## CERTIFICATES AND ENDORSEMENTS

Note-For the purposes of certification, origin is defined as "grown in a particular country", not merely packaged, or re-exported from another source.

I. Certificate No. I-Packaging Certificate:

IA. A declaration by the owner or consignor that the seed was grown in the country of origin, has been machine dressed and is packed in clean new sacks or packages, secured against loss or spillage in transit and clearly identifiable.

IB. A declaration by the owner or consignor that the seed is in clean new sacks or packages.

- Ic. A declaration by the owner or consignor that the seed was grown in the country of origin, has been dressed three times (including heading operations in the field), and is packed in clean new sacks or packages.
- II. Certificate No. II-Veterinary Certificate: A certificate signed by a veterinarian employed full time by the government of the country of origin certifying that either:

  (i) No outbreak of foot and mouth disease has occurred within 16 km of the area in which the seed was grown during the 3 months prior to harvesting; or

(ii) Foot and mouth disease is not known to occur in the country of origin.

(Note—Please refer to explanatory notes for column 10 in the Schedule for exceptions.)

III, Certificate No. III-International Health Certificate: An International Health Certificate issued in accordance with the Introduction and Quarantine of Plants Regulations 1973.

IIIA... and endorsed that either-

(i) The crop has been inspected during the growing season by a competent officer in full time government or university employment and found by him to be free from . . . . (fill in from the appropriate endorsement numbers\*); or
(ii) that . . . . (fill in from the appropriate endorsement numbers\*) is not known to occur in . . . . (country of origin).

IIIB. . . . and endorsed that . . . . (fill in from the appropriate endorsement numbers\*) is not known to occur in . . . . (country or

state of origin).

III(S) An International Health Certificate issued in accordance with the Introduction and Quarantine of Plants Regulations 1973, and endorsed that the seed has been stored for at least . . , weeks in an off-farm store prior to shipment in the country of origin or export.

(Note—Time involved during dressing, packing, etc., may be included. If the period is less than 18 weeks, importers

may either-

(a) supply certificate VI (fumigation (i), (ii), or (iii)) or have seed fumigated on arrival at importer's option and

(b) import seed and subsequently keep it in secure custody at a place approved by the Port Agriculture Service for the remainder of the period.)

IIIA(S) . . . and further endorsed that either-

- (i) The crop has been inspected during the growing season by a competent officer in full time government or university
- employment, and found by him to be free from . . . . (fill in from the appropriate endorsement numbers\*); or

  (ii) that . . . . (fill in from the appropriate endorsement numbers\*) is not known to occur in . . . . (country or state of origin).

  IIIB(S) . . . and further endorsed that . . . . (fill in from the appropriate endorsement numbers\*) is not known to occur in . . (country or state of origin).

\*Endorsement numbers:

20. Halo blight (Pseudomonas phaseolicola); common blight (Xanthomonas phaseoli and Xanthomonas phaseoli var. fuscans); wilt (Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens); and anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum). 20A. Must have endorsement No. 20 and in addition either—

(i) Not more than 1 percent common bean mosaic virus was present in the crop; or (ii) The cultivar is resistant to common bean mosaic virus.

21. Silvering (Corynebacterium betae).

22. Barley stripe mosaic virus.

23. Downy ship midew (Sclerospora sorghi).
24. Dwarf bunt (Tilletia contraversa); or in lieu of this endorsement—"a sample of the seed was examined in a recognised plant pathology laboratory, and no spores of dwarf bunt were found".

24A. Dwarf bunt (Tilletia panicii); or the alternative given in 24 above.

25. Alternaria linicola.

26. Downy mildew (Peronospora manshurica).

27. Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum); bacterial blight (Xanthomonas phaseoli and Xanthomonas vignicola) and bacterial pustule of soybean (Xanthomonas phaseoli var. sojense).

28. Bacterial wilt (Corynebacterium insidiosum).

- 29. Bacterial blight (Pseudomonas pisi).
- 30. Bacterial diseases (Pseudomonas andropogoni and Xanthomonas holcicola) and downy mildew (Sclerospora sorghi).

31. Maize dwarf mosaic virus.

32. Downy mildew (Sclerospora sorghi); bacterial wilt (Erwinia stewartii); boil smut (Ustilago maydis); and brown spot (Physoderma maydis).

33. Black patch (Rhizoctonia leguminicola).

34. Phytophthora phaseoli.
35. Downy mildew (Sclerospora graminicola).
36. Sunflower mosaic virus and downy mildew (Plasmopara halstedii).

37. Brown spot (Physoderma maydis).

- 38. Citrus canker (Xanthomonas citri).
  39. Smut diseases (Sorosporium; Sphacelotheca; Tilletia; Tolyposporium; and Ustilago) and downy mildew (Sclerospora graminicola) are not known to occur on millets in the country of origin.

39A. Long smut (Tolyposporium penicillariae).
39B. Downy mildew (Sclerospora graminicola) is not known to occur in the country of origin.

40. Bacterial spot or blight (Xanthomonas vignicola) and virus diseases.

41. Cercospora loti.

- 42. And endorsed that the seed has been grown in an area of Tasmania where red legged earth mite (Holotydeus destructor) is not known to occur.
  43. Bacterial pustule (Xanthomonas phaseoli var. sojense); bacterial blight (Pseudomonas glycinea); wildfire (Pseudomonas
- tabaci); stem canker (Diaporthe phaseolorum); and soybean mosaic virus.
  44. Smut (Ustilago tragopogonis-pratensis).

## IV. Certificate No. IV-Analysis:

Fither-

(i) An International Seed Testing Association (I.S.T.A.) Orange or Green International Analysis Certificate; or

(ii) A Certificate of Analysis from an Australian state seed testing station; or

(iii) A Certificate of Analysis from an United States official state seed testing station,

stating that in a special search of an officially drawn sample from an identified seed lot, no seeds were found of species listed in Part C of this Schedule. (The size of the sample to be examined is as prescribed for a foreign seed search in the current Rules of the International Seed Testing Association.)