

Clavibacter michiganensis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potato spindle tuber viroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomato stolbur	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meloidogyne chitwoodi and fallax	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditylenchus destructor	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Direct progeny tolerances																	
Other varieties and off types	0	0.01	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.25 & 0.1	0.25 & 0.1	0.25 & 0.1	0.25 & 0.1	0.5 & 0.2	0	0	0	0.05	0.2	
Virus (%)	0	0.5	2 (1 severe)	4 (2 severe)	10 (5 severe)	10	4	4	4	4	10	0.5 (total)	0.75 (total)	1 (total)	5 (total)	10 (total)	

¹ Harmful organisms in bold are covered by the EU legislation on quarantine pests (Directive 2000/29/EC)
* The figure in brackets is the allowable % surface area covered: a tuber is deemed to be affected by the disease only if surface area affected exceeds the specified allowable surface tolerance.

- ***) based on the assumption of 1000 tubers / 50 kg; which is lower for bigger sized tubers (wet rot 1 tuber / 250 kg; dry rot 1 tuber / 50 kg).
- ****) shrivelled tubers: 0 when caused by silver scurf (not always easy to discriminate in practice)
- *****) Rhizoctonia: fotografic scale: small lesions (approx. 1% of tuber surface) accepted on:
 - 10% of the tubers in classes S and SE
 - 25% of the tubers in classes E, A and C.
- *****) total tolerance: defects (incl. shrivelled tubers) and common diseases (in particular dry rots): scab and Rhizoctonia not included.