

What Species?	Which products?	Description	What pest are we worried about?	What is need to do to make sure imports are safe and legal?	
				UK	EU and rest of the world
Larch Trees	All trees with roots attached, regardless of size	Deciduous conifers in the genus <i>Larix</i> , of the family Pinaceae (subfamily Laricoideae). Growing from 20 to 45 metres tall, they are native to much of the cooler temperate northern hemisphere. Among the dominant plants in the boreal forests of Siberia and Canada. Although they are conifers, larches are deciduous trees that lose their needles in the autumn.	European web-spinning larch sawfly	The UK nursery must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: CEPCAL' Plant Passport with the plants	The plants must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest
Spruce Trees	All trees with roots attached, regardless of size	A spruce is a tree of the genus <i>Picea</i> a genus of about 35 species of coniferous evergreen trees in the family Pinaceae, found in the northern temperate and boreal regions of the Earth. <i>Picea</i> is the sole genus in the subfamily Piceoideae. Spruces are large trees, from about 20–60 m tall when mature, and have whorled branches and conical form.	European spruce sawfly	The UK nursery must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: GILPPO' Plant Passport with the plants	The plants must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest
Ash Trees, Seed & Wood	All trees and parts of trees with or without roots attached, regardless of size as well as ash seeds and any wood such as firewood or timber that retains any of it's naturally round face, regardless of whether or not bark is present	Fraxinus is a genus of flowering plants in the olive and lilac family, Oleaceae. It contains 45–65 species of usually medium to large trees, mostly deciduous, though a number of subtropical species are evergreen. The genus is widespread across much of Europe, Asia, and North America. The seeds, popularly known as "keys" or "helicopter seeds", are a type of fruit known as a samara. Rowans or mountain ashes have leaves and buds superficially similar to those of true ashes, but belong to the unrelated genus <i>Sorbus</i> in the rose family.	Ash dieback	The UK nursery must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: CHAAFR' Plant Passport with plants. You must supply evidence that Ash wood (such as logs) have been kiln dried to below 20% moisture content	The plants or wood must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest
Amelanchier,Chaenomeles, Coton easter, Hawthorns, Quince, Eriobotrya, Apples, Medlar, Chinese photinia, Firethorns, Pears and Rowans	All trees (with or without roots), regardless of size as well as live pollen, but not fruits and seeds	The rose family (Rosaceae), is a medium-sized family of flowering plants, including 4,828 known species in 91 genera. Among the most species-rich genera are <i>Sorbus</i> (260), <i>Crataegus</i> (260), <i>Cotoneaster</i> (260). The family includes herbs, shrubs, and trees. Most species are deciduous, but some are evergreen. They have a worldwide range, but are most diverse in the Northern Hemisphere. Many economically important products come from the Rosaceae. It includes many edible fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, loquats and hawthorns. It also includes popular ornamental trees and shrubs, such as rowans, firethorns and photinias.	Fireblight	The UK nursery must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: ERWIAM' Plant Passport with the plants	The plants must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest
Larger Oak Trees	Any Oak tree (excpet Cork Oak) with a girth of more than 8cm as measured 1.2 m from the root collar	An oak is a tree or shrub in the genus <i>Quercus</i> of the beech family, Fagaceae. There are approximately 500 extant species of oaks. <i>Quercus</i> are native to the Northern Hemisphere, and includes deciduous and evergreen species extending from cool temperate to tropical latitudes in the Americas, Asia, Europe, and North Africa.	Oak Processionary Moth	The UK nursery must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: THAUPR' Plant Passport with the plants	The plants must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest

Larger Firs (including Douglas Fir), Larches, Spruces and Pines	Trees (with or without roots) that are over 3m tall. (This includes cut Christmas trees)	The pine family (Pinaceae), are conifer trees or shrubs, including many of the well-known conifers of commercial importance such as firs, larches, pines and spruces. The family is included in the order Pinales, formerly known as Coniferales. They are the largest extant conifer family in species diversity, and the second-largest (after Cupressaceae) in geographical range, found in most of the Northern Hemisphere, with the majority of the species in temperate climates, but ranging from subarctic to tropical. The family often forms the dominant component of boreal, coastal, and montane forests. Major centres of diversity are found in the mountains of southwest China, Mexico, central Japan, and California.	European spruce bark beetle	The UK nursery must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: DENCMI' Plant Passport with the plants	The plants must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest
			large larch bark beetle	The UK nursery must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: IPSXCE' Plant Passport with the plants	The plants must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest
Conifer Wood and Bark	Bark in any form and wood that still has any part of its natural round surface, squared wood that has been sawn, cut or cleaved and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste, shavings or scrap, and has not undergone processing and wood that is intended to be used as a packaging material.	The order Pinales comprises all the conifers. The distinguishing characteristic is the reproductive structure known as a cone which is produced by all Pinales. All of the extant conifers, such as cedar, celery-pine, cypress, fir, juniper, larch, pine, redwood, spruce, yew and Araucaria araucana ("Monkey tail tree" or "Monkey puzzle tree") are included.	European spruce bark beetle	The supplier must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: DENCMI' Plant Passport with the plants	The product must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest
			large larch bark beetle	The supplier must be able to supply a UK 'PFA: IPSXCE' Plant Passport with the plants	The product must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate , with specific additional declarations relevant to the pest