurity]	-
<i>Oidium</i> sp.	powdery mildew
<i>Paecilomyces farinosus</i>	-
<i>Paecilomyces</i> spp.	-
<i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i>	-
<i>Phaeoisariopsis</i> sp.	-
<i>Stigmata vitis</i>	leaf fall
Bacterium	
Pseudomonadaceae	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>viticola</i>	bacterial canker
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Pierce's disease
<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i>	bacterial blight
Rhizobiaceae	
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	cane gall
Virus	
<i>Artichoke Italian latent virus</i>	-
<i>Cherry leaf roll virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Grapevine Ajinashika disease virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine Algerian latent virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine Anatolian ringspot virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine angular mosaic virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine berry inner necrosis virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine chrome mosaic virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine deformation virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine fabavirus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine fanleaf virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine labile rod-shaped virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus</i> [type 7]	-
<i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 2</i> Redglobe	-
<i>Grapevine line pattern virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine pinot gris virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine red blotch-associated virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine stunt virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine Tunisian ringspot virus</i>	-
<i>Grapevine virus D</i>	-
<i>Grapevine virus E</i>	-
<i>Peach rosette mosaic virus</i>	-
<i>Petunia asteroid mosaic virus</i>	-
<i>Raspberryringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Sowbane mosaic virus</i>	-
<i>Strawberry latent ringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	-
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	-
Viroid	
<i>Australian grapevine viroid</i>	-
<i>Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 2</i>	-
Phytoplasma	
<i>Australian grapevine yellows phytoplasma</i>	-
<i>Grapevine bois noir phytoplasma</i>	-
<i>Grapevine flavescence doree phytoplasma</i>	-

Grapevine yellows	-
Palatine grapevine yellows	-
Tomato big bud phytoplasma	-
Vergilbungskrankheit (German grapevine yellows)	-

Diseases of unknown aetiology

Grapevine vein clearing	-
Syrah decline	-

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Vitis*

ORGANISM TYPES	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS (See notes below)
Mites	Visual inspection AND approved miticide treatments (Refer to section 2.2.1.6 of the basic conditions) [cuttings only] or binocular microscope inspection in PEQ [plants in tissue culture only]
Fungi	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility. Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND examination using a dissecting microscope or hand lens (longitudinal and transverse sections) AND plating on potato dextrose agar
Bacteria	All cuttings must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for 2 minutes upon arrival in the post entry quarantine facility.
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND Hot water treatment (Refer to “Approved Treatments for <i>Vitis</i> ”)
<i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. viticola</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND Hot water treatment (Refer to “Approved Treatments for <i>Vitis</i> ”)
<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND Hot water treatment (Refer to “Approved Treatments for <i>Vitis</i> ”)
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND PCR (two sets, samples to be collected at least four weeks apart) AND Hot water treatment (Refer to “Approved Treatments for <i>Vitis</i> ”)
Viruses	
<i>Artichoke Italian latent virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Cherry leaf roll virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	ELISA or PCR
<i>Grapevine Ajinashika disease virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine Algerian latent virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine Anatolian ringspot virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine angular mosaic virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine berry inner necrosis virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus</i>	PCR
<i>Grapevine chrome mosaic virus</i>	PCR
<i>Grapevine deformation virus</i>	PCR
<i>Grapevine fabavirus</i>	PCR
<i>Grapevine fanleaf virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
<i>Grapevine labile rod-shaped virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus</i> [type 7]	PCR
<i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 2</i> Redglobe	PCR
<i>Grapevine line pattern virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine pinot gris virus</i>	PCR
<i>Grapevine red blotch-associated virus</i>	PCR
<i>Grapevine stunt virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine Tunisian ringspot virus</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
<i>Grapevine virus D</i>	PCR
<i>Grapevine virus E</i>	PCR
<i>Peach rosette mosaic virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
<i>Petunia asteroid mosaic virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
<i>Raspberry ringspot virus</i>	ELISA or PCR

[strains not in New Zealand]	
<i>Sowbane mosaic virus</i>	PCR
<i>Strawberry latent ringspot virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	PCR
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	ELISA or PCR
Viroids	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
Phytoplasmas	Plants derived from cuttings: Nested PCR or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers AND Hot water treatment (Refer to “Approved Treatments for <i>Vitis</i> ”) Plants derived from tissue cultures: Nested PCR or real-time PCR using universal phytoplasma primers (two sets, samples to be collected at least four weeks apart)
Diseases of unknown aetiology	
Grapevine vein clearing	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression
Syrah decline	Additional declaration endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate, refer to section 3.1 (iii) for offshore MPI-approved facilities or 3.2 (iii) for non-approved facilities.

Notes:

1. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.
2. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests for viruses. Tests must be completed at the optimal time for detection. In general, plants shall be sampled from at least two positions including a young, fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem and an older leaf from a midway position.
3. All PCR and ELISA tests must be validated using positive controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and negative controls (including a blank water control for PCR) must be used in all tests. Ideally positive internal controls and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.
4. Inspect *Vitis* plants for signs of pest and disease at least twice per week during periods of active growth and once per week during dormancy.
5. With prior notification, MPI will accept other internationally recognised testing methods.

Approved Treatments for *Vitis*

Hot Water Treatment

The consignment must be treated using hot water treatment (dipping), for the eradication of phytoplasmas and fastidious vascular prokaryotic organisms, as follows:

1. Cuttings with good hydration and reserves are stored in a cool room (~ 4°C). Before treatment, the dormant material must be held at room temperature for one day (24 hours).
2. For the treatment, the dormant material must be dipped into the hot water at 50°C for 45 minutes or at 45°C for 3 hours (FAO/IBPGR Technical Guidelines for Safe Movement of Grapevine Germplasm, 1990, Martelli G.P and Walter B. Virus Certification of Grapevines. In - Plant Virus Disease Control, edited by A. Hadidi, RK Khetarpal and H Koganezawa. APS Press 1998). The water bath must have a moving system to homogenize the temperature and a precise control system to monitor the temperature at an accuracy of 0.1°C.
3. After the treatment the cuttings must stay for one day (24 hours) at room temperature. After this period, they are transferred to a cool room.

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Wollemia nobilis*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

Guidance:

Species on this schedule were last imported before 2017. So the requirements might be out of date. If you want to import species under this schedule, MPI will need to reassess potential biosecurity risks, which might lead to changes in import requirements. Contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz before booking post-entry quarantine, applying for an import permit or ordering plants.

1. Type of *Wollemia nobilis* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand
Plants *in-vitro*

2. Pests of *Wollemia nobilis*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Wollemia nobilis* plants *in-vitro* from Australia

The requirements of this schedule are in addition to the requirements specified in Section 2.2.2 “Entry Conditions for Tissue Culture”.

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media must not contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

The full botanical name of *Wollemia nobilis* must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate.

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken:

The *Wollemia nobilis* plants *in-vitro* have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.
AND
- derived from mother stock inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.
AND
- derived from explant material which has been surface sterilised in a solution of 0.5% sodium hypochlorite and sterile water, or MPI approved alternative treatment.
AND
- prepared by asexual reproduction (clonal techniques) under sterile conditions.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

No additional declarations are required.

(v) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed.

Pest List for *Wollemia nobilis*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Fungus

Ascomycota

Dothideales

Botryosphaeriaceae

Botryosphaeria spp.

-

Oomycota

Pythiales

Pythiaceae

Phytophthora cinnamomi

black rot

Arbuscular mycorrhizae

All regulated species

Ectomycorrhizae

All regulated species

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Yucca*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Phytophthora palmivora*

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Cuttings (dormant)

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

Inspection Requirements: A minimum of 600 plants are to be inspected during each inspection in post-entry quarantine

a. Conditions for *Phytophthora palmivora*

One of the following Additional Declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

i) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment have been sourced from [insert country name], which is free from *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

ii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free area’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

OR

iii) “The [insert species name] plants in this consignment were produced in a ‘pest free place of production’ for *Phytophthora palmivora*”.

B. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

Zantedeschia

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under *Zantedeschia*”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

1. Type of *Zantedeschia* nursery stock approved for entry into New Zealand

Dormant bulbs

Plants in tissue culture

2. Pests of *Zantedeschia*

Refer to the pest list.

3. Entry conditions for:

3.1 *Zantedeschia* dormant bulbs from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

(ii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Zantedeschia* dormant bulbs have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi OR treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria and viruses.

AND

- held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

(iii) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by recording the treatments applied in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section [if applicable], and by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Zantedeschia* dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated nematodes and fungi [if applicable].

AND

- sourced from a ‘pest free area’, ‘pest free place of production’ or ‘pest free production site’, free from regulated bacteria, phytoplasmas and viruses.”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

PEQ: Level 1

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

3.2 *Zantedeschia* plants in tissue culture from any country

(i) Documentation

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: no import permit is required.

(ii) Special tissue culture media requirements

The tissue culture media may contain charcoal.

(iii) Phytosanitary requirements

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) have been undertaken.

The *Zantedeschia* plants in tissue culture have been:

- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- derived from parent stock inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

(iv) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the exporting country NPPO must confirm this by providing the following additional declaration to the phytosanitary certificate:

“The *Zantedeschia* plants in tissue culture have been derived from parent stock inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests”

(iv) Post-entry quarantine

Post-entry quarantine is not required provided that the above measures have been completed overseas. Alternatively, the inspection and testing may be completed in post-entry quarantine upon arrival in New Zealand according to the following conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate, issued by the national plant protection organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country, is required.

Import permit: an import permit is required.

PEQ: Level 3B

Quarantine Period: This is the time required to complete inspections and/or testing to detect regulated pests. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period. The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/tests are required.

Pest List for *Zantedeschia*

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Nematode

Secernentea

Tylenchida

Meloidogynidae

Meloidogyne arenaria

peanut root knot nematode

Fungus

Basidiomycota: Basidiomycetes

Agaricales

Tricholomataceae

Armillaria mellea (anamorph *Rhizomorpha subcorticalis*)

armillaria root rot

Oomycota

Pythiales

Pythiaceae

Phytophthora richardiae

rhizome and root rot

Pythium aphanidermatum

cottony leak

Bacterium

Xanthomonas campestris pv. *zantedeschiae*

-

Virus

Zantedeschia mild mosaic virus

-

Note: The entry conditions in this schedule only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Nursery Stock as “see 155.02.06 under 2.2.”, and are additional to those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 of the import health standard.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Approved Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Helicobasidium mompa*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*, Virus diseases

Entry Conditions: **Basic;** with variations and additional conditions as specified below:

A. For Whole Plants

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 6 months

- a. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*
 - i) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Zingiber*”

B. For Dormant Bulbs

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum Period: 3 months

- a. Additional Declaration
 - “The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:
 - i) derived from a crop which was inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and found to be free of regulated pests.
 - AND**
 - ii) treated for regulated insects as described in section 2.2.1.7 ‘Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs’ of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”
- b. Conditions for *Helicobasidium mompa*
 - “The dormant bulbs in this consignment have been:
 - i) sourced from a ‘pest free area’ or ‘pest free place of production’ [choose ONE], free from *Helicobasidium mompa*.”
 - OR**
 - ii) treated for regulated nematodes and fungi as described in section 2.2.1.7 ‘Pesticide treatments for dormant bulbs’ of the basic conditions within 7 days prior to freezing, cold-storage or shipment.”
- c. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*
 - i) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to “Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Zingiber*”

Guidance:

Section 2.3.2.1 Pre-determined testing defines unit for testing for imported plantlet (imported in vitro), cutting or whole plants. This is also applicable to the testing of bulbs.

C. For Tissue Cultures

As for **Standard Entry Conditions for Tissue Cultures** - see Section 2.2.2.

PLUS

As per section 2.2.2.4, an import permit is required

PEQ: Level 2

Minimum period: 3 months

- a. Conditions for virus diseases
 - i) Additional declaration: "The cultures have been derived from parent stock tested and found free of virus diseases."
- b. Conditions for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*
 - i) Pre-determined testing in PEQ; refer to "Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Zingiber*"

Additional requirements at a Level 2 quarantine facility

- i) All plants must be inspected as per the requirements set out in the facility standard PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants.
- ii) Irrigation water must be collected and either allowed to evaporate or treated prior to disposal;
- iii) Any debris on the greenhouse floor must be swept up or vacuumed (and disposed of in the normal quarantine waste stream) rather than being hosed into the drain;
- iv) Contingency plans must be developed to identify actions that will be taken to contain the propagules of any bacterial, fungal or oomycete disease organisms in the event of disease symptoms becoming evident during the quarantine period. These plans must be recorded in the facility operating manual.

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for *Zingiber*

Samples must be collected and tested after the minimum PEQ period of active growth. The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1.

ORGANISM	MPI-ACCEPTED METHODS	COMMENTS
<i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i>	Growing season inspection in PEQ for disease symptom expression AND Plating on selective media or PCR	Applies to whole plants (including rooted cuttings), dormant bulbs, and tissue culture.