

百合、唐菖蒲與大理花種球輸入檢疫條件

Quarantine Requirements for The Importation of Lilies, Gladiolus, and Dahlia Bulbs

First promulgated by COA on September 4, 1996 per its order referenced (90) Sang-Jian No. 012670

Amended on August 8, 2000 per its order referenced Fang-Jian 4 No. 891576098

Amended on July 18, 2001 per its order referenced Fang-Jian 4 No. 09141490310

The importation of lilies, gladiolus, and dahlia bulbs shall be regulated pursuant to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Act and its enforcement rules and shall be in compliance with the following requirements.

1. Lilies, gladiolus, and dahlia bulbs shall pass export quarantine inspection by the plant quarantine authority of the exporting country and be accompanied with phytosanitary certificate issued by the said authority, stating that the bulbous plants have been thoroughly inspected during the growing season and found free from the pests in the following:
 - (1) Lilies bulbs — stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*), white fringed beetle (*Graphognathus leucoma*), and bulb mite (*Rhizoglyphus echinopus*)
 - (2) Gladiolus bulbs — stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*), potato rot nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor*), and bulb mite (*Rhizoglyphus echinopus*)
 - (3) Dahlia bulbs — stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*), potato rot nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor*), white fringed beetle (*Graphognathus leucoma*), and bulb mite (*Rhizoglyphus echinopus*)
2. Procedures, methods, and sampling for import inspection shall follow the relevant plant quarantine regulations.
3. If any other plant pest of quarantine significance occurs in the exporting country and it poses risk to the production safety of agriculture in the Republic of China, the importation may be suspended at any time by the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine of the Republic of China.
4. The requirements are subject to amendment at any time if necessary.