

Special conditions for the inspection of Parent Plants (PP)

PP

Inspected for	Health and vigour only.
Applications	To be made on form PHPS 18 by 1 February.
Material eligible for entry	Plants must be established from certified Elite PLBs each year. Plants cannot be propagated directly from nuclear stock plants. See Appendix 2 for full details of varieties and groupings.
Growing conditions	Plants should be grown in a soil free or other sterilised medium. If the growing medium contains soil, it must be sterilised and sampled for virus vectors prior to planting. Plants can only be retained for one growing season. Plants and pots must be kept free from contact with soil.
Isolation	Varieties must be kept in separate blocks physically separated from adjacent stocks.
Identification of stocks	All pots and plants must be clearly and permanently labelled.
Roguing	Limited roguing is permissible provided that records are kept of stocks rogued and the reason for roguing i.e. pest, disease or impurity. Stocks may not be certified where records are not kept.
Number of inspections	One, normally when the plants are in full and active growth and before any cuttings are taken.
Standards to be met	A summary of tolerances for pests and diseases is at Appendix 1. The control of other pests and diseases must be of the highest standard and any failure to achieve this will need to be rectified and a further chargeable inspection completed prior to certification.
Quarantine diseases	Under, in England, the Plant Health (England) Order 2005, or in Wales, the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006, growers who become aware of or suspect the presence of any quarantine disease on their premises must immediately notify their local Fera Plant Health and Seeds Inspector. Growers should consult their Fera Plant Health and Seeds Inspector about the use of soil from land that is scheduled for soil-borne quarantine diseases. See also paragraph 7 of PHPS 1. Plants must be free from Verticillium wilt (caused by <i>V. albo-atrum</i> or <i>V. dahliae</i>).
Validity of certificates	Parent plants will not be certified.



Organism	Level
+ Verticillium wilt (caused by <i>V. albo atrum</i> or <i>V. dahliae</i>)	NIL
Arabis mosaic virus Prunus necrotic ringspot virus Hop mosaic virus Hop latent viroid	NIL NIL (only to be tested for in group 2 varieties) Substantially free
Other virus diseases e.g. strawberry green petal phytoplasma	Substantially free and/or adequate treatment programme ongoing

+ This disease is notifiable under, in England, the Plant Health (England) Order 2005, or in Wales, the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006. Growers must inform Fera Plant Health and Seeds Inspectors if they suspect the presence of this disease on their premises.

Varieties and groupings of eligible plants:

	Eligible varieties
Group 1 Verticillium wilt sensitive, hop mosaic virus tolerant	Fuggle (Fords), Northern Brewer, Omega, Wilt Sensitive Males 24/68/103 and 24/68/8, Wye Challenger, Wye Northdown, Zenith
Group 2 Verticillium wilt sensitive, hop mosaic virus sensitive	Males Silks, Silks C true Goldings (Calais Goldings, Early Bird, Eastwell Golding, Mathon)
Group 3 Verticillium wilt tolerant, hop mosaic virus tolerant	Admiral, Boadicea, Bramling Cross (OT 48), First Gold, Herald, Phoenix, Pilgrim, Pilot, Pioneer (including 'new'), Progress, Sovereign, Whitbread Golding variety (1147), Wye Target, Yeoman Males 25/68/173 (early season), 12/67/65 (mid-season), 18/67/20 (late season)
Licensed trial varieties Verticillium wilt tolerant, hop mosaic virus tolerant	44/95/2, 13/98/7, 16/01/21