**Malus**

**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 Malus”.

**GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

Countries: All

Quarantine Pests: *Tomato bushy stunt virus; Apple scar skin viroid*

Entry Conditions: Basic, PLUS

Import permit: an import permit is required.

**Phytosanitary Certificate Additional Declarations:** A completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country must accompany all consignments of *Malus* seed for sowing imported into New Zealand.

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the NPPO of the exporting country must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken.

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

**Post-entry Quarantine**

All *Malus* seeds must be imported under permit into a Level 2 Post-Entry Quarantine facility, accredited to the MPI standard PBC-NZ-TRA-PQCON *Specification for the registration of a plant quarantine or containment facility, and operator.*

**Quarantine Period:** The quarantine period will begin once the plants have entered a period of active growth and have two fully expanded leaves, and be a minimum period of three months. Seedlings will be inspected and tested for regulated pests at the expense of the importer. Once molecular and herbaceous indexing has been completed, seedlings may be transferred to a Level 1 PEQ facility for woody indexing. Two years is an indicative minimum quarantine period and this period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests are detected, or further testing is required.
Malus

Inspection, Testing and Treatment Requirements for Malus

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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. Bulking of leaf material samples from up to 5 seedlings for PCR testing is acceptable.
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. **Viroid testing** is to be done during the summer period. For each Malus plant, at least two fully-expanded leaves must be sampled from different branches of the main stem, one a younger leaf and one an older leaf.
5. **Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests.** All PCR tests must be validated using positive and negative controls prior to use in quarantine testing. Positive and template-free controls must be used in all tests. Internal control primers to check the PCR competency of the samples and a negative plant control should also be used in PCR tests.
6. **Herbaceous indexing** will use the indicators *Chenopodium quinoa* and *Chenopodium amaranticolor*.
7. **Woody Indexing** will use the indicators Malus x domestica ‘Golden Delicious’ and ‘Red Delicious’, and may be completed in Level 1 PEQ facility once PCR testing is negative for ASSVd.
8. **Inspection** of the Malus plants by the Operator of the PEQ facility for signs of pest and disease must be at least twice per week for the first 3 months of active growth, and during spring and autumn. All other times of active growth (summer), plants should be inspected once per week. A record of inspections carried out by the Operator is to be kept and made available to the MPI Inspector on request.
9. **Other internationally recognised testing methods** may be accepted by MPI with prior notification.