



## RISK BACKGROUND

### *Apium graveolens* seeds for sowing

#### Overview



*Apium graveolens* (celery) seeds that are imported for sowing do not require an import permit, however consignments must be:

- labelled with the full botanical name;
- packed in clean and new packaging;
- compliant with Australia's seed purity requirements; and
- inspected on arrival.

Importers and department staff must ensure that all BICON conditions are met and that goods are free from biosecurity risks.

Figure 1. *Apium graveolens* seed <sup>1</sup>

#### Pathway risks

Imported seeds may harbour a range of biosecurity risk material, including insects (e.g. [Khapra beetle](#)), disease symptoms, and contaminants such as soil, weed seeds, hitchhiker pests and trash. These biosecurity risks are managed through standard seed import conditions, including on-arrival inspection of all consignments and purity testing.

#### Document information

Version	Date	Details of amendment
1.0	30 March 2021	First publication of document.
2.0	1 December 2021	Removal of content related to <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> , which has now been de-regulated on apiaceous seed due to insufficient evidence of seed transmission.
3.0	20 July 2022	Updated to reflect that an import permit is no longer required.

<sup>1</sup> Welbaum, A (2005), [Vegetable Seed Production: Celery](#), Department of Horticulture, Virginia Tech, accessed 24 February 2021.