

Revision of List of the import prohibited plants (excluding the plants that meet the requirements) (Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act) and the details of the requirements for each of the quarantine pests

Note: The list will be revised as follows. Underlined and strikethrough region/countries and/or plants are the main changes in the revision.

Common requirements

The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of an exporting country to certify that the plants have been inspected and are considered to meet the requirements.

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine pests	Requirements
1	[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Colombia, Nicaragua, Peru, Honduras, Mexico, [Oceania] <u>Australia</u> , New Zealand, Norfolk Island (Australia)	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables and fruits for consumption and ornament of the following plants: alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i> , <i>Solanum insigne</i> , <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), beet (including garden beet, red	<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”). The plants are found to be free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves, stems or fruits are not present. If <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 1 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance</i>

		beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), northern white cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>), <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>sativus</i> , sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>), <i>Lycium</i> , <i>Capsicum</i> , <i>Solanum</i> , <i>Physalis</i>		No73/1950)
2	[Asia] India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Mongolia, [Middle East] Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Türkiye, Lebanon, [Europe] Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Uzbekistan, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, [Africa] Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants: treacle-mustard (<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>Petroselinum sativum</i>, <i>Petroselinum hortense</i>)), field penny-cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>), <i>Chenopodium album</i>, jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>), beet	<i>Bactericera nigricornis</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants are found to be free from <i>Bactericera nigricornis</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves, stems or fruits are not present. If <i>Bactericera nigricornis</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated. Example of wording for additional declaration: Fulfills item 2 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for

		(including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>sativus</i> , <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> (including <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> var. <i>elator</i>), <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Solanum</i>		<i>Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
3	[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Mexico, [Oceania] Guam	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants: common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), quinoa (<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>), <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Cucumis</i>	<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> (spotted cucumber beetle)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”). The plants are found to be free from <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 3 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
4	[Europe] Portugal, [Africa] Republic of South Africa,	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants	<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> (whitefringed weevil)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the

	[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Peru, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand	and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants: alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), velvet bean (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>), peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>), <i>Rubus</i>, <i>Trifolium</i>, <i>Vitis</i>, <i>Salix</i>		phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants are found to be free from <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 4 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
5	[Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, North Macedonia, Croatia, Kosovo, Switzerland, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Luxembourg, Russia, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Oceania] New Zealand	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants: large cranberry (american cranberry) (<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>), peppermint (<i>Mentha x piperita</i>), sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), European raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>), <i>Taxus</i>, <i>Fragaria</i>, <i>Larix</i>, <i>Thuja</i>, <i>Tsuga</i>, <i>Picea</i>, <i>Euonymus</i>, <i>Corylus</i>, <i>Beta</i>, <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Abies</i>	<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants are found to be free from <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 5 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
6	[Asia] India, Indonesia, Cambodia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand,	Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds,	<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the

Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Bhutan, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Maldives, Laos, [Middle East] United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Iran, Oman, [Europe] <u>Georgia</u>, [Africa] Uganda, Eswatini, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Seychelles, Tanzania, Nigeria, Republic of South Africa, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Suriname, Nicaragua, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadeloupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin,	fruits, underground parts and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>), African mahogany (<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>), passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i>), bay laurel (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>), coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), sapodilla (<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (syn. <i>Achras zapota</i>)), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>), guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), common box (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>), lichi (<i>Litchi chinensis</i>), <i>Morus</i>, <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Murraya</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Populus</i>, <i>Musa</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Vitis</i>, <i>Hibiscus</i>, <i>Plumeria</i>, <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Eugenia</i>	(citrus blackfly)	phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”) (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> is carried out. AND (ii) The plants are found to be free from <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> by inspection at the place of production or the production site at least monthly during the three months prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs, larvae, pupae and adults are not present on the underside of leaves, taking into account the characteristic of this pest, such as the batches of eggs in a spiral pattern on the undersides of leaves and the signs of black sooty mold on leaves caused by this pest. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 6 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
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7	Deleted [Asia] India, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, [Middle East] Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Türkiye, Jordan, [Europe] Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), British Channel Islands, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Turkmenistan, Norway, Hungary,	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, underground parts and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and cut branches for consumption and ornament of the following plants: common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), fierce thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Salpichroa</i>	<i>Tuta absoluta</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”). (i) The plants are grown at a production site (including a plant growth facility such as greenhouses or screen houses) where <i>Tuta absoluta</i> is monitored by traps and controlled for two months prior to harvesting. AND (ii) The plants are regularly inspected at the production site during this period and found to be free from <i>Tuta absoluta</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: Fulfills item 7 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)

France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, [Africa] Africa (Algeria, Angola, Uganda, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Djibouti, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Chad, Central African Republic, Tunisia, Togo, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Morocco, Libya, Liberia, Rwanda, Lesotho, including Canary Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Western Sahara, Mayotte, Reunion),	<i>origanifolia</i>, <i>Lycium</i>, <i>Solanum</i> Fresh fruits of the following plants: cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon</i> <i>esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum</i> <i>chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum</i> <i>pimpinellifolium</i>)		
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	[Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Colombia, Chile, Haiti, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia			
8	[Middle East] Türkiye, [Europe] Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, France, Belgium, Portugal, [Africa] Republic of South Africa, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Mexico	Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>), oyster plant (black salsify) (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>), black cohosh (<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), flag (<i>Iris germanica</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>)	<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> (Columbia root-knot nematode)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>.

		(syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), shrubby cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> (syn. <i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>)), silver birch (<i>Betula verrucosa</i> (syn. <i>Betula pendula</i>)), fly honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>), <i>Acer</i> , <i>Dicentra</i>		Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 8 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
9	[Asia] Republic of Korea, Pakistan, [Middle East] Israel, Iraq, Iran, Syria, Türkiye, Jordan, [Europe] Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Turkmenistan, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania,	Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): garden rhubarb (<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>), <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Beta</i>	<i>Heterodera schachtii</i> (beet cyst eelworm)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> . Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 9 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

	Romania, Russia, [Africa] Egypt, Cabo Verde, Canary Islands, Gambia, Senegal, Republic of South Africa, Morocco, Libya, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Chile, Peru, Mexico, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands			
10	[Asia] Indonesia, [Europe] United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Belgium, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand	Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): asparagus (<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (including <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> var. <i>altilis</i>)), Japanese maple (<i>Acer palmatum</i>), strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>), oyster plant (black salsify) (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>), golden chain (<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum</i>	<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> (false Columbia root-knot nematode)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> . Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 10 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance</i>

		<i>cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Chionodoxa luciliae</i> , garden monkshood (<i>Aconitum napellus</i>), silver birch (<i>Betula verrucosa</i> (syn. <i>Betula pendula</i>)), leek (<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>), fly honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>), <i>Dicentra</i>		No73/1950)
11	[Asia] India, [Europe] Azerbaijan, Armenia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Georgia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Finland, Belarus, Moldova, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico	Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): shadscale saltbush (<i>Atriplex confertifolia</i>), common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), <i>Opuntia tortispina</i> (syn. <i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>), <i>Opuntia fragilis</i>, red-stemmed filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <i>Salsola kali</i>, <i>Chenopodium album</i>, purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>), <i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum</i>	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (false root-knot nematode)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 11 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

		galapagense, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), puncture vine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), salsify (<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>), spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>), <i>Mammillaria vivipara</i> (syn. <i>Coryphantha vivipara</i> , <i>Escobaria vivipara</i>), <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Beta</i>		
12	[Asia] India, Indonesia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, [Middle East] Oman, [Europe] United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, France, Belgium, Poland, [Africa] Uganda, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Gabon, Cameroon, Guinea, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Nigeria, Madagascar, Malawi, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mozambique, Reunion, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian	Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>), <i>Epipremnum aureum</i>, okra (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (syn. <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>)), <i>Cyrtosperma chamissonis</i> (syn. <i>Cyrtosperma merkusii</i>), Monterey cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>), West Indian cockscomb (<i>Celosia nitida</i>), coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>), taro (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>), sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), edible canna (<i>Canna edulis</i>), greater yam (<i>Dioscorea alata</i>), tea plant (<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (syn. <i>Thea sinensis</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>),	<i>Radopholus similis</i> (burrowing nematode)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Radopholus similis</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Radopholus similis</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 12 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

	Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Ecuador, El Salvador, Cuba, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Grenada, Costa Rica, Colombia, Jamaica, Suriname, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Martinique, Mexico, [Oceania] American Samoa, Australia, Samoa, Tonga, Niue, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island (Australia), Papua New Guinea, Hawaiian Islands, Fiji	<i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>, eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), sugar-apple (<i>Annona squamosa</i>), betel palm (<i>Areca catechu</i>), Mexican white cedar (<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>), groundnut (excluding seeds without pod) (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>), <i>Calathea</i>, <i>Maranta</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Piper</i>, <i>Chamaedorea</i>, <i>Musa</i>, <i>Philodendron</i>, <i>Bucephalandra</i>, <i>Beta</i>, <i>Monstera</i> Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): <i>Anubias</i>, <i>Anthurium</i>		
13	[Asia] India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Viet Nam, [Europe] Switzerland, Portugal, [Africa] Egypt, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, <u>Democratic Republic of the Congo</u>, Senegal, Togo, Nigeria, Niger, Burkina Faso, Benin, Malawi, Republic of South Africa, Mozambique, [North America] United States of	Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>, hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i>), acerola (<i>Malpighia emarginata</i> (including <i>Malpighia glabra</i> (syn. <i>Malpighia puniceifolia</i>))), <i>Camellia oleifera</i>, arabica coffee (<i>Coffea arabica</i>), <i>Angelonia</i>	<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the

	America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Guatemala, Costa Rica, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadeloupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Martinique, Montserrat), [Oceania] Australia	<i>angustifolia</i>, <u>Eclipta prostrata</u>, <i>Acalypha australis</i>, <u>Emilia sonchifolia</u>, <i>Elaeocarpus decipiens</i>, pacara earpod tree (<i>Enterolobium contortisiliquum</i>), <i>Oeceoclades maculata</i>, culantro (<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>), <u>okra (Abelmoschus esculentus (syn. Hibiscus esculentus))</u>, <i>Ormosia hosiei</i>, Indian laurel (<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>), <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (<u>syn. Melaleuca viminalis</u>), cassava (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>), cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <i>Antirrhinum majus</i>, arrowroot (<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>), passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i>), <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>, <u>Cnidioscolus urens</u>, <i>Clerodendrum ugandense</i>, black mulberry (<i>Morus nigra</i>), mulberry weed (<i>Fatoua villosa</i>), <i>Celosia cristata</i>, upland cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>), <i>Cereus hildmannianus</i>, <u>Cereus fernambucensis</u>, coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>), <i>Bidens pilosa</i>, cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (including <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> var. <i>sesquipedalis</i>)), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), <u>waterleaf (Talinum fruticosum (syn. Talinum triangulare))</u>, <i>Ixora chinensis</i>, Jew's mallow (<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), dwarf poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i> (syn. <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>, <i>Poinsettia cyathophora</i>)), poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia</i>		production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: Fulfills item 13 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
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		<i>pulcherrima</i>), queen palm (<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i> (syn. <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>)), <u>white Guinea yam</u> (<i>Dioscorea rotundata</i>), wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Stenocereus queretaroensis</i>, <u>purslane (Portulaca oleracea)</u>, carpet bugle (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>), <i>Platostoma palustre</i> (syn. <i>Mesona chinensis</i>), <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i>, cup-of gold vine (<i>Solandra maxima</i>), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), Jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Erechtites hieraciifolius</i>, Malaber spinach (<i>Basella alba</i> (syn. <i>Basella rubra</i>), <i>Tibouchina elegans</i>, glossy nightshade (<i>Solanum americanum</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), white mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), jujube (<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> (including <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> var. <i>inermis</i>)),		
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		<i>Solanum scabrum</i>, coleus (<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i> (syn. <i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>elongate paulownia</i> (<i>Paulownia elongata</i>), baobab (<i>Adansonia digitata</i>), <u><i>Passiflora mucronata</i></u>, crimson bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (syn. <i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>, <u><i>Melaleuca citrina</i></u>)), <u><i>Senna alata</i></u>, papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>), <u><i>Senna occidentalis</i></u>, jack fruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), <u><i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i></u>, cape honeysuckle (<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>), <i>Byrsonima cydoniifolia</i>, sponge gourd (<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (syn. <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>)), summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), <i>Perilla frutescens</i>, <u><i>pomelo</i></u> (<u><i>Citrus grandis</i></u> (syn. <i>Citrus maxima</i>)), <i>basil</i> (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>), <i>Morus celtidifolia</i>, <i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>, <i>Euphorbia trigona</i>, Jamaican poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia punicea</i>), <i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> (syn. <u><i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i></u>), <u><i>Panicum</i></u>, <i>Musa</i>, <u><i>Amaranthus</i></u>, <i>Hylocereus</i>, <u><i>Ocimum</i></u>, <i>Liriope</i>, <i>Lampranthus</i>		
14	[Asia] India, Pakistan, [Middle East] Israel, Türkiye, Lebanon, [Europe] Ireland, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria,	Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):	<i>Eutypa lata</i> (Eutypa dieback)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants are inspected at the place of production or the

	Netherlands, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Serbia, Czech, Germany, Norway, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Portugal, Moldova, Romania, [Africa] Algeria, Republic of South Africa, Libya, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Chile, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand	California buckeye (<i>Aesculus californica</i>), Brazilian pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>), <i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i>, common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), primrose jasmine (<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>), olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>), persimmon (<i>Diospyros kaki</i>), Australian vine (<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>), lesser flowering quince (<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> (syn. <i>Choenomeles japonica</i>)), white beech (<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>), Peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>), small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>), field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), pussy willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>), <i>Salix mucronata</i>, arroyo willow (<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>), mock orange (<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>), Mexican orange (<i>Choisya ternata</i>), coralberry (<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), common oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>), European hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>), European ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>), European pear (<i>Pyrus communis</i>), European elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>), lombardy poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> var. <i>italica</i> (syn. <i>Populus italica</i>)), hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>), wych elm (<i>Ulmus glabra</i> (syn. <i>Ulmus scabra</i>)), white beam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>), terebinth (<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>), large leaved linden (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>), mastic (<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>), pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>), bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>), loquat	production site (including a plant growth facility) during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Eutypa lata</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 14 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
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		(<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), mimosa (<i>Acacia dealbata</i>), <i>Juglans regia</i> , Darwin's barberry (<i>Berberis darwinii</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>), London planetree (<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>), common privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>), mountain ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>), common beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), lemon (<i>Citrus limon</i>), alpine honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>), fly honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>), <i>Viburnum</i> , <i>Tamarix</i> , <i>Rhamnus</i> , <i>Ceanothus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Ribes</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Genista</i> , <i>Vitis</i> , <i>Cornus</i> , <i>Malus</i>		
15	[Asia] India, Indonesia, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Philippines, Bhutan, Hong Kong, China, [Europe] Russia, [Africa] Angola, Uganda, Eswatini, Ghana, Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tunisia, Nigeria, Namibia, Benin, Republic of South Africa, Mozambique, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Uruguay, Cuba, Brazil, [Oceania] Australia, Vanuatu	Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants: trifoliate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), calamondin orange (<i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> (syn. <i>Citrus x microcarpa</i>)), <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Citrus</i>	<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (citrus black spot)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The fruit of plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the fruiting season and found to be free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 15 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

16	[Europe] Ireland, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), [Latin America] Chile, [Oceania] New Zealand	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants: mountain doghobble (<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>), common bilberry (<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), horse-chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>), cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>), English holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), giant sequoia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>), cherimoya (<i>Annona cherimola</i>), <i>Podocarpus salignus</i>, Monterey pine (<i>Pinus radiata</i>), sweet chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>), river lomatia (<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>), <i>Pieris</i>, <i>Michelia</i>, <i>Gevuina</i>, <i>Quercus</i>, <i>Rhododendron</i>, <i>Drimys</i>, <i>Mahonia</i>, <i>Fagus</i>, <i>Magnolia</i>, <i>Liriodendron</i>	<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> (1) For live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>. (2) For plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure to be free from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection".
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				Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 16 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
17	[Asia] Viet Nam, [Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), British Channel Islands, Netherlands, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Lithuania, Luxembourg, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants: spike witch hazel (<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>), tanoak (<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i> (syn. <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>)), <i>Hydrangea seemannii</i>, dwarf periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>), <i>Lophostemon confertus</i>, <i>Adiantum</i>, <i>Pieris</i>, <i>Vancouveria</i>, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, <i>Arbutus</i>, <i>Distylium</i>, <i>Taxus</i>, <i>Leucothoe</i>, <i>Chimaphila</i>, <i>Rhus</i>, <i>Umbellularia</i>, <i>Erica</i>, <i>Michelia</i>, <i>Dryopteris</i>, <i>Olea</i>, <i>Acer</i>, <i>Photinia</i>, <i>Betula</i>, <i>Viburnum</i>, <i>Torreya</i>, <i>Larix</i>, <i>Garrya</i>, <i>Calluna</i>, <i>Kalmia</i>, <i>Empetrum</i>, <i>Rubus</i>, <i>Cistus</i>, <i>Hedera</i>, <i>Nerium</i>, <i>Cinnamomum</i>, <i>Carpinus</i>, <i>Castanea</i>, <i>Griselinia</i>, <i>Clematis</i>, <i>Rhamnus</i> (syn. <i>Franqula</i>), <i>Calycanthus</i>, <i>Ceanothus</i>, <i>Gevuina</i>, <i>Laurus</i>, <i>Ceratonia</i>, <i>Quercus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Castanopsis</i>, <i>Smilax</i>, <i>Tilia</i>,	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (Sudden oak death)	(1) For live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see "Example of wording for additional declaration"). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>. (2) For plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see "Example of wording for additional declaration").

		<i>Cotoneaster, Choisya, Gaultheria, Symphoricarpos, Lonicera, Ribes, Vaccinium, Sequoia, Zenobia, Tsuga, Rhododendron, Camellia, Clintonia, Trientalis, Trachelospermum, Picea, Pseudotsuga, Pyracantha, Loropetalum, Aesculus, Fraxinus, Pistacia, Pittosporum, Drimys, Nothofagus, Euonymus, Ulmus, Sambucus, Populus, Syringa, Corylus, Cercis, Rosa, Parakmeria, Parrotia, Alnus, Annona, Mahonia, Chamaecyparis, Andromeda, Schima, Physocarpus, Fuchsia, Fagus, Heteromeles, Maianthemum, Pinus, Lithocarpus, Hamamelis, Cornus, Berberis, Osmanthus, Magnolia, Manglietia, Ilex, Abies, Salix, Ardisia, Osmorhiza, Eucalyptus, Daphniphyllum, Liriodendron, Malus, Linnaea</i>		The plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure to be free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 17 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
18	[Middle East] Iran, Türkiye, [Europe] Ireland, Albania, Italy, Ukraine, Austria, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia	Logs and live plants, plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest), cut flowers and branches of the following plants: <i>Zelkova carpinifolia, Ulmus</i>	<i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants are found to be free from <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i> by inspection (including visual inspection and laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if the symptoms such as yellowing and wilting of leaves on individual branches, dieback of branches and brown or purplish brown streaking of the wood under the bark of branches and trunk are

				not present and bark beetle vectors of <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i> such as <i>Scolytus</i> spp. and <i>Hylurgopinus</i> spp. are not present. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 18 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
19	[Asia] India, Indonesia, Thailand, Republic of Korea, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Malaysia, [Middle East] Israel, Türkiye, [Europe] Italy, North Macedonia, Greece, Serbia, Hungary, [Africa] Nigeria, Republic of South Africa, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), <u>Canada</u>, [Latin America] Costa Rica, Trinidad and Tobago, Brazil, [Oceania] Australia, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and seeds for planting of the following plants: cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <u>citron melon (<i>Citrullus amarus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i>))</u>, watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>, hybrid of <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> x <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>, wax gourd (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>), bitter gourd (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>, summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>))	<i>Acidovorax citrulli</i> (Bacterial fruit blotch)	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either (i) Phytosanitary inspection: The parent plants are grown from seeds disinfected against this pest or known to be free from this pest. and The parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>. or (ii) Laboratory test: The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out

				method and found to be free from <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>; 30,000 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 300,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement (i), (ii) and (iii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). (i) Seeds must be ensured to be free from <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i> based on either of the following specific requirement (a) or (b). Either (a) Parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>. or (b) Seeds are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found free from <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>.
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				AND (ii) The plants are grown using the seeds at a place of production or production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control measures against <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i> are carried out. AND (iii) Prior to export, the plants are inspected if signs or symptoms are present and found free from <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
20	[Middle East] Israel, Türkiye, [Europe] Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Greece, Sweden, Spain, Serbia, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Portugal, [Africa] Canary Islands, Tunisia, Morocco, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico,	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>), <i>Urtica dioica</i>, <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>, <i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>, tomatillo (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>Petroselinum sativum</i>, <i>Petroselinum hortense</i>)), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>, <i>Chenopodium album</i>, celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), <i>Solanum</i>	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 20 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

	[Oceania] New Zealand, Norfolk Island (Australia)	<i>umbelliferum</i> , <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> , bitter nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), Chinese desert-thorn (<i>Lycium barbarum</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> , <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> , <i>Galium</i>		
21	[Asia] Republic of Korea, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), [Middle East] Türkiye, [Europe] Italy, Greece, Spain, Slovenia, France, Portugal, [Latin America] Argentina, Chile, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and pollen of the following plants: green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>), kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (including <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> var. <i>deliciosa</i> (syn. <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>))), royal paulownia (<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>), <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>Actinidia rufa</i> , <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> , <i>Actinidia kolomikta</i>	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3	(1) For pollen: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”). Pollens originates from flowers collected from orchard(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained. and Pollens in this consignment have tested negative or non-viable for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 using an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay.

				(2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding pollens, seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plant originates from area(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 21 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
22	[Asia] Pakistan, Malaysia, [Middle East] United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Türkiye, Jordan, Lebanon, [Europe] Italy, Cyprus, Spain, France, [Africa] Algeria, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, [North America] United States of America (excluding	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: sesame (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>), horseradish (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (syn. <i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)), celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), madagascar periwinkle (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (syn. <i>Vinca rosea</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Poncirus</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Citrus</i>	<i>Spiroplasma citri</i> (stubborn disease of citrus)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during leafing stage by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 22 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for</i>

	Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Venezuela, Mexico, [Oceania] New Zealand			<i>Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
23	[Asia] Chinese Taipei, [Middle East] Israel, Iran, <u>Lebanon,</u> [Europe] Italy, Spain, France, Portugal, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Costa Rica, <u>Colombia,</u> Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, <u>Peru,</u> Mexico	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> , Adenocarpus lainzii (syn. Adenocarpus complicatus subsp. lainzii), avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), Celtis occidentalis, honey locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>), <i>Campsis radicans</i> , prairie cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>), <i>Wisteria frutescens</i> , french mulberry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>), <i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>), <i>Alternanthera</i> <i>tenella</i> (syn. <i>Alternanthera ficoidea</i>), white alder (<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>), silk tree (<i>Albizia</i> <i>julibrissin</i>), strawberry-tree (<i>Arbutus unedo</i>), <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Iva annua</i> , Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (syn. <i>Polygonum reynoutria</i> , <i>Reynoutria japonica</i>), common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), maidenhair tree (<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>), barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), frogfruit (<i>Lippia</i> <i>nodiflora</i> (syn. <i>Phyla nodiflora</i>)), <i>Vicia</i> <i>ludoviciana</i> , <i>Viburnum tinus</i> , <i>Mallotus</i> <i>paniculatus</i> , <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (syn. <i>Echium lycopsis</i>), <u>Echinospartum</u> <u>lusitanicum</u> , <i>Escallonia montevidensis</i> (syn.	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during leafing stage by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> . Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 23 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

		<i>Escallonia bifida</i>, European strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>), <i>Eriocephalus africanus</i>, bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>), <i>Eremophila maculata</i>, brittlebush (<i>Encelia farinosa</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i>, <i>Geranium dissectum</i>, <i>Eleusine indica</i>, sweet marjoram (<i>Origanum majorana</i> (syn. <i>Majorana hortensis</i>)), persimmon (<i>Diospyros kaki</i>), <i>Gazania rigens</i>, <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>, <i>Humulus scandens</i>, partridge pea (<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>), wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>), trifoliate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), <i>Calyptocarpus biaristatus</i> (syn. <i>Blainvillea biaristata</i>), <i>Calocephalus brownii</i>, <u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>, <i>Facelis retusa</i>, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>, <i>Sida rhombifolia</i>, myrtle (<i>Myrtus communis</i>), <i>Clinopodium nepeta</i> (syn. <i>Calamintha nepeta</i>), <i>Croton setigerus</i> (syn. <i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>), <i>Chloris halophila</i>, bay laurel (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>), <i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i>, <i>Strelitzia reginae</i>, Peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>), <i>Bidens pilosa</i>, <i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> (syn. <i>Ipomoea carnea</i> subsp. <i>fistulosa</i>), black bent (<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>), common chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>, <u>Coleonema album</u>, <i>Coronilla valentina</i>, <i>Sapindus saponaria</i>, <i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>, common saltwort (<i>Salsola tragus</i>), Australian brush cherry (<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> (syn.		
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		<i>Eugenia paniculata</i>), London rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>), <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (syn. <i>Cortaderia argentea</i>), <i>Chenopodium album</i>, southern sandbur (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>), <i>Symphyotrichum divaricatum</i>, <i>Poa annua</i>, purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), broadleaf buttonweed (<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), common oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>), common dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (syn. <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>)), <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>, <i>Setaria magna</i>, <i>Sophora secundiflora</i>, radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>), common thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>), sacred datura (<i>Datura wrightii</i>), <i>Pluchea odorata</i>, <i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>, oriental bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>), <i>Axonopus compressus</i>, <i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>, <i>Teucrium capitatum</i>, loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>), <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>, prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), poison hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>), <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>, <i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>, <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>, heavenly bamboo (<i>Nandina domestica</i>), <u>Ailanthus altissima</u>, <i>Neptunia lutea</i>, <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>, <i>Ranunculus repens</i>, hopbush (<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>), <i>Talinum paniculatum</i> (syn. <i>Talinum patens</i>), <i>Passiflora foetida</i>, <u>crimson bottlebrush</u> (<u>Callistemon citrinus</u> (syn. <u>Callistemon</u>	
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		<u>lanceolatus, Melaleuca citrina</u>)), <i>Verbena litoralis</i>, <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>, <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>, <i>Duranta erecta</i> (syn. <i>Duranta repens</i>), <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>, <i>Haloragis erecta</i>, pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>), <i>Hypochaeris brasiliensis</i>, <i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>, <i>Phalaris angusta</i>, <i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>, <i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>, bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>), Japanese beech (<i>Fagus crenata</i>), <i>Frangula alnus</i> (syn. <i>Rhamnus frangula</i>), telegraph weed (<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>), toyon (<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>), <i>Leonurus sibiricus</i>, jojoba (<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>), marguerite (<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> (syn. <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i>)), cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), white horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>), <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i>), mouse barley (<i>Hordeum murinum</i>), lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>), Japanese barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>), <i>Melicope ternata</i>, <i>Meryta sinclairii</i>, <i>Melissa officinalis</i>, <i>Merremia macrocalyx</i>, applemint (<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>), <i>Modiola caroliniana</i>, sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>), <i>Montia linearis</i>, <i>Fatsia japonica</i>, <i>Stachys arvensis</i>, <i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>, <i>Juniperus ashei</i>, tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>), European chestnut (<i>Castanea</i>		
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		sativa), <i>Lavatera cretica</i> (syn. <i>Malva multiflora</i>), <i>Ratibida columnaris</i>, water primrose (<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>), <i>Retama monosperma</i> (syn. <i>Genista monosperma</i>, <i>Spartium monospermum</i>), <i>Acacia</i>, <i>Solidago</i>, <u>Adenocarpus</u>, <i>Anisantha</i>, <i>Brassica</i>, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, <i>Anthyllis</i>, <i>Persicaria</i>, <i>Ligustrum</i>, <i>Urtica</i>, <i>Vernonia</i>, <i>Westringia</i>, <i>Medicago</i>, <i>Rhus</i>, <i>Urochloa</i>, <i>Euryops</i>, <i>Cytisus</i>, <u>Celtis</u>, <i>Eriogonum</i>, <i>Erysimum</i>, <i>Phlomis</i>, <i>Plantago</i>, <i>Metrosideros</i>, <i>Osteospermum</i>, <i>Hypericum</i>, <i>Xanthium</i>, <i>Erodium</i>, <i>Olea</i>, <i>Acer</i>, <i>Cassia</i>, <i>Chamaesyce</i>, <i>Cyperus</i>, <i>Calicotome</i>, <i>Rubus</i>, <i>Rumex</i>, <i>Heliotropium</i>, <i>Panicum</i>, <i>Cynodon</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Elaeagnus</i>, walnut (<i>Juglans</i>), <i>Clematis</i>, <i>Rhamnus</i>, <i>Morus</i>, <i>Veronica</i>, <i>Cistus</i>, <i>Quercus</i>, <i>Conyza</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Coprosma</i>, <i>Corokia</i>, <i>Coronopus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Sassafras</i>, <i>Salvia</i>, <i>Lagerstroemia</i>, <i>Santolina</i>, <i>Melilotus</i>, <i>Grevillea</i>, <i>Trifolium</i>, <i>Lonicera</i>, <i>Carex</i>, <i>Platanus</i>, <i>Bromus</i>, <i>Paspalum</i>, <i>Streptocarpus</i>, <i>Vaccinium</i>, <i>Spartium</i>, <i>Convolvulus</i>, <i>Senecio</i>, <i>Senna</i>, <i>Cordyline</i>, <i>Pennisetum</i>, <i>Parthenocissus</i>, <i>Commelina</i>, <i>Vinca</i>, <i>Dimorphotheca</i>, <i>Euphorbia</i>, <i>Lolium</i>, <i>Aesculus</i>, <i>Fraxinus</i>, <i>Pittosporum</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Solanum</i>, <i>Phoenix</i>, <i>Brachiaria</i>, <i>Catharanthus</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Sambucus</i>, <i>Sonchus</i>, <i>Ampelopsis</i>, <i>Richardia</i>, <i>Baccharis</i>, <i>Cercis</i>, <i>Atriplex</i>, <i>Vitex</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Ulex</i>, <u>Halimium</u>,		
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		<i>Psidium, Genista, Chionanthus, Helianthus, Polygala, Amaranthus, Phillyrea, Phormium, Ambrosia, Vitis, Hibiscus, Brachyglottis, Carya, Hebe, Pelargonium, Helichrysum, Ruta, Scabiosa, Lepidium, Myoporum, Citrus, Cornus, Polygonum, Erigeron, Megathyrsus, Digitaria, Magnolia, Ilex, Salix, Eucalyptus, Artemisia, Lavandula, Lupinus, Hemerocallis</i>		
24	[Asia] India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, Bangladesh, [Middle East] Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Türkiye, [Europe] Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Greece, Croatia, Spain, Slovenia, Czech, Germany, France, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Malta, Montenegro, Russia, [Africa] Uganda, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand	Seeds for planting of the following plants: black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Petunia</i> Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Atriplex semilunaris</i>, avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pisonandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), <i>Conyza</i>	<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.

		<i>bonariensis</i>, cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), marmalade bush (<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>), ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), <i>Solanum anguivi</i>, <i>Solanum coagulans</i>, <i>Solanum dasyphyllum</i>, <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>, Jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Solanum jasminoides</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>, <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>), <i>Rhagodia eremaea</i>, <i>Calibrachoa</i>, <i>Lycium</i>, <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Streptoglossa</i>, <i>Datura</i>, <i>Dahlia</i>, <i>Brugmansia</i>, <i>Petunia</i>		(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 24 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
25	[Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong, China), [Middle East] Israel, Syria, Türkiye, [Europe] Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, France, Bulgaria,	Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>) Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>, black nightshade	<i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from

	Belgium, Poland, Lithuania, [Africa] Canary Islands, Republic of South Africa, Morocco, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Mexico [Oceania] New Zealand	(<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <i>Echium creticum</i>, <i>Echium humile</i>, tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>), thorn-apple (<i>Datura innoxia</i> (syn. <i>Datura meteloides</i>)), <i>Conyza albida</i>, London rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), common dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (syn. <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>)), <i>Diplotaxis eruroides</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Piptatherum multiflorum</i>, larger bindweed (<i>Calystegia sepium</i>), pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>), <i>Calendula arvensis</i>, <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i>), basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>), <i>Moricandia arvensis</i>, <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>, <i>Lycopersicon chmielewskii</i> (syn. <i>Solanum chmielewskii</i>), <i>Lycopersicon parviflorum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum neorickii</i>), <i>Plantago</i>, <i>Onopordum</i>, <i>Rumex</i>, <i>Coronopus</i>, <i>Convolvulus</i>, <i>Malva</i>, <i>Sonchus</i>, <i>Amaranthus</i>	<i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 250 seeds for ELISA or 400 seeds for RT-PCR as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 25 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance</i>
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				No73/1950)
26	[Asia] Thailand, Viet Nam, [Europe] Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Denmark, Germany, France, [Africa] Mali, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Costa Rica	Seeds for planting of the following plants: sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>) Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Gloxinia</i> (<i>Seemannia</i>) <i>gymnostoma</i>, <i>Gloxinia</i> (<i>Seemannia</i>) <i>nematanthodes</i>, <i>Gloxinia</i> (<i>Seemannia</i>) <i>purpurascens</i>, <i>Columnea erythrophaea</i>, <i>Solanum stramonifolium</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Nematanthus wettsteinii</i>, <i>Brunfelsia undulata</i>	<i>Columnea latent viroid</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).

				The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 26 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
27	[Asia] India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, [Africa] Egypt, Cameroon, Sudan, Morocco, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Guyana, Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico, [Oceania] Hawaiian Islands	Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), Brazilian pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>), wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>), <i>Ficus</i>, <i>Carissa</i>, <i>Nerium</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Callistemon</i>, <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Ilex</i>, <i>Eucalyptus</i>, <i>Malus</i>	<i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i> (citrus branch knot)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 27 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
28	[Asia] Indonesia, [Middle East] Israel, [Europe] Italy, Austria, Netherlands, Croatia, Slovenia, Germany, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland, [Africa] Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, Tunisia,	Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>) Live plants and plant parts being capable	<i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with

		of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: marmalade bush (<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>), <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>, Jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Solanum</i> <i>jasminoides</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon</i> <i>esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum</i> <i>pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Brugmansia</i>	suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 28 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance</i>
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				No73/1950)
29	[Asia] India, [Europe] United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Slovenia, Czech, Finland, France, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Mexico, [Oceania] Australia, Hawaiian Islands	Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), <i>Petunia</i> Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Pittosporum tobira</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), dwarf periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>), <i>Calibrachoa</i>, <i>Verbena</i>, <i>Petunia</i>	<i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).

				The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 29 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
30	[Asia] Thailand, Viet Nam, [Middle East] Türkiye, [Europe] Netherlands, [North America] Canada	Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits and including seeds) of the following plants: sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)	<i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds

				as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 30 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
31	[North America] Canada, [Latin America] Mexico	Seeds for planting of the following plants: tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>) Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: Heartleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum cardiophyllum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum</i>	<i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>; or

		<i>lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)		The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 31 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
32	[Middle East] Iran, Türkiye, [Europe] Azerbaijan, Armenia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Estonia, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia,	Seeds for planting of the following plants: common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (including <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> var.	<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Bacterial wilt of	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration

	Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Germany, Turkmenistan, Hungary, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, [Africa] Zambia, Tunisia, Mauritius, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Colombia, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, [Oceania] Australia	<i>sesquipedalis</i>) (syn. <i>Vigna sinensis</i>)), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), mung bean (golden gram) (<i>Vigna radiata</i> (syn. <i>Phaseolus aureus</i>)) Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (including <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> var. <i>sesquipedalis</i>) (syn. <i>Vigna sinensis</i>)), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>), Zornia glabra, soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), Lima bean (<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> (syn. <i>Phaseolus limensis</i>)), mung bean (golden gram) (<i>Vigna radiata</i> (syn. <i>Phaseolus aureus</i>))	beans)	(see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the late growing season and found to be free from <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>. (2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i), (ii) and (iii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). (i) Seeds must be ensured to be free from <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> based on the following specific requirement. Parent plants at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected during the late growing season and found to be free from <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>. AND (ii) The plants are grown using the seeds at a place of production or production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated. AND
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				(iii)The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during growing season and found to be free from <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 32 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
33	[Asia] India, Pakistan	Seeds for planting of the following plants: foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (syn. <i>Pennisetum americanum</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>) Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>), barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), <i>Oldenlandia aspera</i>, wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (syn. <i>Pennisetum americanum</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), bambara groundnut (<i>Vigna subterranea</i> (syn. <i>Voandzeia subterranea</i>)), sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>)	<i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.

				(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 33 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
34	[Asia] Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), [Europe] Spain, [Africa] Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Mozambique, Rwanda, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Argentina, Ecuador, Brazil, Peru, Mexico, [Oceania] Hawaiian Islands	Seeds for planting of the following plants: corn (<i>Zea mays</i>) Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Coix chinensis</i>, sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	<i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>;

				or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA or RT-PCR as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 34 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
35	[Europe] Italy, United Kingdom	Seeds for planting of the following plants:	Pea early-browning	(1) For seeds:

	(Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, Poland, [Africa] Algeria, Ethiopia, Morocco, Libya	pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>) Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), yellow lupin (<i>Lupinus luteus</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	virus	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>; 3,100 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 31,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA or RT-PCR as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).
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				The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 35 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
36	All region / countries	Seeds for planting of the following plants: black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>) Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <i>Veronica syriaca</i>, <i>Oxalis corniculata</i>, Jew's mallow (<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>), purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), common dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (syn. <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>)), field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), <i>Solanum</i>	<i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Examples of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested during harvest period by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by Real-time RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing;

		<i>elaeagnifolium</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), sea beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i> (syn. <i>Beta maritima</i>)), <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> (syn. <i>Conyza canadensis</i>), <i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>, cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i>), <i>Capsicum</i>	they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Examples of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>. Examples of wording for additional declaration: (1) For seeds: Either <i>Fulfills item 36 (Appropriate genetic method for parent plants) of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)</i> or <i>Fulfills item 36 (Real-time RT-PCR for seeds) of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)</i> (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): <i>Fulfills item 36 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for</i>
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				<i>Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)</i>
37	[Asia] India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Malaysia, [Middle East] Iran, [Europe] Italy, Greece, Spain, Portugal, [Africa] Algeria, Canary Islands, Seychelles, Tunisia, Morocco	Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: <i>Sauropus androgynus</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <u>common bean (kidney bean) (Phaseolus vulgaris)</u>, <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>, <i>Eclipta prostrata</i>, <i>Ocimum kilimandscharicum</i>, okra (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (syn. <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>)), rubber bush (<i>Calotropis procera</i>), cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> (syn. <i>Crossandra undulifolia</i>), <i>Croton bonplandianum</i>, <i>Papaver somniferum</i>, <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>, upland cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>), ivy gourd (<i>Coccinia grandis</i> <u>(syn. Coccinia indica, Cephalandra indica)</u>), cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>), <i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> (syn. <i>Dendranthema indicum</i>), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>, good luck plant (<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> (syn. <i>Cordyline terminalis</i>)), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), wax gourd (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>), castor seed (<i>Ricinus communis</i>), ridge gourd (<i>Luffa acutangula</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>,	<i>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 37 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

		<i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), bitter melon (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>, carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>, papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>), chayote (<i>Sechium edule</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), lentil (<i>Lens culinaris</i>), <i>Physalis minima</i>, sponge gourd (<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (syn. <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>), <i>Benincasa fistulosa</i>, summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (including <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>giromontiina</i>)), melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i> (including <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>flexuosus</i>, <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>makuwa</i>)), Cairo morning glory (<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (syn. <i>Ipomoea palmata</i>)), spine gourd (<i>Momordica dioica</i>), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>)), <i>Capsicum</i>		
38	[Asia] India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, [Middle East] Iran, Syria, Türkiye, Jordan, [Europe] Albania, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia,	Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: spindle (<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>), chinese desert- thorn (<i>Lycium barbarum</i>), common privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>), <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Tilia</i>, <i>Spiraea</i>	<i>Plum pox virus</i>	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Plum pox virus</i> are carried out appropriately. AND (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the early growing season and found to

	Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia, [Africa] Egypt, Tunisia, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Argentina, Chile			be free from <i>Plum pox virus</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 38 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
39	[Africa] Republic of South Africa, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada	<u>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and</u> <u>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</u> corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)	<u>Clavibacter nebraskensis</u> <u>Clavibacter michiganensis</u> <u>subsp. nebraskensis</u> (Goss's bacterial wilt and blight)	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The parent plants are inspected at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) during the most active growing season and found to be free from <u>Clavibacter nebraskensis</u><u>Clavibacter michiganensis</u> <u>subsp. nebraskensis</u>. (2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): <u>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include</u>

				<u>additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</u> <u>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Clavibacter nebraskensis</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</u> <u>AND</u> <u>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during growing season and found to be free from <i>Clavibacter nebraskensis</i>.</u> <i>Example of wording for additional declaration:</i> <i>Fulfills item 39 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
40	[Asia] China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Viet Nam, Malaysia, [Europe] Italy, Ukraine, Poland, Romania, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, [Latin America] Argentina, Guyana, Costa Rica, Puerto Rico, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico	Seeds for planting of the following plants: teosinte (<i>Zea mexicana</i> (syn. <i>Zea mays</i> ssp. <i>mexicana</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>) Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): teosinte (<i>Zea mexicana</i> (syn. <i>Zea mays</i> ssp. <i>mexicana</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), <i>Saccharum</i>	<i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Stewart's bacterial wilt)	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either (i) Field Inspection The parent plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately. and

				The parent plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>. or (ii) Laboratory test Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> ; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> ; 460 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 4,600, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for PCR as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts of teosinte and corn (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).
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				Either (i) Field Inspection The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately. and The plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>. or (ii) Laboratory test The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>. (3) For Live plants and plant parts of <i>Saccharum</i> (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest): The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).
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				Either (i) Field Inspection The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately. and The plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>. or (ii) Laboratory test The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 40 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
41	[Asia] <u>India</u>, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), [Middle East] Israel, Iran, [Europe] Spain, Czech, [North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), [Latin America] Brazil, Mexico,	Seeds for planting of the following plants: sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)	<i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>	(1) For seeds: The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). Either The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with

		Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants: pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>)	suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>; or The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds for RT-PCR as sub-samples. (2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits): The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”). The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>. Example of wording for additional declaration: <i>Fulfills item 41 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance</i>
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