COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 9 December 1974

on control of carnation leaf-rollers

(74/647/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 100 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (1);

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (2);

Whereas the production of carnations occupies an important place in Community agriculture;

Whereas the carnation yield is constantly threatened by harmful organisms;

Whereas, through the protection of carnation cultivation against such harmful organisms, not only should productive capacity be maintained but also agricultural productivity increased;

Whereas protective measures to prevent the introduction of harmful organisms into individual Member States would have only a limited effect if such organisms were not controlled simultaneously and methodically throughout the Community and were not prevented from spreading;

Whereas the organisms most harmful to carnations are the Mediterranean and South African leaf-rollers;

Whereas these harmful organisms have occurred in several Member States;

Whereas there is a permanent risk to carnation cultivation throughout the Community if effective measures are not taken to control these harmful organisms and to prevent them from spreading;

Whereas, in order to eradicate these harmful organisms, minimum provisions must be adopted for the Community; whereas Member States must be able to adopt additional or stricter provisions where necessary,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

This Directive concerns the minimum measures to be taken within Member States to control carnation leaf-rollers and to prevent them from spreading.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Directive 'carnation leaf-roller' means the Mediterranean carnation leaf-roller *(Cacoecimorpha pronubana* Hb) and the South African carnation leaf-roller *(Epichoristodes acerbella* (Walk.) Diak.).

Article 3

1. Member States shall provide that carnations (*Dianthus* L.) be put into circulation only if they are not contaminated by carnation leaf-rollers and that carnation cultures contaminated by carnation leaf-rollers must be treated in such a way that the carnations obtained from them are no longer contaminated at the time when they are put into circulation.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, cut carnation flowers slightly contaminated by carnation leaf-rollers may be put into circulation from 16 October to 30 April.

Article 4

Member States shall prohibit the holding of carnation leaf-rollers.

Article 5

1. Member States may authorize:

(a) derogations from the measures referred to in Articles 3 and 4 for scientific purposes, tests or selection work;

(1) OJ No C 93, 7. 8. 1974, p. 87.
(2) OJ No C 116, 30. 9. 1974, p. 49.