4. Must have endorsement No. 3 above 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.
- 5. Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum); bacterial blight (Xanthomonas phaseoli and Xanthomonas vignicola) and bacterial pustule of soyabean (Xanthomonas phaseoli var. sojense).
- 6. Downy mildew (Peronospora manshurica).
- 7. Citrus canker (Xanthomonas citri). The required endorsement is that citrus canker is not known to occur in the country of origin. Growing season inspection is not acceptable.
- 8. Black patch (Rhizoctonia leguminicola).
- 9. Cercospora loti.
- 10. Downy mildew (Sclerospora graminicola).
- 11. Long smut (Tolyposporium penicillariae).
- 12. Bacterial blight (Pseudomonas pisi).
- 13. Pea seed-borne mosaic virus.
- 14. Elm mosaic virus.

Certificate No. IV---Treatment and Other Certificates:

General requirement for treatment certificates A-P listed below—"A certificate from an officer in charge of a fumigation station operated by a government agency or from an authorised officer of an appropriate government controlled quarantine service; or an endorsed International Health Certificate certifying that the seed or plant product has been...(insert appropriate wording as specified below)."

NOTE: + indicates that the treatment may be carried out on arrival under supervision of the Port Agriculture Service.

Temperature Treatments:

- +A. Heat-treated to destroy viability (recommended treatment is heat at 90-95°C at 40 percent relative humidity for at least 15 continuous hours). Retreatment will be required if germination has not been destroyed.
- B. Blanched in boiling water (100°C) for not less than 3 minutes.
 +C. Autoclaved at 103 kPa for 10 minutes.

Fumigation Treatments:

- +D. Fumigated with either:
- +D. Furnigated with either:

 (i) Methyl bromide at 48 g per cubic metre at 21°C for 24 hours at atmospheric pressure; or
 (ii) Methyl bromide at 48 g per cubic metre for 2 hours at 21°C under a vacuum of 91 kPa; or
 (iii) Carbon bisulphide at a strength of 160 g per cubic metre for not less than 24 hours at a minimum temperature of 18.5°C.
 +E. Furnigated with methyl bromide at the rate of 40 g per cubic metre at 20°C for 20 hours at atmospheric pressure. Only required for quantities exceeding 25 g of any species/cultivar/line.
 (Norre: It is recommended that the moisture content of the seed is below 12 percent).
- +F. Fumigated with methyl bromide at either:
 - (i) Atmospheric pressure—16 g per cubic metre for 12 hours at 21°C; or 32 g per cubic metre for 12 hours at 15°C; or (ii) Vacuum 91 kpa—48 g per cubic metre for 1 hour at 21°C; or 48 g per cubic metre for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours at 15°C.

Extraction Treatments:

+G. Acid extracted by hydrochloric acid (or other method approved by the Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries). H. Solvent extracted or expeller produced incorporating a heat application of at least 100°C for 15 minutes.

Seed Dressing Treatments:

- +I. Treated with captan (80 percent a.i.) or thiram (80 percent a.i.) at $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ g/kg seed (treatment rate to be endorsed on health certificate).
- +J. Treated with either:
 - (i) A mixture of carboxin (75 percent a.i.) and thiram (80 percent a.i.), each product at 1-1¹/₄ g/kg seed (or "Vitaflo" at recommended rates); the treatment rate to be endorsed on the health certificate; or
 (ii) A mixture of triadimenol (15 percent a.i.) and fuberidazole (2 percent a.i.) ("Baytan F17") at recommended rates; the treatment rate is to be endorsed on the health certificate.
- +K. Treated with a mixture of benomyl (50 percent a.i.) and thiram (80 percent a.i.), each product at 5 g/kg seed; the treatment to be endorsed on the health certificate.

Inoculum Treatment:

- L. A certificate signed by the producer of such inoculum that the medium in which the bacterium is carried was sterilised by either; (a) Steam under pressure (autoclaved) before inoculation; or
 - (b) Gamma irradiation, stating the dose and thickness of the medium exposed.

End Use Certificate:

- M. A certificate must be produced by the importer to the port agriculture officer stating that:
 - (a) For kale, swede, and turnip seed, the consignment contains only vegetable or ornamental cultivars (as appropriate) for horticultural use only.
 - (b) For rape seed, the consignment contains only cultivars to be grown for oil production.

Conditions:

- N. All seed must be extracted from fruit prior to import.
- O. Seed must have been packed dry. P. Only permitted entry for processing in the North Island.

Certificate No. V-Analysis Certificate:

An International Seed Testing Association (I.S.T.A.), Orange or Green International Analysis Certificate or a Certificate of Analysis issued by an official seed testing station showing that in an examination of an official sample drawn from an identified seed lot, no seeds were found of species listed in Appendix IA. The size of the sample to be examined is as prescribed for the determination of other seeds by number in the current international rules for seed testing issued by the International Seed Testing Association.

The following endorsement concerning the prohibited species listed in Appendix IA is to be shown on any certificate of analysis accompanying an importers seed lot:

"Sample free of weed species prohibited under the New Zealand seed importation regulations". A clear indication of weight of sample examined must also be shown on the certificate.

Note-Importers may elect at their own risk to import seed without an analysis certificate; the seed will then be held by the Port Agriculture Service and a sample taken for analysis. Depending upon the results of the analysis the seed may be released, treated to the satisfaction of the ministry, reshipped, or destroyed as necessary.