Note: These entry conditions only apply to species in the Plants Biosecurity Index listed under Import Specifications for Seed as “see 155.02.05 under Rubus”.

Entry conditions for Rubus seeds from approved countries
These requirements are in addition to the Basic requirements set out in Section 2 of the standard.

(i) Pests of Rubus
Refer to the pest list.

(ii) Approved exporting countries
All countries

(iii) Documentation
Phytosanitary certificate: a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all consignments of Ribes seed for sowing imported into New Zealand.
Import permit: an import permit is required.

(iv) Phytosanitary requirements
Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MAF have been undertaken.

The Rubus seeds for sowing have been:
- inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests.

(v) Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate
No additional declarations are required.

(vi) Post-entry quarantine
PEQ: All Rubus seeds must be imported under permit into post-entry quarantine in a level 2 quarantine facility accredited to MAF standard PBC-NZ-TRA-PQCON Specification for the registration of a plant quarantine or containment facility, and operator.
 Quarantine Period: The seed will be grown for a minimum period of three months and will be inspected and/or tested for regulated pests at the expense of the importer. Three months is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or treatments/testing are required.
Rubus

Pest List for Rubus

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Viruses

- Raspberry ringspot virus
- Tomato black ring virus
- Tomato ringspot virus [strains not in New Zealand]

*For organisms intercepted that are not listed within this pest list refer to the Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities to determine the regulatory status.
Rubus

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for Rubus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANISM TYPES</th>
<th>NZ MAF ACCEPTABLE METHODS</th>
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<td>Raspberry ringspot virus</td>
<td>Herbaceous indexing (Cq, Cs, Nc) AND ELISA or PCR</td>
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Notes:
1. Tests are to be carried out on plants germinated from the imported seeds.
2. **Unit for testing** is an individual seedling unless evidence is supplied by the exporting National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) in the exporting country that seeds in the same line have been derived from the same mother plant. Bulking of up to 5 seedlings derived from the same mother plant, for ELISA or PCR testing, is acceptable. Samples shall be tested individually by herbaceous indexing.
3. **The quarantine period** will begin once the plants have entered a period of active growth and have two fully expanded leaves.
4. **Virus testing** is to be conducted on new spring growth. For each *Rubus* plant, at least two young fully-expanded leaves must be sampled from different branches of the main stem, one a younger leaf and one an older leaf.
5. **Herbaceous indicator plants**: *Chenopodium quinoa, Cucumis sativus, Nicotiana clevelandii*. Two plants of each herbaceous indicator species must be used in each test. Herbaceous indicator plants must be grown at 18-25°C before and after inoculation and must be shaded for 24 hrs prior to inoculation. Post-inoculated indicator species must be held under appropriate glasshouse conditions for at least 4 weeks. Inoculated indicator plants must be inspected at least twice per week for symptoms of virus infection. A single plant of each indicator species must be inoculated with buffer solution as a negative control. It is recommended that a single plant of each indicator species is inoculated with a positive control; the positive control is to be a non-regulated virus of *Rubus*.
6. **Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) tests**. All ELISA tests must be validated using positive and negative controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and negative controls must be used in all tests.
7. **Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests**. All PCR tests must be validated using positive and negative controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and no template controls must be used in all tests. Ideally positive internal control primers and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.
8. **Inspection** of the *Rubus* plants by the Operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least twice per week during periods of active growth. A record of inspections carried out by the Operator is to be kept and made available to the MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Inspector on request.
9. **Other internationally recognised testing methods** may be accepted by MAF with prior notification.