

PM 8/15 (1) *Tilia*

Specific scope: The purpose of the EPPO Standard on *Tilia* is to recommend to EPPO Member Governments the phytosanitary measures which they should use or require for *Tilia* plants and plant products moving in international trade to prevent the introduction and spread of quarantine pests of *Tilia* and other host plants through these pathways. Some of these recommendations are addressed to all EPPO Member Governments, others are addressed only to countries considered to face a certain level of risk from the introduction and spread of the regulated pests concerned. All these recommendations were derived from:

- EPPO Standards PM 1/2 (EPPO A1 and A2 lists) and the former EPPO Standards PM 2 (pest-specific phytosanitary measures), or
- Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) carried out or reviewed by EPPO, or
- The Panel on Quarantine Pests for Forestry
- The Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations.

This Standard covers phytosanitary import requirements that the importing country is recommended to require for imported consignments. Measures that may be used in the importing countries such as post-entry quarantine (which is sometimes an option recommended in PRAs), raising public awareness, and pest control and suppression are out of scope of this Standard. Post-entry quarantine is primarily used in the EPPO region as a derogation when import phytosanitary requirements are not met.

For wood packaging material, recommendations are based on ISPM 15 *Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade*.

Specific approval and amendment: First approved in September 2021–09.

1 | PLANTS AND COMMODITIES CONCERNED

This Standard relates to all plants and plant products of the genus *Tilia*.

The Standard concerns the commodities that are regularly traded, i.e. wood, bark, plants for planting and cut branches. Wood packaging material, although not a commodity *per se*, is also included. Plants for planting are considered in general at the genus level. *Tilia* wood may be traded as pure or mixed consignments, e.g. wood chips obtained from woody plants of different genera. Since the genus should be indicated on the phytosanitary certificates, every genus present should be specified in the case of mixed consignments. Such consignments should satisfy all the requirements for every genus present.

Most manufactured wood items in international trade are made from ‘processed wood material’, which is ‘a composite of wood constructed using glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof’ (ISPM 5). Such material does not present a pest risk and does not need to comply with additional phytosanitary requirements. Manufactured wood items made, in part or as a whole, of raw/unprocessed wood materials are exceptional in international trade, but if such material is used, it is recommended that this material should comply with the requirements for round wood specified in this Standard.

1.1 | Commodities concerned

Wood (as a commodity): Commodities such as round wood, sawn wood, wood chips and wood residue, with or without bark excluding wood packaging material, processed wood material and bamboo and rattan products (ISPM 5).

Round wood: Wood not sawn longitudinally, carrying its natural rounded surface, with or without bark (ISPM 5). Branches of woody plants used for bioenergy

production should be considered under this category of commodities.

Sawn wood: Wood sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface with or without bark (ISPM 5).

Processed wood material: Products that are a composite of wood constructed using glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof (ISPM 5).

Manufactured wood items: To be added when defined under the ISPM (under development) on ‘International movement of wood products and handicrafts made of wood’.

Harvesting residues: Wood material consisting of any parts of trees left on the site after round wood harvesting (EPPO ‘Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items’).

Processing wood residues: Parts of wood and bark that are left after the process of transforming round wood into sawn wood and further transformation of sawn wood (EPPO ‘Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items’). Measures recommended in this Standard do not apply to sawdust and shavings because they are considered low risk, but apply to larger pieces of wood residues.

Wood chips: Wood with or without bark in the form of pieces with a definable particle size produced by mechanical treatment with sharp tools (EPPO ‘Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items’).

Hogwood: Wood with or without bark in the form of pieces of varying particle size and shape, produced by crushing with blunt tools such as rollers, hammers, or flails (EPPO ‘Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items’).

Post-consumer scrap wood: Wide variety of wood material from ex-commercial, industrial and domestic use made available for recycling (EPPO ‘Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items’).

Wood packaging material: Wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity (includes dunnage) (ISPM 5). Because this is not a commodity *per se*, it is separated from wood. It includes wooden structures such as pallets, boxes, crates, spools and dunnage that accompany traded commodities.

Cut branches (including coppiced stems): Defined as a commodity for fresh parts of plants intended for decorative use and not for planting.

Bark (as a commodity): Bark separated from wood (ISPM 5). Bark may contain pieces of wood with it.

Plants for planting: Plants intended to remain planted, to be planted or replanted (ISPM 5). This commodity type includes nursery plants such as seedlings (1–5 years old, used for reforestation) and seeds. It also includes quite large trees for transplanting to gardens, amenity plantings or architectural plantings and naturally or

artificially dwarfed plants (bonsais). The risks of transporting regulated pests differ for trees of different ages.

1.2 | Other definitions

Appropriate treatment: A treatment applied according to official technical specification that is effective for the pest and commodity concerned. Details of appropriate treatments should be specified on the phytosanitary certificate.

Bark: The layer of a woody trunk, branch or root outside the cambium (ISPM 5).

Bark-free wood: wood from which all bark, except ingrown bark around knots and bark pockets between rings of annual growth, has been removed (ISPM 5).

Debarked wood: Wood that has been subjected to any process that results in the removal of bark (debarked wood is not necessarily bark-free wood) (ISPM 5).

Debarking: A process designed to remove a large majority of the bark and thereby produce debarked wood.

Heat treatment: The process in which a commodity is heated until it reaches a minimum temperature for a minimum period of time according to an official technical specification (ISPM 5).

2 | PESTS OF *TILIA* RECOMMENDED FOR REGULATION

This Standard relates to the EPPO A1 and A2 pests which are recommended for regulation as quarantine pests (EPPO Standard PM 1/2) for which *Tilia* can be a significant pathway of introduction. The phytosanitary measures described in the Standard are primarily aimed at preventing the introduction and spread of these specific pests in the EPPO region. Details on these pests can be found in EPPO Global Database (gd.eppo.int).

2.1 | Pests of *Tilia*

A1 pests	A2 pests
Insects	Insects
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	<i>Comstockaspis pernicioso</i>
<i>Lycorma delicatula</i> ^a	<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>
<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>	<i>Lymantria mathura</i>
<i>Oemona hirta</i> ^a	<i>Megaplatypus mutatus</i> ^a
	<i>Popillia japonica</i>

^a Pests for which an EPPO PRA was prepared by an EWG or the recommendations of a national PRA were endorsed by EPPO. Available from https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant_quarantine/pras_activities.

The above lists cover all pests which are recommended for regulation by EPPO and for which *Tilia* commodities are significant potential pathways of introduction.

They do not necessarily cover all regulated pests which have been recorded on *Tilia*. It should be noted that some soil-borne pests of the EPPO A1 and A2 Lists, such as *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae*, could be associated with soil or other growing media attached to plants for planting (EPPO Standard PM 3/60 *Testing growing medium and plants in growing medium*), and measures should be taken to prevent their spread if technically justified, but these are not included in the Standard unless the genus is a host of this pest. General requirements for plants for planting are included to reduce the risk of emerging pests as well as pests that are already regulated.

New additions to EPPO A1 and A2 lists, based on PRA, may lead to addition of the pests to the Standard at the next revision.

3 | COMMODITY-SPECIFIC PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR *TILIA*

Each pest recommended for regulation has been considered by the EPPO Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations and pest-specific phytosanitary requirements (PSPRs) were recommended (EPPO Standards PM2, withdrawn in 2006). These former pest-specific requirements have been analysed and their content reviewed and rearranged into recommended commodity-specific requirements for *Tilia*. Phytosanitary measures for recently EPPO listed (A1 or A2) pests were taken from the pest risk management part of pest risk analysis (PRA) performed by the EPPO Expert Working Groups and reviewed by the EPPO Panel on Quarantine Pests for Forestry. The phytosanitary measures were modified, where needed, and any necessary difference compared to the PRA or with other PM8 Standards that provide requirements for the same pests is explained.

The commodity-specific requirements also include general measures for polyphagous, contaminating and other non-indigenous pests which may be associated with consignments of *Tilia*. It should be noted that these measures are not specified in the PRAs for the pests in this PM8.

For non-coniferous wood, the *EPPO Study on the risk of bark and ambrosia beetles associated with imported non-coniferous wood* recommended possible horizontal measures against bark and ambrosia beetles, and applying such generic measures would also fulfil the specific requirements for the relevant pests.

The commodity-specific requirements may refer to EPPO Standards, which can be found on the EPPO website (www.eppo.int).

Normally, it is recommended that the requirements fulfilled by the exporting countries and stated on the phytosanitary certificate are accepted by the importing country. However, in certain cases where the trade is new, there remains a degree of uncertainty about the adequacy of the application of the measures, which may be resolved by following appropriate transitional procedures.

3.1 | Regulation of *Tilia* pests

3.1.1 | A1 pests

All EPPO countries are recommended to regulate as quarantine pests the *Tilia* pests in the EPPO A1 list (see Section 2).

3.1.2 | A2 pests

For EPPO A2 pests recommended for regulation (see Section 2), EPPO countries where a given A2 pest are not present, or where it is not widely distributed, are recommended to regulate it as a quarantine pest. If they do, they are recommended to make the requirements specified for this pest.

4 | LIST OF RECOMMENDED PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Note: Please note that for the tables below, when 'OR' or 'AND' is written in capitals this separates two sections of options. When 'or' or 'and' is not in capitals, this separates only one option from another.

4.1 | Requirements for *Tilia*

Plants for planting other than seeds of <i>Tilia</i>	<p>PC and, if necessary, RC to certify freedom from:</p> <p><i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> <i>Comstockaspis perniciosus</i> <i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i> <i>Lycorma delicatula</i> <i>Lymantria mathura</i> <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> <i>Megaplatypus mutatus</i> <i>Oemona hirta</i> <i>Popillia japonica</i></p>
Plants for planting of <i>Tilia</i> other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	<p>Grown in nurseries and Dormant, clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from leaves, flowers and seeds and Inspected prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like pathogens</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>Found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, fungi and oomycetes or Have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms</p>
Plants for planting of <i>Tilia</i> in tissue culture	<p>Grown in approved tissue culture facilities in sterile conditions and Inspected prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like pathogens</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>Found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites, fungi and oomycetes or Have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms</p>
Plants for planting of <i>Tilia</i> with soil or growing medium attached or associated	Grown according to ISPM 40
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	<p>Pest-free area or Grown according to the EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation'</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation</p>
Plants for planting (except seeds and plants in tissue culture) of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Comstockaspis perniciosus</i>	<p>Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production, along with its immediate vicinity during the preceding two growing periods or Pest-free production site, along with its immediate vicinity during the preceding two growing periods or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate</p>
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>	<p>Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production (including throughout the preceding growing period) or Pest-free production site (including throughout the preceding growing period)</p>

Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Tilia</i> of a diameter larger than 1 cm Measures for <i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production or Pest-free production site or Grown according to the EPPO Standard PM5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation' AND Packaging free from the pest AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Tilia</i> of a diameter smaller than 1 cm Measures for <i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	Packaging free from the pest
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for: <i>Lymantria mathura</i> <i>Malacosoma americanum</i>	Pest-free area or Grown according to the EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation' or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate AND Stored and transported outside of the corresponding flight periods or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the relevant pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Tilia</i> of more than 15 cm in diameter Measures for <i>Megaplatus mutatus</i>	Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production with buffer zone of 200 m or Grown according to EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation' AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Oeonia hirta</i>	Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production or Pest-free production site or Grown according to EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation' with regular inspections of the crop and inspection of plants prior to export AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Plants for planting (except seeds and plants in tissue culture) of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Popillia japonica</i>	Pest-free area or Plants free from soil and growing media or Appropriate treatment (e.g. fumigation) of soil or growing media against the pest

Cut branches of <i>Tilia</i>	PC and, if necessary, RC to certify freedom from: <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> <i>Comstockaspis perniciosus</i> <i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i> <i>Lycorma delicatula</i> <i>Lymantria mathura</i> <i>Malacosoma americanum</i>
Cut branches of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Pest-free area or Grown according to the EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation'
Cut branches of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Comstockaspis perniciosus</i>	Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production, along with its immediate vicinity during the last two preceding growing periods or Pest-free production site, along with its immediate vicinity during the last two preceding growing periods or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate
Cut branches of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>	Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production (including throughout the preceding growing period) or Pest-free production site (including throughout the preceding growing period)
Cut branches of <i>Tilia</i> of a diameter larger than 1 cm Measures for <i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production or Pest-free production site or Grown according to EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation' AND Packaging free from the pest AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Cut branches of <i>Tilia</i> of a diameter smaller than 1 cm Measure for <i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	Packaging free from the pest
Cut branches of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for: <i>Lymantria mathura</i> <i>Malacosoma americanum</i>	Pest-free area or Grown according to EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure plants grown under complete physical isolation or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate AND Stored and transported outside of the corresponding flight periods or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the relevant pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Wood of <i>Tilia</i>	PC and, if necessary, RC to certify freedom from the following pests ^a : <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> <i>Lycorma delicatula</i> <i>Lymantria mathura</i> <i>Megaplatypus mutatus</i> <i>Oemona hirta</i>

Round wood, sawn wood, harvesting wood residues, processing wood residues of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Megaplatypus</i> <i>mutatus</i>	Pest-free area or Pest-free place of production with buffer zone of 200 m or Heat treatment according to EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Treated with ionizing radiation according to EPPO Standard PM 10/8 or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Round wood, sawn wood, harvesting wood residues, processing wood residues of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Oemona hirta</i>	Pest-free area or Heat treatment according to EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Treated with ionizing radiation according to EPPO Standard PM 10/8 or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate or Harvested and imported outside of the pest flight period (in winter) specified in the import permit and processed before the next pest flight period (only in the framework of a bilateral agreement)
Round wood, harvesting wood residues, processing wood residues of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i>	Pest-free area or Debarking (or deriving from debarked wood) and heat treatment according to EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Treated with ionizing radiation according to EPPO Standard PM 10/8 or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate AND Bark-free or Kiln drying or Stored and transported outside of the pest flight periods or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Sawn wood of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i>	Pest-free area or Bark-free and heat treatment according to the EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Produced from debarked wood and heat-treated according to the EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Treated with ionizing radiation according to the EPPO Standard PM 10/8 or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate
Round wood, sawn wood, harvesting wood residues, processing wood residues of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	Pest-free area or Bark-free or Heat treatment according to EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Treated with ionizing radiation according to EPPO Standard PM 10/8 AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation

Round wood, sawn wood, harvesting wood residues, processing wood residues of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Lymantria mathura</i>	Pest-free area or Debarking (or deriving from debarked wood) or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate or Heat treatment according to EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Treated with ionizing radiation according to EPPO Standard PM 10/8 AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Wood chips and hogwood of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i>	Pest-free area or Heat treatment to at least at 56°C for 30 minutes throughout the consignment or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate or Chipped to pieces of less than 2.5 cm in any dimension
Wood chips and hogwood of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	Pest-free area or Chipped to pieces of less than 2.5 cm in any dimension or Obtained from bark-free wood or Appropriate heat treatment throughout the consignment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate or Appropriate ionizing radiation treatment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Wood chips and hogwood of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Lymantria mathura</i>	Pest-free area or Obtained from bark-free wood or Appropriate heat treatment throughout the consignment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate or Appropriate ionizing radiation treatment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Wood chips and hogwood of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Oemona hirta</i>	Pest-free area or Appropriate heat treatment throughout the consignment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate or Chipped to pieces of less than 2.5 cm in any dimension or to 1.5 cm in two dimensions or Harvested and imported outside of the pest flight period (in winter) specified in the import permit and processed before the next pest flight period (only in the framework of a bilateral agreement) or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate
Wood packaging material of <i>Tilia</i>	Compliant with the requirements of ISPM 15

Bark of <i>Tilia</i>	PC and, if necessary, RC to certify freedom from the pests <i>Lycorma delicatula</i> and <i>Lymantria mathura</i>
Bark of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	Pest-free area or Chipped to pieces of less than 2.5 cm in any dimension or Appropriate heat treatment throughout the consignment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate or Appropriate ionizing radiation treatment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation
Bark of <i>Tilia</i> Measures for <i>Lymantria mathura</i>	Pest-free area or Appropriate heat treatment throughout the consignment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate or Appropriate ionizing radiation treatment, details to be specified on the phytosanitary certificate AND Stored and transported outside of the pest flight period or Not stored in or transported through areas infested with the pest or Stored and transported closed, to prevent infestation

Abbreviations: PC, Phytosanitary Certificate; RC, Re-export Phytosanitary Certificate.

^a These pests are also covered by the generic measures recommended in the EPPO Study on the risk of bark and ambrosia beetles associated with imported non-coniferous wood (https://www.eppo.int/media/uploaded_images/RESOURCES/eppo_publications/TD-1081_EPPO_Study_bark_ambrosia.pdf).

5 | LIST OF ASSOCIATED STANDARDS

It is proposed that individual phytosanitary procedures would be maintained as separate EPPO Standards, but that they should be part of a package that will always accompany the Standard when approved.

The following Standards are referred to:

EPPO Standards PM 1: General phytosanitary measures

PM 1/2	<i>EPPO A1 and A2 Lists of pests recommended for regulation as quarantine pests</i>
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EPPO Standards PM 3: Phytosanitary procedures

PM 3/29	<i>General export inspection procedure for glasshouse and nursery enterprises</i>
PM 3/60	<i>Testing growing medium and plants in growing medium</i>

EPPO Standards PM 5: Pest Risk Analysis

PM 5/8	<i>Guidelines on the phytosanitary measure 'Plants grown under complete physical isolation'</i>
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EPPO Standards PM 10: Phytosanitary treatments

PM 10/6	<i>Heat treatment of wood to control insects and wood-borne nematodes</i>
PM 10/8	<i>Disinfestation of wood with ionizing radiation</i>

International Standards for Phytosanitary measures

ISPM 4	<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i> , 1996. FAO, Rome
ISPM 5	<i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i> , 2018. FAO, Rome
ISPM 10	<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites</i> , 1999. FAO, Rome
ISPM 15	<i>Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade</i> , 2013. FAO, Rome
ISPM 40	<i>International movement of growing media in association with plants for planting</i> , 2013. FAO, Rome

Other documents are referred to:

EPPO 'Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items', 2015, https://www.eppo.int/media/uploaded_images/RESOURCES/eppo_publications/td_1071_study_wood_commodities.pdf

EPPO Study on the risk of bark and ambrosia beetles associated with imported non-coniferous wood, https://www.eppo.int/media/uploaded_images/RESOURCES/eppo_publications/TD-1081_EPPO_Study_bark_ambrosia.pdf

EPPO PRAs, https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant_quarantine/pr_activities