Landenoverzicht exporteisen Sierteelt.
Land: ***Israël***

Overzicht van de laatste wijziging(en)

versie	*datum*	*toelichting*
1.134	*10-6-2026*	*Eisen Oncidium e.a. aangepast*
1.133	*8-4-2026*	*Emailadres pd.permit aangepast. Nultolerantie Clepsis spectrana opgenomen. Eisen pothyacint aangepast per oogst 2026. Bijschrijving Tanacetum toegevoegd. Nieuwe eisen Phalaenopsis toegevoegd.*
1.132	*14-5-2025*	*'Erwinia' vervangen door 'Dickeya'*

Landenoverzicht exporteisen Sierteelt - *Israël*

ISRAËL (IL)	Certificaat export	Certificaat re-export	Taal	Grondeis	Invoervergunning
	1	20*	E	GV	Soms

* Voor alle certificaatplichtige producten van niet NL origine, dus ook uit andere EU-Lidstaten, moet een re-export certificaat worden gebruikt, inclusief het fytosanitair certificaat uit het land van origine waaruit blijkt dat het product voldoet aan de Israëlische eisen.

Algemene eisen

Israël heeft per 23 juni 2009 nieuwe Plant Import Regulations, zie
Microsoft Word - Plant Protection Regulations 2009 - unofficial translation תקנות יבוא צמחים 2009-05-21.doc (www.gov.il)
Een groot deel van de voor NL relevante bijschrijvingen staat nu in dit document.
Indien een relevant product, genoemd in deze wetgeving, nog niet is opgenomen in deze landeneisen, dan kan via ecoafytopermit@nvwa.nl worden verzocht om dit product op te nemen in de landeneisen. In principe worden de landeneisen dan binnen 14 dagen (gratis) aangepast. Indien deze termijn niet voldoet, dan kan een Instructie voor Invoervergunning worden aangevraagd bij ecoafytopermit@nvwa.nl. Er hoeft/kan geen permit te worden meegestuurd.
Voor gewassen of exportvormen die niet genoemd zijn in deze wetgeving dient de importeur over een invoervergunning te beschikken.
Zonodig kan hiermee een Instructie voor Invoervergunning worden aangevraagd (ecoafytopermit@nvwa.nl).
Er moet rekening mee worden gehouden dat niet voor alle producten de gevraagde bijschrijving (zondermeer) kan worden afgegeven, dit betekent dan veelal dat het betreffende product niet kan worden gecertificeerd.

Certificaat vereist voor

Bloem- en boomkwekerijproducten.

A. Voor de volgende producten is geen Import permit en Fytosanitair certificaat vereist, mits deze zijn voorzien van een Certificaat van Oorsprong (KvK):
   1. Droogbloemen, mits begast of behandelt met een fungicide, wat moet blijken uit een officieel gewaarmerkt document van de Keuringsdienst / NVWA.
   2. Snijbloemen van oorsprong uit België, Denemarken, Duitsland, Finland, Frankrijk, Ierland, Italië, Nederland, Oostenrijk, Portugal, Spanje, Verenigd Koninkrijk, Zweden en Zwitserland, mits vrij van ziekten en plagen, vruchten, zaden en ondergrondse delen zoals wortels, knollen of bollen van:

Acacia	Centaurea	Freesia	Nerine
Achillea	Chelone	Gerbera	Ornithogalum
Agapanthus	Convallaria	Gladiolus	Phlox

Amaranthus	Crocosmia	Helianthus	Physostegia
Amaryllis	Cyclamen	Hippeastrum	Protea
Anigozanthos	Cynara	Hyacinthus	Rudbeckia
Anthurium	Dahlia	Iris	Saponaria
Aquilegia	Delphinium	Lathyrus	Scabiosa
Asparagus	Digitalis	Liatris	Sedum
Astilbe	Doronicum	Lilium	Stephanotis
Astrantia	Echinops	Limonium	Trachelium
Banksia	Eremurus	Lysimachia	Tulipa
Bouvardia	Erigeron	Matthiola	Vallota
Calendula	Eryngium	Molucella	Viburnum
Campanula	Eucaliptus	Muscari	Zantedeschia
Carthamus	Euphorbia	Narcissus	Zinnia
Celosia	Eustoma (Lisianthus)	Nephrolepis	

B. Voor stekken uit België, Denemarken, Duitsland, Finland, Frankrijk, Ierland, Italië, Nederland, Oostenrijk, Portugal, Spanje, Verenigd Koninkrijk, Zweden en Zwitserland, is voor de volgende producten geen Import permit vereist maar wel een Fytosanitair certificaat. Zie bijschrijving op pagina 12: 'STEKKEN GENOEMD ONDER "B" OP PAGINA 2 EN 3' STEKKEN of STEKKEN (BEWORTELD)

Acantholimon	Cimicifuga	Helichrysum	Peltandra
Acanthus	Cineraria*	Heuchera	Penstemon
Achillea	Cistus	Homalomena	Pentas
Achimenes	Clerodendron	Hosta	Peperomia
Aciphylla	Clivia	Houttuynia	Phormium
Acorus	Clusia	Hoya	Phygelius
Adenium	Codonanthe	Hydrosme	Pieris
Adonis	Coffea	Hypericum	Pilea
Adromischus	Colocasia	Hypoestes	Pinguicula
Aegopodium	Columnea	Ilex	Pistia
Aeonium	Conophytum	Isotoma	Pittosporum
Aethionema	Convolvulus	Ixora	Plectranthus
Agathis	Coprosma	Kohleria	Plumeria
Ageratum	Coreopsis	Kolkwitzia	Polygala
Ajuga	Cornus	Kopsia	Polygonatum
Allamanda	Costus	Lamium	Polyscias
Alnus	Cotinus	Lantana	Prunella
Alonsoa	Cotula	Laurentia	Pseudopanax
Alternanthera	Cotyledon	Leonotis	Raoulia
Anacyclus	Crassula	Leptospermum	Rhamnus
Andromeda	Crinum	Leschenaultia	Rhaphidophora
Angelonia	Crossandra	Leucothoe	Rhektophyllum
Anigozanthos	Cryptocoryne	Leycesteria	Rochea
Antennaria	Cuphea	Ligularia	Rodgersia
Aquilegia	Cussonia	Liriope	Romneya
Aralia	Cytisus	Lithospermum	Rondeletia
Ardisia	Darlingtonia	Lobelia	Rosmarinus
Artemisia	Delosperma	Lophomyrtus	Rotala
Artocarpus	Diascia	Ludwigia	Rudbeckia
Asclepias	Dicentra	Luma	Ruellia
Aspidistra	Dichorisandra	Lychnis	Salvia
Astelia	Dimorphotheca	Lysimachia	Sanguinaria
Asteriscus	Dinteranthus	Lythrum	Santolina
Astilbe	Dionaea	Mandevilla	Sanvitalia
Astroloba	Dipladenia	Matricaria	Saponaria
Aubrieta	Dischidia	Mazus	Sarcocaulon

Landenoverzicht exporteisen Sierteelt.
Land: ***Israël***

Barleria	Dizygotheca	Melaleuca	Sarracenia
Beaucarnea	Draba	Melissa	Satureja
Berberis	Drosera	Meryta	Saxifraga
Bergenia	Dudleya	Mesembryanthemum	Schizocasia
Bertolonia	Echinodorus	Metasequoia	Sedum
Boea	Echinops	Miconia	Sempervivum
Boerlagiodendron	Edgeworthia	Mikania	Senecio*
Bowiea	Elaeagnus	Mimosa	Silene
Brachycome	Epipremnopsis	Mimulus	Siphocampylus
Brassaia	Epipremnum	Mirabilis	Sonerila
Brunnera	Episcia	Monarda	Stachys
Buddleja	Eryngium	Monopsis	Stephanotis
Buxus	Euonymus	Mussaenda	Stokesia
Calamintha	Eupatorium	Myriophyllum	Strobilanthes
Calceolaria	Eustoma	Myrtus	Symphoricarpos
Callicarpa	Exacum	Nandina	Tanacetum
Callisia	Fatshedera	Nautilocalyx	Tetrapanax
Calocephalus	Fatsia	Nemesia	Teucrium
Calycanthus	Felicia	Neopanax	Thenardia
Campanula	Freycinetia	Nepenthes	Thunbergia
Caragana	Gardenia	Nephthytis	Thymus
Carex	Garrya	Nertera	Tiarella
Carissa	Gasteria	Nolina	Tibouchina
Caryopteris	Gaultheria	Nymphaea	Tilia
Cassinia	Gaura	Olearia	Tolmiea
Cecropia	Gazania	Oophytum	Trachelium
Celastrus	Genista	Ophiopogon	Tradescantia
Celosia	Gentiana	Oreopanax	Trevesia
Centaurea	Gibasis	Origanum	Tricyrtis
Centradenia	Gleditsia	Orostachys	Trollius
Centranthus	Gloxinia	Osteospermum	Tupidanthus
Cephalotaxus	Godetia	Othonna	Turnera
Ceratostigma	Greenovia	Pachira	Typha
Ceropegia	Gynura	Pachypodium	Utricularia
Chamaeranthemum	Hamamelis	Pachysandra	Venidium
Chelone	Haworthia	Pachystachys	Veronica
Chimonanthus	Hebe	Palisota	Viburnum
Chlorophytum	Helenium	Pandanus	Watsonia
Chrysothemis	Helianthemum	Pellionia	Wisteria

* Cineraria en Senecio zijn synoniemen van Pericallis

Inspectie vereist voor
Bloemkwekerijproducten, m.u.v. droogbloemen
Boomkwekerijproducten

Invoerverbod

Gewas	**Herkomst**
Planten	Alle landen, m.u.v. België, Denemarken, Duitsland, Finland, Frankrijk, Ierland, Italië, **Nederland**, Oostenrijk, Portugal, Spanje, Verenigd Koninkrijk, Zweden en Zwitserland,
Annona	Alle landen
Arbutus	Alle landen

Landenoverzicht exporteisen Sierteelt.
Land: ***Israël***

Gewas	Herkomst
Berberis	Alle landen
Cannabis	Alle landen
Carica	Alle landen
Castanea	Alle landen
Cyperus difformis	Alle landen
Cyperus esculentus	Alle landen
Dracaena sanderiana siertakken (Lucky Bamboo)	Alle landen
Diospyros	Alle landen
Eichhornia crassipes	Alle landen
Fagus	Alle landen
Feijoa	Alle landen
Ficus carica	Alle landen
Fraxinus	Alle landen
Gossypium	Alle landen
Gramineae (Poaceae) (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Ipomoea aquatica	Alle landen
Lauraceae (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Loranthaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Mangifera	Alle landen
Monochoria	Alle landen
Morus	Alle landen
Musaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Olea	Alle landen
Pistacia	Alle landen
Phoenix, m.u.v. weefselkweekmateriaal	Alle landen
Pinaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Psidium	Alle landen
Quercus	Alle landen
Rhamnus	Alle landen
Rosaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies), m.u.v. Rosa	Alle landen
Rutaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Sagittaria sagittifolia	Alle landen
Salvinia auriculata	Alle landen
Sapindaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Sapotaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Solanum dulcumara	Alle landen
Syringa	Alle landen
Vaccinium	Alle landen
Vitaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies)	Alle landen
Ziziphus	Alle landen

Producteisen

Standaardeisen
Zie de registers "Basisnormen Nederland voor Sierteelt" en "Q-organismen"

Specifieke eisen
- Planten bestemd voor opplant, dus inclusief potplanten, moeten visueel vrij zijn (= 0-tolerantie) van alle plantparasitaire organismen.
- De inspectieplichtige producten moeten vrij zijn (= 0-tolerantie) van de volgende organismen:

Landenoverzicht exporteisen Sierteelt.
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Wetenschappelijke naam	Soort	Nederlandse naam	In Nederland voorkomend?
Agrobacterium tumefaciens	b	Wortelknobbel	Ja
Anthonomus	i	Snuitkever	Ja
Aphelenchoides	n	Bladaaltje	Ja
Armillaria mellea	s	Honingzwam	Ja
Armillaria tabescens	s		Nee
Ascochyta chrysanthemi	s	Zwarte vlekkenziekte	Ja
Aster yellows mlo	v	-	Nee
Aulacorthum circumflexum	i	Gevlekte bladluis	Ja
Botrytis paeoniae	s		Ja
Brevipalpus russulus	i	cactusmijt	Ja
Broad bean wilt virus	i		
Cacoecimorpha pronubana	i	Anjermot	ja
Cactus virus X	v		Ja
Cercospora insulana	s	-	Ja
Clepsis spectrana	i	Koolbladroller	Ja
Colletotrichum	s		Ja
Corynebacterium fascians	b	Woekerziekte	Ja
Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. poinsettia	b		Nee
Cymbidium mosaic virus	v	CymMV	Ja
Davidsoniella virescens	s		Nee
Deroceras reticulatum		Naaktslak	Ja
Diaspis boisduvalii	i	Schildluis	Ja
Diarthronomyia chrysanthemi	i	Chrysantengalmug	
Dickeya (Syn. Erwinia)	b	-	Ja
Ditylenchus	n	-	Ja
Epichoristodes acerbella	i		
Eriosoma	i	Bladluis	Ja
Fusarium spp.	s		Ja
Gastropoda		Slakken	Ja
Geococcus	i		Ja
Gracillaria azaleella	i	Azaleamot	Ja
Helminthosporium cacgtivorum	s		Ja
Hercinothrips bicinctus	i	Thrips	
Cactodera cacti	n	Cactuscystenaaltje	Ja
Hyphantria cunea	i		Nee
Hypogeococcus	i		Ja
Impatiens necrotic spot virus	v	INSV	ja
Macrosiphum hellebori	i	luis	ja
Microsphaeropsis hellebori	s	Bladvlekkenziekte	ja
Mineervliegen	i	Mineervliegen	Ja
Myzus cerasi	i	Zwarte kersenluis	ja
Myzus ornatus	i		ja
Peronospora arborescens	s	meeldauw	ja
Peronospora pulveracea	s	meeldauw	ja
Phoma bresodolae	s		
Phyllosticta primulicola	s		
Phymatotrichopsis omnivora	s		Nee
Phytophthora cactorum	s		Ja
Phytophthora cinnamomi	s	-	Ja
Phytophthora drechsleri	s		Nee

Landenoverzicht exporteisen Sierteelt.
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Wetenschappelijke naam	Soort	Nederlandse naam	In Nederland voorkomend?
Pinnaspis strachani	i	Schildluis	Ja
Pratylenchus wescolagricus	n		
Pseudomonas woodsii	b	-	Ja
Puccinia	s	Roest	Ja
Quadraspidiotus pernicious	i	San Jose schildluis	Nee
Radopholus similis	n	Wortelnecrose aaltje	Ja
Rhizoecus	i	Wortelwolluis	Ja
Ripersiella	i	Wortelwolluis	Ja
Spilococcus cactearum	i		Ja
Thrips setosus	i	Trips	Ja
Tortrix pronubana	i	Anjermot	Ja
Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae var. discolor	s	Roest	Ja
Trichodorus	n	vrijlevend wortelaaltje	Ja
Ustilago violaceae	s	Brand	Ja
Verticillium albo-atrum	s	Verwelkingsziekte	Ja
Verticillium cinerescens	s	-	Nee
Virus	v		Ja
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. poinsetticola	b		Nee
Xanthomonas (campestris pv.) hyacinthi	b	Geelziek	Ja

- Scherp inspecteren op slakken.
- Zendingen, m.n. Cactaceae, Aloe en Sansevieria, scherp inspecteren op het voorkomen van wortelwolluis (Rhizoecus sp. / Ripersiella sp.).
- Anemone snijbloemen moeten aantoonbaar afkomstig zijn van een perceel welke tijdens een veldinspectie, uitgevoerd door de bevoegde autoriteiten (in NL de Keuringsdienst / NVWA), is vrij bevonden van Aphelenchoides fragariae.
- Snijbloemenvan Aster en Solidago moeten aantoonbaar afkomstig zijn van een perceel welke tijdens een veldinspectie, uitgevoerd door de bevoegde autoriteiten (in NL de Keuringsdienst / NVWA), is vrij bevonden van Phytoplasma.
- Cactus planten onbeworteld, of met naakte wortel (bare root) moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Opogona sacchari, Helminthosporium cactivorum, Phytophthora cactorum, Cactodera cacti, Pratylenchus wescolagricus en Cactus virus X.
- Cattleya-potplanten moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Pythium splendens, Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Burkholderia gladioli pv gladioli, Xylosandrus morigerus en Nipaecoccus nipae.
- Chrysanthemum stekken moet afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat tenminste 3 maanden vrij is van Puccinia horiana (Japanse roest). Dit moet aantoonbaar worden gemaakt met RKT's (Naktuinbouw document "Rapportage Keuringstoezicht").
- De exportinspectie van Chrysanthemum snijbloemen moet plaatsvinden op de kwekerij, deze kwekerij moet vrij zijn van Puccinia horiana (Japanse roest).
  Tijdens deze inspectie moet zowel de te exporteren partij in exportdozen, als de oogstlocatie worden geïnspecteerd.
  Voor de kwekerij inspectie geldt dat wordt geïnspecteerd op de plek(ken) waar wordt geoogst.
  De exportpartij moet zijn verpakt in exportdozen waarop de cultivar en het aantal stelen staat vermeld.
  Wordt een bedrijf besmet bevonden met Japanse roest dan wordt dit bedrijf voor 3 maanden uitgesloten van export naar Israël.

Uitgesloten bedrijven worden geregistreerd door de NVWA in het (niet openbare) register 'NIET-toegelaten bedrijven Chrysanthemum snijbloemen Israël'. Voor aanvang inspectie controleert de keurmeester dit register of de kwekerij in aanmerking komt voor export.
Exporteurs moeten zelf informeren bij de kwekers of er de afgelopen 3 maanden Japanse roest is aangetroffen door het KCB op hun bedrijf en of chrysanten van de kwekerij dus überhaupt kunnen voldoen aan de eisen van Israël.

- Cymbidium-potplanten moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Nectria haematococca var. brevicona, Phytophthora erythroseptica, Burkholderia cepacia en Nipaecoccus nipae.
- Dendrobium-potplanten moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Dendrobium vein necrosis virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Acidovorax avenae subs. cattleyae, Dickeya zeae, Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli, Burkholderia cepacia, Nipaecoccus nipae, Brevipalpus phoenicis en Xylosandrus morigerus.
- Freesia's op pot moeten komen uit partijen bloembollen waarvan bij Naktuinbouw bekend is dat zij voldoen aan de eis visueel vrij van Ditylenchus destructor, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Uromyces transversalis, Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli, Freesia leaf necrosis virus, Freesia mosaic virus en Tobacco rattle virus. Bollen uit Select Plant voldoen hier aan. Deze status moet aantoonbaar gemaakt worden met het relevante Select Plant certificaat klasse A.
- Hyacinten op pot moeten komen uit partijen bloembollen waarvan bij BKD bekend is dat zij voldoen aan de eis visueel vrij van geelziek, Hyacint mosaic virus en Tabacco rattle virus. Dit moet vanaf oogst 2026 altijd blijken uit het BKD-document "Partijgegevens" waarop staat aangegeven dat in de betreffende partij 0% van deze 3 organismen zit. Het document "Partijgegevens" stelt de hyacintenteler op via haar/zijn inlog van MijnBKD.
  M.b.v. een leveranciersdocument of leveringsnota moet de link (cultivarnaam en BKD nummer) tussen de goedgekeurde partij te velde en de partij pothyacinten bij exporteur worden gemaakt. Partijen met "Behaalde klasse SEL" (Selectie) voldoen ook voor dit doel (vanaf oogst 2026 vervalt deze klasse mogelijkheid voor export). Dit dient ook aantoonbaar gemaakt te worden met het BKD-document "Partijgegevens".
- Hydrangea-snijbloemen moeten aantoonbaar afkomstig zijn van een perceel welke tijdens een veldinspectie, uitgevoerd door de bevoegde autoriteiten (in NL de Keuringsdienst / NVWA), is vrij bevonden van Ditylenchus dipsaci, Ralstonia solanacearum en Tobacco ringspot virus.
- Lithops (potplanten en zaailingen) moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Helminthosporium cactivorum.
- Miltonia-potplanten moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Nipaecoccus nipae, Orchid fleck virus en Tomato ringspot virus.
- Potplanten en voortkwekingsmateriaal van Ada, Aspasia, Brachtia, Brassia, Burrageara, Cambria, Capanemia, Caucaea, Cischweinfia, Cochlioda, Cuitlauzina (syn. Osmoglossum, syn. Palumbina),Erycina, Gomesa, Helcia, Leochilus, Macradenia, Mexicoa, Miltoniopsis, ~~Miltoniodes,~~ Odontoglossum, Oncidium (syn. Miltonioides), Ornithophora, Otoglossum, Psygmorchis, Rhynchostele (syn. Lemboglossum), Rossioglossum, Scelochilus, Sigmatostalix, Solenidium, Symphyglossum, Ticoglossum en Warmingia moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Cymbidium mosaic virus, ~~Orchid fleck virus, Tomato~~ Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Acidovorax ~~avenae subsp.~~ cattleyae, Dickeya zeae en Nipaecoccus nipae.
- Paeonia-snijbloemen moeten aantoonbaar afkomstig zijn van een perceel welke tijdens een veldinspectie, uitgevoerd door de bevoegde autoriteiten (in NL de Keuringsdienst / NVWA), is vrij bevonden van Aphelenchoides fragariae.

- Palmzaailingen mogen niet groter zijn dan 20 cm.
- Paphiopedilum-potplanten moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Dickeya zeae, Nipaecoccus nipae, Orchid fleck virus en Tomato ringspot virus.
- Phalaenopsis-potplanten moeten (afhankeljk van de permit) afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van:
  Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Dickeya zeae en Nipaecoccus nipae.
  Of van:
  Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Acidovorax cattleyae, Dickeya zeae en Nipaecoccus nipae.
- Ruscus siertakken moeten aantoonbaar afkomstig zijn van een perceel welke tijdens een veldinspectie, uitgevoerd door de bevoegde autoriteiten (in NL de Keuringsdienst / NVWA), is vrij bevonden van Aphelenchoides fragariae.
- Zygopetalum-potplanten moeten afkomstig zijn van een bedrijf dat is geïnspecteerd en vrij bevonden van Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Diaspis boisduvalii, Dichromothrips corbetti, Nipaecoccus nipae, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Orchid fleck virus en Tomato ringspot virus, Tenuipalpus pacificus en Thrips palmi.
- Waterplanten moeten vrij zijn van insecten en plantenparasitaire nematoden, scherp letten op symptomen van bladaaltjes en wortelknobbelaaltjes.
- Potplanten mogen niet ouder zijn dan één jaar, m.u.v. Ada, Aspasia, Brachtia, Brassia, Burrageara, Cambria, Capanemia, Cattleya, Caucaea, Cischweinfia, Cochlioda, Cuitlauzina (syn. Osmoglossum, syn. Palumbina), Cymbidium, Dendrobium, Erycina, Gomesa, Helcia, Leochilus, Macradenia, Mexicoa, Miltonia, Miltoniopsis, ~~Miltoniodes,~~ Odontoglossum, Oncidium (Syn. Miltonioides), Ornithophora, Otoglossum, Paphiopedilum, Phalaenopsis, Psygmorchis, Rhynchostele (syn. Lemboglossum), Rossioglossum, Scelochilus, Sigmatostalix, Solenidium, Symphyglossum, Ticoglossum, Warmingia en Zygopetalum. Deze mogen niet ouder dan 18 maanden zijn.

Eisen met betrekking tot monstername

- Aconitum voortkwekingsmateriaal moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi en Meloidogyne chitwoodi.
- Agapanthus (rhizomen, zaailingen en afgeharde meristeem plantjes) moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Meloidogyne chitwoodi
- Alstroemeria (stekken, rhizomen) moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi.
- Bewortelde planten, m.u.v. in-vitro materiaal, van Aglaonema, Alocasia, Anthurium, Calathea, Ctenanthe, Dieffenbachia, Maranta, Monstera, Philodendron, Spathiphyllum, Stromanthe en Syngonium moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Radopholus similis. Zie register Verplichte monstername bij export en register Bemonsteren en verpakken. Voor bemonsterde vrije bedrijven: Zie register Bedrijven met planten vrij van Radopholus similis, Heterodera fici, Cactodera cacti en Hirschmanniella.
- Astilbe (rhizomen, vaste planten) moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi en Meloidogyne chitwoodi.
- Bacopa moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Tobacco ringspot virus (TRSV).
- Begonia moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. begoniae, Arabis mosaic virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus en Tomato spotted wilt virus.
- Begonia voortkwekingsmateriaal (ingeval van onbeworteld stek: de moederplanten) moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi,
- Bewortelde Cactaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies) moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cactodera cacti.

- Calibrachoa moederplanten van onbeworteld stek, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Tomato spotted wilt virus, Tobacco ringspot virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato chlorothic dwarf viroid en Tomato bushy stunt virus.
- Calibrachoa moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Dickeya chrysanthemi, Ralsonia solanacearum race 1, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato black ring virus, Tobacco ringspot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Tomato bushy stunt virus, Broad bean wilt virus,Tomato aspermy virus, Potato stolbur mycoplasma, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tobacco mild green mottle virus, Tomato chlorothic dwarf viroid en Impatiens necrotic spot virus.
- Camellia stekken of moederplanten en potplanten moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Ciborinia camelliae en Phytophthora cinnamomi
- Cattleya moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus en Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae.
- Cattleya potplanten moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus en Tomato ringspot virus.
- Chrysanthemum moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Chrysanthemum B virus, Tomato aspermy virus, Tomato spotted wilt virus en Chrysanthemum stunt viroid.
- Codiaeum potplanten moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Phytophthora cinnamomi.
- Cordyline moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Dickeya chrysanthemi.
- Croton potplanten moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Phytophthora cinnamomi.
- Curcuma moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Ralstonia solanacearum.
- Cymbidium voortkwekingsmateriaal en -potplanten van moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus en Odontoglossum ringspot virus.
- Delphinium beworteld voortkwekingsmateriaal moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi en Meloidogyne chitwoodi, onbeworteld voortkwekingsmateriaal moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi.
- Dendrobium potplanten moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus en Odontoglossum ringspot virus
- Dianthus moederplanten van be- en onbeworteld stek, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Fusarium sp.
- Euphorbia moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. poinsettiae, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. poinsetiicola en Phytoplasma.
- Gerbera moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Phytoplasma.
- Hibiscus moederplanten van onbeworteld stek moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Hibiscus chlorotic ringspot virus en Hibiscus latent ringspot virus.
- Kniphofia (rhizomen, vaste planten) moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Meloidogyne chitwoodi
- Lavandula moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Yellow decline of Lavandula (stolbur group).
- Mentha moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Lychnis ring spot virus.
- Miltonia potplanten moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus en Tomato ringspot virus.

- Potplanten en voortkwekingsmateriaal van Ada, Aspasia, Brachtia, Brassia, Burrageara, Cambria, Capanemia, Caucaea, Cischweinfia, Cochlioda, Cuitlauzina (syn. Osmoglossum, syn. Palumbina),Erycina, Gomesa, Helcia, Leochilus, Macradenia, Mexicoa, Miltoniopsis, ~~Miltoniodes,~~ Odontoglossum, Oncidium (Syn. Miltonioides), Ornithophora, Otoglossum, Psygmorchis, Rhynchostele (syn. Lemboglossum), Rossioglossum, Scelochilus, Sigmatostalix, Solenidium, Symphyglossum, Ticoglossum en Warmingia moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht ~~Cymbidium mosaic virus~~, Orchid fleck virus ~~en Tomato ringspot virus~~
- Paeonia voortkwekingsmateriaal moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi en Meloidogyne chitwoodi. Dit onderzoek mag in Israël worden uitgevoerd.
- Paphiopedilum potplanten moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus en Tomato ringspot virus.
- Pelargonium bewortelde stekken moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Xanthomonas pelargonii.
- Pelargonium moederplanten van stek (be- en onbeworteld), moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Ralstonia solanacearum.
- Pelargonium moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Xanthomonas pelargonii, Rhodococcus fascians en Ralstonia solanacearum.
- Petunia moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Dickeya chrysanthemi, Ralsonia solanacearum race 1, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato black ring virus, Tobacco ringspot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Tomato bushy stunt virus, Broad bean wilt virus,Tomato aspermy virus, Potato stolbur mycoplasma, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tobacco mild green mottle virus, Tomato chlorothic dwarf viroid en Impatiens necrotic spot virus.
- Petunia moederplanten van onbeworteld stek moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Dickeya chrysanthemi, Ralsonia solanacearum race 1, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato black ring virus, Tobacco ringspot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Tomato bushy stunt virus, Broad bean wilt virus, Impatiens necrotic virus, Tobacco mild green mottle virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato chlorothic dwarf viroid en Tomato aspermy virus.
- Phalaenopsis voortkwekingsmateriaal m.u.v. voortkwekingsmateriaal afkomstig uit weefselkweek, moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus en Tomato ringspot virus.
- Phalaenopsis potplanten moeten (afhankelijk van de permit) worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus en Tomato ringspot virus.
  Of op:
  Orchid fleck virus.
- Phlox voortkwekingsmateriaal (ingeval van onbeworteld stek: de moederplanten), m.u.v. in-vitro materiaal, moet worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi.
- Phlox moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Agrobacterium tumefascians, Rhodococcus fascians, Raspberry ring spot virus, Tobacco rattle virus en Tomato black ring virus.
- Rhododendron moederplanten (ingeval van stek) of planten van Rhododendron moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Phytophthora cinnamomi.
- Scabiosa moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Beet curly top virus en phytoplasma.
- Scaevola moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Tospovirus group (TSWV & INSV).
- Stevia moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op phytoplasma.
- Torenia moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Impatiens necrotic spot virus en Tobacco mild green mottle virus.

- Tricyrtis (rhizomen, vaste planten) moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Meloidogyne chitwoodi.
- Verbena moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Broad bean wilt virus.
- Viola moederplanten van in-vitro materiaal, moeten zijn bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cherry leaf roll virus, Beet curly top virus en phytoplasma.
- Zygopetalum potplanten moeten worden bemonsterd en onderzocht op Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Orchid fleck virus en Tomato ringspot virus.

Zie register Verplichte monstername bij export en register Bemonsteren en verpakken.

Eisen m.b.t. onderzoek op plant parasitaire aaltjes
Voor een aantal producten (gemerkt met een *) geldt dat deze in een officieel laboratorium moeten zijn onderzocht en vrij bevonden van de volgende nematoden:

1. Anguina tritici
2. Aphelenchoides besseyi
3. Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi
4. Bursaphelenchus xylophilus
5. Ditylenchus destructor
6. Globodera pallida
7. Globodera rostochiensis
8. Heterodera fici
9. Heterodera glycines
10. Meloidogyne chitwoodi
11. Nacobbus aberrans
12. Radopholus citrophilus
13. Radopholus similis
14. Xiphinema americanum

Israël heeft niet aangegeven welk product op welke van bovenstaande nematoden moet worden onderzocht. Indien bij de "Eisen met betrekking tot monstername" bij het betreffende product nog niet staat aangegeven om welke nematode(n) het gaat, dan moet dit nog worden gecheckt. Geef via ecoafytopermit@nvwa.nl aan voor welk product dit uitgezocht moet worden.
In dergelijke gevallen moet een labtest worden overlegd waaruit blijkt dat de betreffende planten zijn onderzocht en vrij bevonden van bovengenoemde nematoden, tenzij anders is aangegeven.

Certificeringseisen

Bijschrijving
Onderstaande bijschrijvingen hebben slechts betrekking op materiaal van de volgende herkomsten: België, Denemarken, Duitsland, Finland, Frankrijk, Ierland, Italië, **Nederland**, Oostenrijk, Portugal, Spanje, Verenigd Koninkrijk, Zweden en Zwitserland.
Voor materiaal uit andere landen is een invoervergunning nodig.
Let op, Bijschrijving kan uit meerdere onderdelen bestaan.
Een hekje (#) achter het product betekent dat voor dit materiaal een invoervergunning nodig is. Eisen op invoervergunningen kunnen variëren.

SNIJBLOEMEN VAN
Alstroemeria
The flowers are free of bulbs and/or any under ground parts.

Anemone
The place of production was inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae.
The flowers were inspected prior to shipment and found free from Colletotrichum acutatum, Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae var. discolor and leafminers.

Antirrhinum
The flowers were inspected prior to shipment and found free from Peronospora antirrhini and Puccinia antirrhini.

Aster
The place of production was inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytoplasma.
The flowers were inspected prior to shipment and found free from leaf miners.

Chrysanthemum
The flowers were officially inspected prior to shipment and found free from Puccinia horiana and leaf miners. The flowers originate from a production site free from Puccinia horiana.

Dianthus
The flowers were inspected prior to shipment and found free from Cacoecimorpha pronubana and leaf miners.

Gypsophyla
The flowers were inspected prior to shipment and found free from Cacoecimorpha pronubana and leaf miners.

Hydrangea
The place of production was inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus dipsaci, Ralstonia solanacearum and Tobacco ringspot virus.

Orchidaceae (zie register Plantenfamilies) van Nederlandse origine
The flowers were inspected prior to shipment and found free from Thrips (especially Thrips palmi), Dickeya zeae and Cymbidium mosaic virus.
The flowers originate from nursery which is indicated on this certificate [naam en/of veilingnummer kwekerij vermelden]

Paeonia
The place of production was inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae.
The flowers were inspected prior to shipment and found free from Colletotrichum acutatum, Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae var. discolor and leafminers.

Solidago
The place of production was inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytoplasma.
The flowers were inspected prior to shipment and found free from leaf miners.

SIERTAKKEN VAN
Ruscus
The place of production was inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae.

STEKKEN genoemd onder "B" op pagina 2 en 3
STEKKEN
Mother plants, from which cuttings were taken, have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from diseases and pests.

STEKKEN (BEWORTELD)
Rooted cuttings have been grown in a new growing media, or media that has undergone a disinfection process.

ALGEMEEN
WEEFSELKWEEK IN AGAR
The plantlets are in agar media in sterilized flasks obtained by tissue culture.

WEEFSELKWEEK EX AGAR
The plantlets are ex agar, washed and obtained by tissue culture.

VOORTKWEKINGSMATERIAAL VAN
Alle hieronder genoemde producten indien met wortels, m.u.v. knollen en rhizomen
Rooted propagation material has been grown in a new growing media, or media that has undergone a disinfection process.

Acer (onbeworteld stek)
Cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Armillaria mellea, Davidsoniella virescens, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Phytophthora cactorum, Verticillium albo-atrum, Xylella fastidiosa and Hyphantria cunea.

Acer (beworteld stek / zaailingen)
Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Armillaria mellea, Davidsoniella virescens, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Phytophthora cactorum, Verticilium albo-atrum, Xylella fastidiosa and Hyphantria cunea.

Aconitum (rhizomen)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.
Plants have been grown in a field known to be free from Phymatotrichopsis (Phymatotrichum) omnivora and Verticillium albo-atrum.
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae, A. ritzemabosi, Botrytis paeoniae, Peony ringspot virus and Phytonemus pallidus.

Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen)
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants and seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Aechmea (onbeworteld stek)
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.
Cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Agapanthus* (zaailingen en afgeharde meristeem plantjes)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.
The seedlings/hardened meristem plantlets are from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Nerine X virus and Nerine Y virus.

Agapanthus* (rhizomen)

The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.
The rhizomes are from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Nerine X virus and Nerine Y virus.
The rhizomes were inspected and found free from Eumerus strigatus, Eumerus tuberculatus and Meredon equestris.

Agave (onbewortelde scheuten)
Shoots originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi.
Shoots originate from mother plants that were grown in the authorized nursery which is indicated on this certificate. [naam kwekerij van moederplanten op FC vermelden]

Agave (bewortelde planten)
Rooted plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Aglaonema (onbeworteld stek)
Cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae, Dasheen mosaic virus and plant parasitic nematodes.

Aglaonema (beworteld stek)
Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae, Dasheen mosaic virus and plant parasitic nematodes.

Alocasia (onbeworteld stek)
Zie Aglaonema (onbeworteld stek)

Alocasia (beworteld stek)
Rooted cuttings / seedlings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae, Dasheen mosaic virus and plant parasitic nematodes.

Aloe#
Mother plants and rooted cuttings were inspected during active growth and found free from Dickeya chrysanthemi, Quadraspidiotus perniciosus and Uromyces aloes.

Alpinia
The place of production is free of Opogona sacchari. The mother plants and rooted cuttings were inspected during active growth and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and virus diseases. The plants were rooted and shipped in a soil free media.

Alstroemeria* (stekken / rhizomen)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.
The cuttings or rhizomes originate from mother plants that were inspected and found free from Alstroemeria lily symptomless virus, Alstroemeria mosaic virus, Alstroemeria streak virus, Arabis mosaic virus and Tobacco rattle virus.

Anemone (zaailingen)#
The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free from Colletorichum acutatum and virus diseases. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Anthurium (voortkwekingsmateriaal, m.u.v. afgeharde meristeem plantjes en zaailingen)#
The mother plants from which the propagation material was derived were inspected during active growth and found free of Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Anthurium (afgeharde meristeem plantjes)#
The hardened plants derived from tissue culture source only and were grown and shipped in a soil free medium. The plants were inspected during the active growth and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus.

Anthurium (zaailingen)
Seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae, Dasheen mosaic virus and plant parasitic nematodes.

Antirrhinum (beworteld stek / zaailingen)
The plants as well as the mother plants were inspected during active growing season and found free from Peronospora antirrhini, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Puccinia antirrhini, Verticillium albo-atrum and Pseudomonas syringae pv. antirrhini.

Antirrhinum (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during active growing season and found free from Peronospora antirrhini, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Puccinia antirrhini, Verticillium albo-atrum and Pseudomonas syringae pv. antirrhini.

Aphelandra (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Corynespora cassiicola and Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Aphelandra (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Corynespora cassiicola and Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Araucaria (zaailingen)
The seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cryptosporella araucariae, Dothiorella spp., Phoma araucariae, Phyllosticta araucariae, Physalospora rhodina, Phytophthora cinnamomi and Servazziella longispora (= Cryptospora longi).

Asparagus (zaailingen)
The plants were inspected during active growth and found free from Asparagus 1 virus, Asparagus 2 virus and Tobacco streak virus.

Astilbe* (rhizomen, vaste planten)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.

Bacopa (weefselkweek)#
The mother plants were tested in an official lab. and found free from Tobacco ringspot virus (TRSV).

Begonia (weefselkweek)#

Mother plants were tested by an official lab. and found free of: Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. begoniae, Arabis mosaic virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus and Tomato spotted wilt virus.

Begonia* (onbeworteld stek)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.
The mother plants from which the cuttings have been taken were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Verticillium albo-atrum, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. begoniae, Arabis mosaic virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus and Tomato spotted wilt virus.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Begonia* (beworteld stek)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.
The mother plants and rooted cuttings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Verticillium albo-atrum, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. begoniae, Arabis mosaic virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus and Tomato spotted wilt virus.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Begonia* (zaailingen)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.
The seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Verticillium albo-atrum, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. begoniae, Arabis mosaic virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus and Tomato spotted wilt virus.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Bellis (seedlings)#
The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free of Phoma bellidis.
The seedlings were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Billbergia
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Bouvardia (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi.

Bouvardia (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi.

Bromelia
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Cactaceae (Disocactus, Epiphyllum, Rhipsalidopsis, Rhipsalis, Schlumbergera, Zygocactus) (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cactodera cacti. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Cactaceae (Disocactus, Epiphyllum, Rhipsalidopsis, Rhipsalis, Schlumbergera, Zygocactus) (beworteld stek)

The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cactodera cacti. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Cactaceae met naakte wortel of onbewortelde Cactaceae, max. 30 cm hoog en met een diameter van max. 10 cm van NL origine #
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari. The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Helminthosporium cactivorum, Cactodera cacti, Phytophthora cactorum, Pratylenchus wescolagricus and Cactus virus X. The consignment is free of mealybugs (Geococcus spp., Hypogeococcus spp., Rhizoecus spp., Spilococcus cactearum) and Brevipalpus russulus.

Calathea (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during active growth and found free from Phytophthora cryptogea and Radopholus similis.

Calathea (beworteld stek / afgeharde meristeem plantjes)
The plants as well as the mother plants were inspected during active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cryptogea and Radopholus similis.

Calceolaria (zaailingen)#
The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and virus diseases. The seedlings were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Calibrachoa (onbeworteld stek)#
The mother plants were tested in an official lab. and found free from Tomato spotted wilt virus, Tobacco ringspot virus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid and Tomato bushy stunt virus.

Calibrachoa (weefselkweek)#
The mother plants were tested in an official lab and found free from: Dickeya chrysanthemi, Ralsonia solanacearum race 1, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato black ring virus, Tobacco ringspot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Tomato bushy stunt virus, Broad bean wilt virus,Tomato aspermy virus, Potato stolbur mycoplasma, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tobacco mild green mottle virus, Tomato chlorothic dwarf viroid and Impatiens necrotic spot virus.

Callistephus chinensis (beworteld stek)#
The mother plants and the rooted cuttings were inspected during active growth and found free from Puccinia spp, Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Phytoplasma and Tomato spotted wilt virus. The plants were rooted and shipped in a soil free medium.

Callistephus chinensis (onbeworteld stek)#
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Puccinia spp, Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Phytoplasma and Tomato spotted wilt virus.

Camellia (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Armillaria mellea, Ciborinia camelliae, Phytophthora cinnamomi, Camellia leaf yellow mottle virus and Lopholeucaspis japonica.
Plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found free from Ciborinia camelliae and Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Camellia (beworteld stek)

Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Armillaria mellea, Ciborinia camelliae, Phytophthora cinnamomi, Camellia leaf yellow mottle virus and Lopholeucaspis japonica.
Plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found free from Ciborinia camelliae and Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Campanula (zaailingen)#
The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and virus diseases. The seedlings were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Campsis (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cercospora duplicata.

Campsis (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cercospora duplicata.

Canistrum
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Cattleya (weefselkweek)#
The mother plants were tested in an official lab. and found free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus and Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae.

Chrysanthemum (stekken)#
White rust (Puccinia horiana) does not occur in the area of production. Parent plants were inspected during active growth and found free from Chrysanthemum midge (Diarthronomia chrysanthemi), Ascochyta chrysanthemi, bud and leaf nematodes (Aphelenchoides spp.), Corynebacterium fascians, Chrysanthemum B virus, Tomato aspermy virus, Tomato spotted wilt virus and Chrysanthemum stunt viroid. The cuttings were inspected prior to dispatch and found free from white rust (Puccinia horiana).
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were grown in the authorized nursery which is indicated on this certificate. [naam kwekerij van moederplanten op FC vermelden]

Chrysanthemum (weefselkweek)#
The mother plants were tested in an official lab. and found free from Chrysanthemum B virus, Tomato aspermy virus, Tomato spotted wilt virus and Chrysanthemum stunt viroid.

Clematis (beworteld stek)
Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae, Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Ascochyta clematidina, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Urocystis carcinodes.

Clematis (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae, Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Ascochyta clematidina, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Urocystis carcinodes.

Codiaeum (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Kutilakesa pironii, Phytophthora cinnamomi, Dickeya chrysanthemi and Croton yellowing virus.

Codiaeum (onbeworteld stek)
Cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Kutilakesa pironii, Phytophthora cinnamomi, Dickeya chrysanthemi and Croton vein yellowing virus.

Cordyline (beworteld stek)#
The plants are free from plant parasitic nematodes listed in Annex II of the Israeli Plant Import Regulations based on absence in the Netherlands and based on the crop not being a host. Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari. Cuttings originate from mother plants that were grown in the authorized nursery which is indicated on this certificate. [naam kwekerij van moederplanten op FC vermelden]

Cordyline (onbeworteld stek)
The plants are free from plant parasitic nematodes listed in Annex II of the Israeli Plant Import Regulations based on absence in the Netherlands and based on the crop not being a host. Propagation material has been taken from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari. Cuttings originate from mother plants that were grown in the authorized nursery which is indicated on this certificate. [naam kwekerij van moederplanten op FC vermelden]

Cordyline (weefselkweek)#
Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Cosmos (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Puccinia canaliculata and Ralstonia solanacearum.

Cosmos (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Puccinia canaliculata and Ralstonia solanacearum.

Croton (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Kutilakesa pironii, Phytophthora cinnamomi, Dickeya chrysanthemi and Croton vein yellowing virus.

Croton (onbeworteld stek)
Cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Kutilakesa pironii, Phytophthora cinnamomi, Dickeya chrysanthemi and Croton vein yellowing virus.

Cryptanthus
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Curcuma (weefselkweek)#
Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Ralstonia solanacearum.

Cycas (zaailingen)
The seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phoma bresadolae.

Cyclamen (zaailingen)**
The seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cylindrocarpon destructans, Fusarium oxysporum, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato aspermy virus and Phytoplasma.

Cymbidium#
The plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus (CymMV), Orchid fleck virus (OFV), Tomato ringspot virus (TRSV) and Odontoglossum ringspot virus based on an official lab. test. The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Nectria haematococca var. brevicona, Phytophthora erythroseptica, Burkholderia cepacia and Nipaecoccus nipae.

Dahlia (stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Ditylenchus destructor. Verticillium albo-atrum, Dahlia mosaic virus, Impatiens necrotic virus, Tobacco streak virus, Tomato spotted wilt virus and Phytoplasma.

Dalechampia (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cactodera cacti.

Dalechampia (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cactodera cacti.

Delphinium* (rhizomen)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes. Rhizomes originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Verticillium albo-atrum, Broad bean wilt virus and Phytoplasma.

Delphinium* (onbeworteld stek)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes. Cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Verticillium albo-atrum, Broad bean wilt virus and Phytoplasma.

Delphinium* (beworteld stek en zaailingen)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes. Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants / seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Verticillium albo-atrum, Broad bean wilt virus and Phytoplasma.

Dianthus (be- en onbeworteld stek)#
Parent plants were inspected during active growth and found free of bacterial diseases: bacterial wilt (Pseudomonas carryophyllii and Dickeya spp.) and bacterial spot (Pseudomonas woodsii); anter smut (Ustilago violaceae); carnation tortrix moths (Epichoristodes sp. and Tortrix pronubana); Fusarium sp. (based upon laboratory test); Verticillium cinerescens and virus diseases (based upon indexing).

Dieffenbachia (onbeworteld stek)
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus.

Dieffenbachia (beworteld stek)#
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.
The plants as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus

Dracaena (onbeworteld stek)
The plants are free from plant parasitic nematodes listed in Annex II of the Israeli Plant Import Regulations based on absence in the Netherlands and based on the crop not being a host. Propagation material as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari. Cuttings originate from mother plants that were grown in the authorized nursery which is indicated on this certificate. [naam kwekerij van moederplanten op FC vermelden]

Dracaena (beworteld stek)
The plants are free from plant parasitic nematodes listed in Annex II of the Israeli Plant Import Regulations based on absence in the Netherlands and based on the crop not being a host. Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari. Cuttings originate from mother plants that were grown in the authorized nursery which is indicated on this certificate. [naam kwekerij van moederplanten op FC vermelden]

Echeveria (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Puccinia echeveriae.

Echeveria (beworteld stek)
The cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Puccinia echeveriae.

Euphorbia (incl, Poinsettia)
The place of production is free of Opogona sacchari.
The plants as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cactodera cacti, Armillaria tabescens, Phytophthora drechsleri, Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. poinsettia, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. poinsetiicola, Phytoplasma and Quadraspidiotus perniciosus.

Euphorbia (weefselkweek)#
Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. poinsettiae, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. poinsetiicola and Phytoplasma

Eustoma (voorheen Lisianthus) (zaailingen)#
The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free from virus diseases and plant parasitic nematodes. The plants are grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Exacum (zaailingen)#

The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and virus diseases. The seedlings were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Ferns (zaailingen)
The seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae.

Ficus (onbeworteld stek)
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Heterodera fici, Armillaria mellea, Diaporthe cinerascens, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Ficus (beworteld stek)
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Heterodera fici, Armillaria mellea, Diaporthe cinerascens, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Fittonia (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Corynespora cassiicola and Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Fittonia (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Corynespora cassiicola and Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Fuchsia (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae, Armillaria mellea, Pucciniastrum epilobii, Verticillium albo-atrum and Fuchsia latent virus.

Fuchsia (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae, Armillaria mellea, Pucciniastrum epilobii, Verticillium albo-atrum and Fuchsia latent virus.

Gerbera
The young plants as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from phytoplasma. The consignment was inspected prior to shipment and found free from leaf miners.

Gerbera (weefselkweek ex agar)
Mother plants were tested in an official lab and found free from Phytoplasma.

Guzmania
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Hechtia
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Hedera (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Rhodococcus fascians.

Hedera (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Rhodococcus fascians.

Helleborus (afgeharde meristeem plantjes)#
The hardened plants derived from tissue culture source only and were grown and shipped in a soil free medium. The plants were inspected during the hardening period and found free from Coniothyrium hellebori, Broad bean wilt virus, Helleborus net necrosis virus, Tomato ringspot virus and plant parasitic nematodes.

Hibiscus (onbeworteld stek)#
The mother plants are inspected during active growth and found free from Armillaria tabescens, Phytophthora nicotiana var. parasitica, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. malvacearum. The plants were tested in an official lab. and found free from Hibiscus chlorotic ringspot virus and Hibiscus latent ringspot virus.

Hydrangea (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus dipsaci, Armillaria mellea, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Ralstonia solanacearum, Hydrangea mosaic virus, Hydrangea ringspot virus, Tobacco necrosis virus, Tobacco ringspot virus and Tomato ringspot virus.

Hydrangea (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus dipsaci, Armillaria mellea, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Ralstonia solanacearum, Hydrangea mosaic virus, Hydrangea ringspot virus, Tobacco necrosis virus, Tobacco ringspot virus and Tomato ringspot virus.

Kalanchoe (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus dipsaci, Kalanchoe mosaic virus and Kalanchoe top-spotting virus.

Kalanchoe (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus dipsaci, Kalanchoe mosaic virus and Kalanchoe top-spotting virus.

Kniphofia* (rhizomen, vaste planten)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.

Lagerstroemia (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during active growth and found to be free from Armillaria mellea, Armillaria tabescens and Phymatotrichopsis (Phymatotrichum) omnivora.

Lagerstroemia (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Armillaria mellea, Armillaria tabescens and Phymatotrichopsis (Phymatotrichum) omnivora.

Lavandula (weefselkweek)#
Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Yellow decline of Lavandula (stolbur group).

Lavandula#
Mother plants and rooted cuttings were inspected during active growth and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora palmivora, Armillaria mellea, Yellow decline of Lavandula (stolbur group) and Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi.
The propagation material originates from a country free from Xylella fastidiosa.
The plants were rooted and shipped in a soil free media.

Limonium (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during active growth and found to be free from Cercospora insulana, Broad bean wilt virus and phytoplasma

Limonium (beworteld stek)
Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants, seedlings and hardened meristem plantlets were inspected during active growing season and found to be free from Cercospora insulana, Broad bean wilt virus and phytoplasma

Lithops (zaailingen)#
The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free from Helminthosporium cactivorum.

Maranta (onbeworteld stek)
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Radopholus similis, Phytophthora cryptogea, Puccinia thaliae and Impatiens necrotic spot virus.

Maranta (beworteld stek / weefselkweek)
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants / hardened meristem plantlets were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Radopholus similis, Phytophthora cryptogea, Puccinia thaliae and Impatiens necrotic spot virus.

Matthiola (zaailingen)
The seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phymatotrichopsis omnivore, Verticillium albo-atrum and Xanthomonas campestris.

Mentha (weefselkweek)#
Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Lychnis ring spot virus.

Mentha (beworteld stek)
The mother plants and the rooted cuttings were inspected during active growth and found free from Verticillium albo-atrum and Lychnis ring spot virus..

Mentha (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Verticillium albo-atrum and Lychnis ring spot virus.

Monstera (zaailingen)
Zie Anthurium (zaailingen)

Neoregelia
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Nepeta (onbeworteld stek)

The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phoma exigua.

Nepeta (beworteld stek, zaailingen)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants / seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phoma exigua.

Nidularium
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Nymphaea (rhizomen)#
The place of production was inspected during active growth and found free from plant parasitic nematodes according to official lab. test* and virus diseases.
[of]
The place of production was inspected during active growth and found free from virus diseases. The consignment will be tested for plant parasitic nematodes upon arrival.

Oncidium (syn. Miltonioides), Ada, Aspasia, Brachtia, Brassia, Burrageara, Cambria, Capanemia, Caucaea, Cischweinfia, Cochlioda, Cuitlauzina (syn. Osmoglossum, syn. Palumbina),Erycina, Gomesa, Helcia, Leochilus, Macradenia, Mexicoa, Miltoniopsis, Odontoglossum, Ornithophora, Otoglossum, Psygmorchis, Rhynchostele (syn. Lemboglossum), Rossioglossum, Scelochilus, Sigmatostalix, Solenidium, Symphyglossum, Ticoglossum en Warmingia #
Based on official laboratory tests, ~~T~~the plants were free from ~~Cymbidium mosaic virus,~~ Orchid fleck virus~~ and tomato ringspot virus~~. The place of production was inspected during active growth and found free of ~~the diseases mentioned above and~~ Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Acidovorax ~~avenea subsp.~~ catt~~l~~leyae and Nipaecoccus nipae. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free medium.

Paeonia (rhizomen) getoetst op nematoden in NL
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.
Plants have been grown in a field known to be free from Armillaria mellea, Phymatotrichopsis (Phymatotrichum) omnivora, Phytophthora cactorum and Verticillium albo-atrum. The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Botrytis paeoniae.

Paeonia (rhizomen) niet getoetst op nematoden
The consignment will be tested for plant parasitic nematodes upon arrival.
Plants have been grown in a field known to be free from Armillaria mellea, Phymatotrichopsis (Phymatotrichum) omnivora, Phytophthora cactorum and Verticillium albo-atrum. The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Botrytis paeoniae.

Palmae = Arecaceae (andere dan Phoenix spp.) zaailingen
The seedlings do not exceed 20 cm. in height and were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. albedinis. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Papaver, m.u.v. P. somniferum (zaailingen)#
The place of production was inspected during active growth and found free from Fusarium pallidoroseum, Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. papaveris, Peronospora arborescens and Pleospora papaveracea.

Pelargonium (weefselkweek)#

Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Xanthomonas pelargonii, Rhodococcus fascians and Ralstonia solanacearum.

Pelargonium (onbeworteld stek)#
Parent plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free of Puccinia pelargonii f.sp. zonalis, Xanthomonas pelargonii, Rhodococcus fascians, Agrobacterium tumefaciens, virus diseases and plant parasitic nematodes. Parent plants were tested in an official lab and found free of Ralstonia solanacearum.

Pelargonium (beworteld stek)#
Parent plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free of Puccinia pelargonii f.sp. zonalis, Xanthomonas pelargonii, Rhodococcus fascians, Agrobacterium tumefaciens, virus diseases and plant parasitic nematodes. Parent plants were tested in an official lab and found free of Ralstonia solanacearum.
The rooted cuttings are free of Xanthomonas pelargonii based upon laboratory tests.

Petunia (onbeworteld stek)#
The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free of Dickeya chrysanthemi, Ralsonia solanacearum race 1, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato black ring virus, Tobacco ringspot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Tomato bushy stunt virus, Broad bean wilt virus, Impatiens necrotic virus, Tobacco mild green mottle virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato chlorothic dwarf viroid and Tomato aspermy virus.
Mother plants were tested and found free of the above mentioned diseases.

Petunia (weefselkweek)#
The mother plants were tested in an official lab and found free from: Dickeya chrysanthemi, Ralsonia solanacearum race 1, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato black ring virus, Tobacco ringspot virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Tomato bushy stunt virus, Broad bean wilt virus,Tomato aspermy virus, Potato stolbur mycoplasma, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tobacco mild green mottle virus, Tomato chlorothic dwarf viroid and Impatiens necrotic spot virus.

Phalaenopsis (m.u.v. voortkwekingsmateriaal afkomstig uit weefselkweek) #
Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus. The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Dickeya zeae, Nipaecoccus nipae, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus.
The plants are grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Phalaenopsis (voortkwekingsmateriaal afkomstig uit weefselkweek) #
The hardened plants derived from tissue culture source only were grown and shipped in a soil free medium. The plants were inspected during the hardening period and found free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus and plant parasitic nematodes. The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Dickeya zeae, Nipaecoccus nipae, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus and plant parasitic nematodes.

Philodendron (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)
Zie Dieffenbachia (beworteld stek) of (onbeworteld stek)

Phlox (onbeworteld stek)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes. The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus dipsaci, Verticillium albo-atrum,

Rhodococcus fascians, Raspberry ring spot virus, Tobacco rattle virus and Tomato black ring virus.

Phlox (beworteld stek / zaailingen)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes. The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus dipsaci, Verticillium albo-atrum, Rhodococcus fascians, Raspberry ring spot virus, Tobacco rattle virus and Tomato black ring virus.

Phlox (ondergrondse delen)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes. The tubers originate from fields that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Rhodococcus fascians, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Verticilium albo-atrum, Raspberry ring spot virus, Tobacco rattle virus and Tomato black ring virus.

Phlox (weefselkweek)#
Mother plants were tested during active growth in an official lab. and found free from: Agrobacterium tumefascians, Rhodococcus fascians, Raspberry ring spot virus, Tobacco rattle virus and Tomato black ring virus.

Primula (zaailingen)
The seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Phyllosticta primulicola, Uromyces apiosporus, Pseudomonas syringae pv. primulae and phytoplasma.

Ranunculus (zaailingen)
The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Colletorichum acutatum and virus diseases. The seedlings were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Rhododendron (onbeworteld stek)
The mother plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi. The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Armillaria mellea, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Rhododendron necrotic ringspot virus.

Rhododendron (beworteld stek)
The mother plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi.
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Armillaria mellea, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Rhododendron necrotic ringspot virus and Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Rosa (enthout)#
The place of cultivation was inspected during the growing season of the mother plants and found free from virus diseases. Rose wilt virus, Rose streak virus, Rose rosette virus and Rose yellow mosaic virus do not occur in the area of origin.
Parent plants were inspected during the active growth and found to be free of Quadraspidiotus perniciosus.

Saintpaulia (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Dickeya chrysanthemi, Aphelenchoides besseyi and Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Saintpaulia (beworteld stek)
The young plants as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Dickeya chrysanthemi, Aphelenchoides besseyi and Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Salvia
The propagation material originates from a country free from Xylella fastidiosa.

Sansevieria
Zie Dracaena

Scabiosa (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phymatotrichopsis omnivora.

Scabiosa (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phymatotrichopsis omnivora.

Scabiosa (weefselkweek origine Duitsland, Nederland, Verenigd Koninkrijk)#
Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Phytoplasma and beet curly top virus.

Scaevola (weefselkweek)#
The mother plants are free of Tospovirus group (TSWV & INSV) according to official lab. tests.

Scaevola (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Verticillium albo-atrum.

Scaevola (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Verticillium albo-atrum.

Schefflera
Zie Hedera (beworteld stek) of (onbeworteld stek)

Scindapsus (beworteld stek) of (onbeworteld stek)
Zie Alocasia (beworteld stek) resp. (onbeworteld stek)

Solidago (stek)#
The mother plants and rooted cuttings were inspected during active growth and found to be free from Puccinia spp., Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Phytoplasma and Tomato spotted wilt virus.

Spathiphyllum (beworteld stek) of (onbeworteld stek)
Zie Alocasia (beworteld stek) resp. (onbeworteld stek)

Spathiphyllum (zaailingen)
Zie Anthurium (zaailingen)

Stevia (weefselkweek)#
Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Phytoplasma.

Stromanthe (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during active growth and found free from Radopholus similis.

Stromanthe (beworteld stek / afgeharde meristeem plantjes)
The plants as well as the mother plants were inspected during active growing season and found free from Radopholus similis.

Syngonium (zaailingen)
Zie Anthurium (zaailingen)

Syngonium (afgeharde meristeem plantjes)#
Zie Anthurium (afgeharde meristeem plantjes)#

Syngonium (onbeworteld stek)
Zie Alocasia (onbeworteld stek)

Syngonium (beworteld stek)
Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi, Phytophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae, Dasheen mosaic virus and plant parasitic nematodes.

Tanacetum (zaailingen)
The seedlings were inspected during active growth and found free from virus diseases and plant parasitic nematodes. The seedlings were grown and shipped in soil free medium.

Tillandsia
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Torenia (weefselkweek)#
The mother plants were tested in an official lab. and found free from Impatiens necrotic spot virus and Tobacco mild green mottle virus.

Tricyrtis* (rhizomen, vaste planten)
The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes.

Verbena (onbeworteld stek)
The cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae, Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Broad bean wilt virus.
The consignment was inspected prior to shipment and found free from leaf miners.

Verbena (beworteld stek)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae, Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Broad bean wilt virus.
The consignment was inspected prior to shipment and found free from leaf miners.

Verbena (weefselkweek)#
The mother plants were tested in an official lab. and found free from Broad bean wilt virus.

Vinca#

The mother plants and rooted cuttings were inspected during active growth and found free from Mycoplasma-like organisms, Xylella fastidiosa, Potato yellow dwarf virus, Tobacco leaf curl virus, Verticillium albo-atrum and Puccinia vincae.
The plants are rooted and shipped in a soil free media.

Viola (weefselkweek)#
Mother plants were tested in an official laboratory and found free from Cherry leaf roll virus, Beet curly top virus and phytoplasma.

Viola (beworteld stek en zaailingen)
The rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants / seedlings were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Mycocentrospora acerina, Phytoplasma, Urocystis violae, Beet western yellows virus and Viola mottle virus.

Viola (onbeworteld stek)
Cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from: Mycocentrospora acerina, Phytoplasma, Urocystis violae, Beet western yellows virus and Viola mottle virus.

Vriesia
Zie Aechmea (beworteld stek / zaailingen) of (onbeworteld stek)

Xanthosoma (onbeworteld stek)
Cuttings originate from mother plants that were inspected and found free from Armillaria mellea, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus.

Xanthosoma (beworteld stek)
Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Armillaria mellea, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus.

Yucca (beworteld stek)
The plants are free from plant parasitic nematodes listed in Annex II of the Israeli Plant Import Regulations based on absence in the Netherlands and based on the crop not being a host. Rooted cuttings as well as the mother plants were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari. Cuttings originate from mother plants that were grown in the authorized nursery which is indicated on this certificate. [naam kwekerij van moederplanten op FC vermelden]

Yucca (onbeworteld stek)
The plants are free from plant parasitic nematodes listed in Annex II of the Israeli Plant Import Regulations based on absence in the Netherlands and based on the crop not being a host. Propagation material has been taken from mother plants that were inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari. Cuttings originate from mother plants that were grown in the authorized nursery which is indicated on this certificate. [naam kwekerij van moederplanten op FC vermelden]

Zamioculcas#
Mother plants and rooted cuttings were inspected during active growth and found to be free of virus diseases and plant parasitic nematodes.
The plants were rooted and shipped in a soil free media.

* Zie "Eisen m.b.t. onderzoek op plant parasitaire aaltjes"

** Bijschrijving "The consignment was tested in an official laboratory and found free from plant parasitic nematodes." is niet nodig (foutje in wetgeving)

Voor potplanten

Algemene bijschrijving (indien vermeld op de permit):
The plants were inspected during active growth and found free from virus diseases and plant parasitic nematodes.
OF:
The place of cultivation was inspected during the growing season and found free from virus diseases and plant parasitic nematodes.

Voor alle onderstaande potplanten zonder "#" (op basis wetgeving): The plants have been grown in either new or disinfected media and are less than one year old.
Voor alle overige potplanten, waaronder die met "#" (op basis permits) m.u.v. Ada, Aspasia, Brachtia, Brassia, Burrageara, Cambria, Capanemia, Cattleya, Caucaea, Cischweinfia, Cochlioda, Cuitlauzina (syn. Osmoglossum, syn. Palumbina), Cymbidium, Dendrobium, Erycina, Gomesa, Helcia, Leochilus, Macradenia, Mexicoa, Miltonia, Miltoniopsis, ~~Miltoniodes,~~ Odontoglossum, Oncidium (Syn. Miltonioides), Ornithophora, Otoglossum, Paphiopedilum, Phalaenopsis, Psygmorchis, Rhynchostele (syn. Lemboglossum), Rossioglossum, Scelochilus, Sigmatostalix, Solenidium, Symphyglossum, Ticoglossum, Warmingia en Zygopetalum. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media and less than one year old.

Aanvullend voor onderstaande potplanten

Agave
Plants have been produced from terminal cuttings, leaf cuttings or runners, and have been grown in protected greenhouses. The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Phytopthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi

Aloe#
The plants were inspected during active growth and found free from Uromyces aloes, Dickeya chrysanthemi and Quadraspidiotus perniciosus.

Alpinia#
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Aphelandra
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Corynespora cassiicola and Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Araceae (Aglaonema, Alocasia, Anthurium, Monstera, Spathiphyllum, Syngonium)
Plants have been produced from terminal cuttings. The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Armillaria mellea, Phythophthora cinnamomi, Phythophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus.

Asparagus
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Asparagus 1 virus, Asparagus 2 virus and Tobacco streak virus.

Bromeliaceae (Aechmea, Billbergia, Bromelia, Canistrum, Cryptanthus, Guzmania, Hechtia, Neoregelia, Nidularium, Tillandsia, Vriesia)
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes and Dickeya chrysanthemi.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Begonia
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Armillaria mellea, Verticillium albo-atrum, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. Begoniae, Arabis mosaic virus and Impatiens necrotic spot virus.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Bouvardia#
The plants were inspected during active growth and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi and virus diseases. .

Cactaceae (Disocactus, Epiphyllum, Rhipsalidopsis, Rhipsalis, Schlumbergera, Zygocactus)
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cactodera.cacti. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Calathea#
The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Phytophthora cryptogea and free from Radopholus similis.

Camellia
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Armillaria mellea, Ciborinia camelliae, Phytophthora cinnamomi and Lopholeucaspis japonica.
Plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found free from Ciborinia camelliae and Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Cattleya#
Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus and Tomato ringspot virus.
The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Burkholderia gladioli pv gladioli, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Nipaecoccus nipae, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Pythium splendens, Tomato ringspot virus and Xylosandrus morigerus. The plants are less than 18 month old.
The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Codiaeum, Croton
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Kutilakesa pironii , Dickeya chrysanthemi and Croton vein yellowing virus.
Plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Coffea (NL-product)#
The Netherlands is free from Xylella fastidiosa.

Crocus
The plants have been grown from bulbs that have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and Uromyces transversalis.
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus destructor, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Uromyces transversalis and Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli.
The consignment will be tested for plant parasitic nematodes upon arrival.

Ctenanthe#
The place of production was inspected during active growing season and found free from Diaspis boisduvalii, Pyricularia grisea and Radopholus similis.

Cyclamen
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Tobacco rattle virus, Tomato aspermy virus and phytoplasma.

Cymbidium#
Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus and Odontoglossum ringspot.
The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Nectria haematococca var. brevicona, Phytophthora erythroseptica, Burkholderia cepacia and Nipaecoccus nipae. The plants are less than 18 month old.
The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Delphinium#
The plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Broad bean wilt virus, Phymatotrichopsis omnivore, Verticilium albo-atrum an phytoplasma.

Dendrobium#
Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus and Odontoglossum ringspot virus.
The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Dendrobium vein necrosis virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Acidovorax avenae subs. cattleyae, Dickeya zeae, Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli, Burkholderia cepacia, Nipaecoccus nipae, Brevipalpus phoenicis and Xylosandrus morigerus. The plants are less than 18 month old.
The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.
Dendrobium vein necrosis virus is not known to occur in the Netherlands.

Dieffenbachia
Plants have been produced from terminal cuttings. The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Armillaria mellea, Phythophthora cinnamomi, Phythophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachia and Dasheen mosaic virus.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Dracaena
Plants have been produced from terminal cuttings, leaf cuttings or runners, and have been grown in protected greenhouses.
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Phytophthora cinnamomi and Dickeya chrysanthemi.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Echeveria#
The plants were inspected during active growth and found free from Puccinia echeveriae.

Euphorbia
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Cactodera cacti, Armillaria tabescens, Phytophthora drechsleri, Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. Poinsettia, Dickeya, chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. Poinsetiicola, phytoplasma and Quadraspidiotus perniciosus.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Ficus
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Heterodera fici kirjanova, Armillaria mellea, Diaporthe cinerascens, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Phytophthora cinnamomi.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Ficus pumila#
The plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free from Diaporthe cinerascens, Phytophthera cinnamoni and plant parasitic nematodes. The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari. .

Fittonia
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Corynespora cassiicola and Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Freesia
The plants have been grown from bulbs grown in a field that has been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus destructor, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Uromyces transversalis, Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli, Freesia leaf necrosis virus, Freesia mosaic virus and Tobacco rattle virus.
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and Uromyces transversalis.

Gerbera#
Plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Phytoplasma. The consignment was inspected prior to export and found free from leaf miners.

Gloxinia
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and Dickeya chrysanthemi.
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Hedera
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes and Rhodococcus fascians.

Helleborus#
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Monophadnus latus, Macrosiphum hellebori, Phytomyza hellebori, Helleborus net necrosis virus, Broad bean wilt virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Microsphaeropsis hellebori, Peronospora pulveracea and Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi.

Hyacinthus
The plants have been grown from bulbs grown in a field known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. hyacinthi and this field has been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus destructor, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Hyacinth mosaic virus and Tobacco rattle virus.
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Lily symptomless virus and Tulip breaking virus.

Hydrangea
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Ditylenchus dipsaci, Armillaria mellea, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Ralstonia

solanacearum, Hydrangea mosaic virus, Hydrangea ringspot virus, Tobacco necrosis virus, Tobacco ringspot virus and Tomato ringspot virus.

Kalanchoe
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Kalanchoe mosaic virus and Kalanchoe top-spotting virus.

Liliaceae (Colchicum, Gloriosa, Ornithogalum, Tulipa)
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Lily symptomless virus and Tulip breaking virus.

Lithops#
The plants were inspected during active growth and found free from Helminthosporium cactivorum.

Magnolia
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Armillaria mellea, Armillaria tabescens, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora and Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Maranta#
The place of production was inspected during the growing season and found free from Impatiens necrotic spot virus, Opogona sacchari, Radopholus similis and Puccinia thaliae.

Miltonia#
Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus. The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Nipaecoccus nipae, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus. The plants are less than 18 month old. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Oncidium (Syn. Miltonioides), Ada, Aspasia, Brachtia, Brassia, Burrageara, Cambria, Capanemia, Caucaea, Cischweinfia, Cochlioda, Cuitlauzina (syn. Osmoglossum, syn. Palumbina),Erycina, Gomesa, Helcia, Leochilus, Macradenia, Mexicoa, Miltoniopsis, ~~Miltoniodes,~~ Odontoglossum, Ornithophora, Otoglossum, Psygmorchis, Rhynchostele (syn. Lemboglossum), Rossioglossum, Scelochilus, Sigmatostalix, Solenidium, Symphyglossum, Ticoglossum en Warmingia #
Based on official laboratory tests, the plants were ~~The mother plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found~~ free from ~~Cymbidium mosaic virus,~~ Orchid fleck virus ~~and Tomato ringspot virus~~.
The place of ~~cultivation~~ production was inspected during active growth and found free from Acidovorax ~~avenae subsp.~~ cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Dickeya zeae, Nipaecoccus nipae, ~~Orchid fleck virus and Tomato~~ Odontoglossum ringspot virus. The plants are less than 18 month old. The plants were derived from tissue culture source only and were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Oxalis
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Armillaria mellea and Puccinia sorghi.

Oxera
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and Impatiens necrotic spot virus.

Paphiopedilum#

Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus.
The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Dickeya zeae, Nipaecoccus nipae, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus. The plants are less than 18 month old. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Phalaenopsis#
Afhankelijk van de permit:
Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus. The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free of Cymbidium mosaic virus, Orchid fleck virus, Tomato ringspot virus, Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Dickeya zeae and Nipaecoccus nipae. The plants are less than 18 month old. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.
Of:
Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Orchid fleck virus. The place of production was inspected during active growth and found free of Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Acidovorax cattleyae, Dickeya zeae and Nipaecoccus nipae. The plants are less than 18 month old. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Philodendron
Zie Dieffenbachia

Platanus
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes, Botryosphaeria dothide and Ceratocystis fimbriata f.sp. platani.
The plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Primula
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Phyllosticta primulicola, Uromyces apiosporus, Pseudomonas syringae pv. primulae and phytoplasma.

Rhododendron (Azalea)
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Armillaria mellea, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, and Rhododendron necrotic ringspot virus.
The plants have been tested in an official laboratory and found free from Phytophthora cinnamomi.

Sansevieria
Zie Dracaena

Saintpaulia
Zie Gloxinia

Schefflera
Zie Hedera

Scindapsus#

The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Phythophthora cinnamomi, Phythophthora cryptogea, Dickeya chrysanthemi, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus.

Sinningia
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from plant parasitic nematodes and Dickeya chrysanthemi.

Stromanthe#
The place of production is free from Opogona sacchari.

Varens
The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Aphelenchoides fragariae.

Xanthosoma
Plants have been produced from terminal cuttings. The plants have been inspected during the active growing season and found free from Plant parasitic nematodes, Armillaria mellea, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae and Dasheen mosaic virus.

Yucca
Zie Dracaena

Zygopetalum#
Based on an official labtest the plants are free from Cymbidium mosaic virus, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus. The place of cultivation was inspected during active growth and found free from Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae, Cymbidium mosaic virus, Diaspis boisduvalii, Dichromothrips corbetti, Nipaecoccus nipae, Odontoglossum ringspot virus, Orchid fleck virus and Tomato ringspot virus, Tenuipalpus pacificus and Thrips palmi. The plants are less than 18 month old. The plants were grown and shipped in a soil free media.

Overige voorschriften

Verpakking
Nieuw fust; dit moet zijn gemerkt met de naam of handelsmerk van de kweker c.q. exporteur.
Op elke verpakkingseenheid moet de botanische naam en de hoeveelheid worden vermeld.
Toegestaan verpakkingsmateriaal: mos (incl. sphagnum), turfmolm, zaagsel, houtwol, ruwe cellulose, papier, kurk, vermiculite.

Behandelingen
De onderstaande behandelingen kunnen worden vereist en mogen overeenkomstig de toelatingen vermeld in het Wettelijk Gebruiksvoorschrift in ruimte 12 - 17 van het fytosanitair certificaat worden vermeld. Indien uit officiële documenten uit het buitenland blijkt dat gevraagde behandelingen zijn uitgevoerd, dan mogen deze behandelingen worden overgenomen op het Fytosanitair certificaat.

1. Begassing met Methyl Bromide of Phosphine
2. Warmwaterbehandeling
3. Koude behandeling in ‘Cold rooms’ of ‘In-transit cold treatment’

4. Chemische behandeling (insecticide, acaricide, fungicide, bactericide)
5. Bestraling

Chrysanthemum stekken moeten worden behandeld met fungiciden tegen meeldauw en roest, overeenkomstig de toelatingen vermeld in het Wettelijk Gebruiksvoorschrift; ruimte 12 - 17 van het fytosanitair certificaat in vullen. Alternatief: de stekken worden na aankomst in Israël behandeld. In dat geval als bijschrijving vermelden: Treatments with fungicides will be done upon arrival.

Hibiscus stekken moeten worden behandeld met een insecticide, acaricide en fungicide overeenkomstig de toelatingen vermeld in het Wettelijk Gebruiksvoorschrift; ruimte 12 - 17 van het fytosanitair certificaat in vullen.