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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2255/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing, for the 1988/89 marketing year, the activating threshold price for aid, the guide price and the minimum price for peas, field beans and sweet lupins

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 89 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1104/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) and (5) and Article 3 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides that a price activating the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins must be fixed for soya cake at a level which, while ensuring a fair income for producers, enables peas, field beans and sweet lupins to compete normally with soya cake for use in animal feed;

Whereas this activating price for aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins must relate to a standard quality of soya cake which is representative of the average quality sold on the Community market;

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides that the guide price for peas and field beans for

human consumption must be fixed at a level which is fair to producers, taking account of the Community's supply requirements; whereas this price must relate to a standard quality;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides for the fixing of a minimum price which, allowing for market fluctuations and for the cost of transport of the products from producer to processor, enables producers to obtain a fair return;

Whereas, under Article 68 of the Act of Accession, prices in Spain were set at levels differing from that of the common prices for sweet lupins; whereas, pursuant to Article 70 (1) of the Act of Accession, the Spanish prices should be aligned on the common prices each year at the beginning of the marketing year; whereas the rules laid down for this alignment give the Spanish prices set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1988/89 marketing year the activating threshold price for aid, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, shall be:

(a) for Spain:

- 44,76 ECU per 100 kilograms, for peas and field beans,
- 40,95 ECU per 100 kilograms, for sweet lupins;

(b) for the other Member States:

- 44,76 ECU per 100 kilograms, for peas and field beans,
- 43,05 ECU per 100 kilograms, for sweet lupins.

2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall relate to soya cake having:

- a total crude protein content of 44 %,
- a moisture content of 11 %.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

Article 2

1. For the 1988/89 marketing year, the guide price, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, shall be:

- (a) for Spain; 29,52 ECU per 100 kilograms, for peas and field beans,
- (b) for the other Member States; 29,52 ECU per 100 kilograms, for peas and field beans.

2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall relate to products in bulk, of sound and fair merchantable quality, with 3 % impurities and, for the product as such, 14 % moisture content.

- 24,86 ECU per 100 kilograms for field beans,
- 27,64 ECU per 100 kilograms for sweet lupins;
- (b) for the other Member States:
 - 25,77 ECU per 100 kilograms for peas,
 - 24,86 ECU per 100 kilograms for field beans,
 - 28,90 ECU per 100 kilograms for sweet lupins.

2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall relate to products in bulk, of sound and fair merchantable quality, with 3 % impurities and, for the product as such, 14 % moisture content.

Article 3

1. For the 1988/89 marketing year the minimum buying-in price shall be:

- (a) for Spain:
 - 25,77 ECU per 100 kilograms for peas,

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19. July 1988.

For the Council
The President
Y. POTTAKIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2256/88

of 19 July 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 on the aid system for dried fodder

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3996/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the wording of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1173/87 ⁽⁵⁾, should be adapted to the latest amendments to Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 in particular by adjusting all references to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, by deleting the word 'supplementary' in the expression 'supplementary aid', and by deleting the references to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Article 1 (1), 'listed in the first indent under (b) in Article 1' is replaced by 'listed in the first and third indents under (b) in Article 1';
2. Article 5 is replaced by the following:

'Article 5

The aid referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be granted, on application by the party concerned, for dried fodder from processing plants that meets the following requirements:

- (a) the maximum moisture content shall be between 11 and 14 % and may vary according to the form of presentation of the product;
- (b) the minimum total crude protein content in dry matter must not be less than:
 - 14 % for the products listed in Article 1 (b) and the second indent of Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78,
 - 45 % for the products listed in the first indent of Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78.

However, additional conditions, in particular as regards fibre and carotene content, may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78.;

3. in Article 6, 'The aids referred to in Articles 3 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be granted only to those processing plants which:' is replaced by: 'The aid referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be granted only to those processing plants which:';
4. in Article 7 (2), 'the amount of the aids specified in Articles 3 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 which it receives' is replaced by 'the amount of the aid specified in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 which it receives';
5. the last subparagraph of Article 8 is deleted;
6. in Articles 9, 10 and 11, 'supplementary' is deleted.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council
The President
Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1987, p. 13.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2257/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing the guide price for dried fodder for the 1988/89 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 89 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3996/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 (1) and 5 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 a guide price must be set for certain dried fodder products at a level which is fair to producers; whereas this price must be set for a standard quality representative of the average quality of dried fodder produced in the Community;

Whereas, under Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, the aid provided for in paragraph 1 of that Article must be equal to a percentage of the difference between the guide price and the average world market price for the products in question; whereas, in view of the characteristics of the market in question, the percentage should be set at 100 %;

Whereas, under Article 68 of the Act of Accession, prices in Spain have been set at levels differing from that of the common prices; whereas, pursuant to Article 70 (1) of the Act of Accession, the Spanish prices should be aligned with

the common prices at the beginning of each marketing year; whereas the criteria laid down for alignment lead to the Spanish prices being fixed at the levels mentioned hereinafter,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the guide price for the products referred to in the first and third indents of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be fixed:

- (a) at 161,27 ECU per tonne for Spain,
- (b) at 178,92 ECU per tonne for the other Member States.

This price refers to a product with:

- a moisture content of 11 %,
- a total gross protein content of 18 % of the dry weight.

Article 2

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the percentage to be used to calculate the aid referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be 100 % for the products referred to in Article 1 (b), first and third indents, and (c) of that Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 May 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 21. 12. 1987, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2258/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing for the 1988/89 marketing year, the monthly increases in the activating threshold price,
the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1004/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2a thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, under Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the amounts by which the activating threshold price, the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans respectively are increased each month as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year should be fixed and the number of months during which these increases are applied should be determined for the 1988/89 marketing year;

Whereas these increases, equal for each of the months, must be fixed bearing in mind the average storage costs and the level of interest rates recorded in the Community; whereas the average storage costs should be established on the basis of the cost of warehousing in appropriate premises and the handling costs necessary for proper preservation; whereas

interest may be calculated on the basis of the rate considered as normal for the regions of production,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1988/89 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases in the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans shall be fixed at 0,18 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. The increases referred to in paragraph 1 shall be applied for eight months.

Article 2

1. For the 1988/89 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases in the activating threshold price of peas and field beans shall be fixed at 0,40 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. The increases referred to in paragraph 1 shall be applied for eight months.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council
The President
Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2259/88

of 15 July 1988

fixing the guide price for unginned cotton for the 1988/89 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraph 8 of Protocol 4 on cotton, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas paragraph 8 of Protocol 4 states that the guide price for cotton that has not been ginned is to be fixed annually by reference to the criteria laid down in paragraph 2 of that Protocol;

Whereas reference to these criteria leads to the fixing of the guide price as indicated below,

Article 1

1. For the 1988/89 marketing year the guide price for unginned cotton shall be 96,02 ECU/100 kilograms.

2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall be for cotton:

- of sound, genuine and merchantable quality,
- containing 14% moisture and 3% of inorganic extraneous matter,
- with the characteristics required to yield, after ginning, 54% of seed and 32% of fibres of grade No 5 (white middling), as defined in Greece, with a length of 28 mm (1-3/32'').

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 September 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2260/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing the maximum guaranteed quantity of cotton and the minimum price for unginne cotton
for the 1988/89 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Protocol 4 on cotton, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87 ⁽¹⁾,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1964/87 of 2 July 1987 adjusting the system of aid for cotton introduced by Protocol 4 annexed to the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2276/87 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1964/87, a maximum guaranteed quantity of cotton is to be determined annually in the light of production during a reference period and the foreseeable trend of demand;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81, the Council is to fix a minimum price for unginne cotton each year at a level enabling producers to sell at a price as close as possible to the guide price; whereas that price must take account of market fluctuations and the cost of transporting the unginne cotton from the production areas to the ginning areas; whereas that price must be fixed for the quality to which the guide price relates and must apply at the farm gate;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria results in the fixing of the maximum guaranteed quantity and the minimum price at the levels given below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the maximum guaranteed quantity of cotton provided for in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1964/87 shall be 752 000 tonnes.

Article 2

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the minimum price for unginne cotton provided for in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be 91,23 ECU/100 kilograms. That price shall apply to goods at the farm gate.

*Article 3*The quantity fixed in Article 1 and the price fixed in Article 2 shall be for unginne cotton meeting the quality indicated in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2259/88 of 19 July 1988 fixing the guide price for unginne cotton for the 1988/89 marketing year ⁽⁶⁾.*Article 4*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 September 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 14.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 5.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 39.⁽⁶⁾ See page 6 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2261/88

of 19 July 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraph 9 of Protocol 4 on cotton, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87 ⁽¹⁾,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽²⁾,Whereas Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2276/87 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that the aid to be paid is to be that applying on the day when the application for aid is made; whereas the amount of the aid must be calculated taking account of the guide price fixed for the marketing year during which the cotton to which the application relates is harvested;Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1964/87 of 2 July 1987 adjusting the system of aid for cotton introduced by Protocol 4 annexed to the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽⁵⁾ provides that where the maximum guaranteed quantity is exceeded, the aid is to be reduced by the impact on the guide price of a coefficient to be established; whereas that coefficient is fixed pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81;Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2276/87 amends *inter alia* Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81; whereas

Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 should therefore be adapted accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. The amount of the aid to be paid shall be the amount applicable on the day when the application for aid is made. However, the amount of the aid applicable on the day when the application is made shall be adjusted on the basis of the difference between the guide price applying on that day and that applying on the day when the cotton is placed under control.'

2. In the first subparagraph of paragraph 3, 'Without prejudice to Article 8 (1)' is deleted.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 42.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 14.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2262/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing the guide price for flax seed for the 1988/89 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Articles 89 (2) and 234 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures for flax seed⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4003/87 (2), and in particular Article 1 (1) and (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the guide price for flax seed is fixed every year, account has to be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community and to ensure that supplies are available and reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 provides more specifically that this price shall be fixed at a level which is fair to producers, account being taken of the supply requirements of the Community; whereas to this end a balanced relationship should be maintained between this price and the price of other oil seeds;

Whereas, in accordance with these criteria, the guide price should be fixed at the same level as that adopted for the last marketing year;

Whereas, under Article 68 of the Act of Accession, a price level differing from that of the common prices has been applied in Spain; whereas, pursuant to Article 70 (1) of the Act of Accession, the Spanish prices should be aligned on the common prices each year at the beginning of the marketing year; whereas the rules laid down for this alignment give the Spanish prices set out below;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed for a standard quality to be determined by reference to the average quality of seeds harvested in the Community; whereas the quality laid down for the 1987/88 marketing year meets this requirement and can accordingly be used for the following marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the guide price for flax seed shall be:

- (a) 48,73 ECU/100 kilograms for Spain;
- (b) 55,41 ECU/100 kilograms for the other Member States.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 shall relate to seed:

- in bulk, of sound and fair merchantable quality,
and
- with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seeds as such, humidity and oil contents of 9 % and 38 % respectively.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2263/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing the amounts of aid for fibre flax and hemp and the amounts withheld to finance measures
to promote the use of flax fibre for the 1988/89 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Articles 89 (2) and 234 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 of 29 June 1970 on the common organization of the market in flax and hemp ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3995/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (3) and 4 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 provides that the amounts of aid for flax grown mainly for fibre and for hemp grown in the Community are to be fixed each year;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (2) of that Regulation, this amount shall be fixed per hectare of area sown and harvested so as to ensure an even balance between the volume of production required in the Community and the amount that can be marketed; whereas it must be fixed, taking into account the price for flax and hemp fibres and hemp seed on the world market, the price for other competing natural products and the guide price for flax seed;

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 provides that the portion of aid for financing Community measures to encourage the use of fibre flax is to be fixed when aid is fixed for the marketing year in question in accordance with the criteria referred to in that paragraph; whereas it is to be fixed in the light of trends on the market in flax, the amount of the aid for flax and the cost of the measures to be introduced;

Whereas Articles 79 and 246 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal established the criteria for fixing the amount of aid for fibre flax and hemp in these two Member States;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria entails fixing the amounts of aid and the portions of the aid to be used for financing measures to promote the use of flax fibre at the levels set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the aid provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 shall be:

(a) as regards flax:

- 152,19 ECU per hectare for Spain and Portugal,
- 355,09 ECU per hectare for the other Member States;

(b) as regards hemp:

- 138,21 ECU per hectare for Spain and Portugal,
- 322,48 ECU per hectare for the other Member States

Article 2

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the amounts of the aid for flax to be used to finance the measures to promote the use of flax fibre referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 shall be:

- 15,22 ECU per hectare for Spain and Portugal,
- 35,51 ECU per hectare for the other Member States.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 7. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 34.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council
The President
Y. POTTAKIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2264/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms for the 1988/89 rearing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Articles 89 (2) and 234 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 of 24 April 1972 laying down special measures to encourage silkworm rearing ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4005/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 provides that the amount of aid for silkworms reared within the Community must be fixed each year in such a way as to help ensure a fair income for silkworm rearers, taking into account the state of the market in cocoons and raw silk, of foreseeable trends on that market and of import policy;

Whereas Articles 79 and 246 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal establish the criteria for fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms in these two Member States;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria entails fixing the amount of aid at the level mentioned below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1988/89 rearing year, the amount of aid in respect of silkworms as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 shall be fixed per box of silkworm eggs used at:

- 47,68 ECU for Spain and Portugal,
- 112,00 ECU for the other Member States.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 100, 27. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 41.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2265/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing the basic and intervention prices for sheepmeat for the 1989 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1115/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 7 (6) thereof,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the basic price for sheep carcasses is fixed, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution the Community wishes to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the main objectives of the common agricultural policy are to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to assure the availability of supplies and to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the basic price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it should be fixed for the 1989 marketing year at a level equal to that fixed for the preceding year;

whereas the intervention prices correspond to a percentage of the basic price,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1989 marketing year in the sheepmeat sector:

1. the basic price is hereby fixed at 432,32 ECU per 100 kilograms carcass weight;
2. the intervention price is hereby fixed at 367,47 ECU per 100 kilograms carcass weight;
3. the derived intervention price applicable in region 4 is hereby fixed at 347,66 ECU per 100 kilograms carcass weight.

Article 2

The prices referred to in Article 1 shall be seasonally adjusted in accordance with the table set out in the Annex.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from the beginning of the 1989 marketing year.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

*For the Council**The President*

Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

ANNEX

1989 marketing year

(in ECU/100 kg carcase weight)

Week beginning	Week No	Basic price	Intervention price	Derived intervention price
2 January	1	441,74	375,48	355,47
9 January	2	450,24	382,70	362,69
16 January	3	460,37	391,31	371,30
23 January	4	467,12	397,05	377,04
30 January	5	475,63	404,29	384,28
6 February	6	482,27	409,93	389,92
13 February	7	486,00	413,10	393,09
20 February	8	488,68	415,38	395,37
27 February	9	491,59	417,85	397,84
6 March	10	494,04	419,93	399,92
13 March	11	495,55	421,22	401,21
20 March	12	495,55	421,22	401,21
27 March	13	494,62	420,43	400,42
3 April	14	493,99	419,89	399,88
10 April	15	493,47	419,45	399,44
17 April	16	491,20	417,52	397,51
24 April	17	487,80	414,63	394,62
1 May	18	483,82	411,25	391,24
8 May	19	479,79	407,82	387,81
15 May	20	473,28	402,29	382,28
22 May	21	466,78	396,76	376,75
29 May	22	454,24	386,10	366,09
5 June	23	442,60	376,21	356,20
12 June	24	431,18	366,50	346,49
19 June	25	419,65	356,70	336,69
26 June	26	408,12	346,90	326,89
3 July	27	398,33	338,58	318,57
10 July	28	388,87	330,54	310,53
17 July	29	384,98	327,23	307,22
24 July	30	383,09	325,63	305,62
31 July	31	382,38	325,02	305,01
7 August	32	382,38	325,02	305,01
14 August	33	382,38	325,02	305,01
21 August	34	382,38	325,02	305,01
28 August	35	382,38	325,02	305,01
4 September	36	382,38	325,02	305,01
11 September	37	382,38	325,02	305,01
18 September	38	382,38	325,02	305,01
25 September	39	382,90	325,47	305,46
2 October	40	382,91	325,47	305,46
9 October	41	383,21	325,73	305,72
16 October	42	383,70	326,14	306,13
23 October	43	385,68	327,83	307,82
30 October	44	388,65	330,35	310,34
6 November	45	391,67	332,92	312,91
13 November	46	397,31	337,71	317,70
20 November	47	402,95	342,51	322,50
27 November	48	408,60	347,31	327,30
4 December	49	415,09	352,83	332,82
11 December	50	423,61	360,07	340,06
18 December	51	432,12	367,30	347,29
25 December	52	438,64	372,85	352,84

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2266/88

of 19 July 1988

fixing the basic price and the standard quality for slaughtered pigs for the period 1 July 1988 to 31 October 1989

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the basic price for slaughtered pigs is fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are in particular to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the basic price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 for a standard quality defined by reference to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 of 13 November 1984 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3530/86 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, because of the close interdependence which exists between the market in pigmeat and the market in cereals, the basic price for slaughtered pigs should be made to apply, for the current year, from the beginning of the marketing year in the cereals sector, and whereas, therefore, a derogation should be provided for from Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75;

Whereas, as a result, Regulation (EEC) No 1971/87 ⁽⁸⁾, which fixed the basic price and the standard quality for slaughtered pigs for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 October 1988 should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 November 1988 to 31 October 1989 the basic price for slaughtered pigs of the standard quality shall be 2 033,30 ECU per tonne.

2. By way of derogation from Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75, the price provided for in paragraph 1 above shall apply from 1 July 1988 to 31 October 1989.

Article 2

The standard quality shall be defined in terms of carcase weight and lean meat content, determined in accordance with Article 2 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84, as follows:

- (a) carcasses weighing 60 to less than 100 kilograms: grade U;
- (b) carcasses weighing 100 to less than 130 kilograms: grade R;
- (c) carcasses weighing 130 to 160 kilograms: grade O.

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 1971/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 51.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 326, 21. 11. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 25.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2267/88

of 19 July 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1114/88 ⁽⁴⁾ amends Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 ⁽⁵⁾ to introduce arrangements providing for the fixing of a maximum guaranteed quantity for each variety or group of varieties in Community tobacco production; whereas any exceeding of that maximum quantity entails a proportional reduction in the prices and premiums for each variety;

Whereas tobacco is grown in specific areas where it often constitutes a resource vital to the existence of agricultural holdings; whereas a reduction in the prices and premiums on account of the maximum guaranteed quantity being exceeded as a result of production from areas newly given over to that crop would lead to serious difficulties for producers in areas where the crop is grown traditionally; whereas any extension of tobacco growing outside the areas where it is grown should accordingly be discouraged by limiting the application of the prices and premiums to the varieties of tobacco grown in the traditional communes of production;

Whereas, in order to determine those communes, account should be taken of whether the tobacco was harvested during a representative period; whereas, however, with a view to permitting conversion of tobacco production to sought-after varieties, certain varieties should be excluded from the application of this measure;

Whereas the possibility of offering baled tobacco for intervention must be an exceptional means for the processing and market preparation undertaking of solving difficulties arising from an abnormal market situation; whereas the offering for intervention over several consecutive years of a major percentage of tobacco prepared for market by the

undertaking accordingly appears to be a practice which does not meet the objectives of the Community rules; whereas systematic recourse to intervention should accordingly be discouraged by reducing the derived intervention price applicable to the quantities offered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following Article is inserted:

'Article 7a

1. Notwithstanding Articles 2, 4 and 6, the prices and premiums shall apply only to varieties of tobacco from communes where that variety has already been grown at least once in the five years preceding the harvest in question.

2. However, the Council may determine at the same time as the prices and premiums and in accordance with the same procedure, the varieties to which paragraph 1 does not apply.

3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted, as the need arises, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17.'

2. The following paragraph is inserted in Article 12a:

'1 (a) Where an undertaking engaged in the first processing and market preparation of tobacco offers for intervention, for a period of three consecutive years, quantities of baled tobacco which exceeds, by 15 % or more, the equivalent of the quantities of Community grown leaf tobacco treated by that undertaking, all quantities offered for intervention in the following year by the latter shall be bought in by the intervention agency at a derived intervention price minus 10 %. That price shall be adjusted, where appropriate, by the scale of price increases and reductions provided for in Article 6 (7).'

3. In Article 12a (3), 'and 1a' is inserted after 'paragraph 1'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from the 1989 harvest. However, points 2 and 3 of Article 1 shall apply from 1 January 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 35.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2268/88
of 19 July 1988

fixing, for the 1988 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco, the reference qualities, the production areas and the guaranteed maximum quantities and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1975/87

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2267/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (5), 4 (4) and (5) and 6 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, when the prices for raw tobacco are fixed, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community wishes to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to assure the availability of supplies and to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the norm and intervention prices for leaf tobacco must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 in order, in particular, to encourage producers to convert to the cultivation of those varieties which most in demand and most competitive as well as being the least harmful to health;

Whereas it is again desirable to fix, in respect of the 1988 harvest, derived intervention prices both for the varieties which, before the common organization of the market came into force or, in the case of varieties grown in Greece, Spain and Portugal, prior to accession, qualified for a price

guarantee at the baled tobacco stage and for the varieties which are grown mainly in Germany, in order to take account of the marketing practices in that country;

Whereas Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 provides for the fixing of a maximum guaranteed quantity, within an overall quantity for the Community, in accordance with the criteria laid down in that Article for each of the varieties or groups of varieties of tobacco in Community production, any exceeding of which leads to a proportional reduction in the norm and intervention prices and the premiums; whereas those maximum guaranteed quantities should be fixed; whereas, however, the quantities thus fixed and the allocation by group of varieties may be re-examined at the next harvest in the light of experience and of the conversion programmes; whereas the provisions thus laid down therefore apply for the 1988 harvest only;

Whereas the premium granted to purchasers of Community tobacco is intended to enable them to pay producers of leaf tobacco a price which is at the level of the norm price, account being taken of the trend in world market prices, and the level of prices established by the interaction of supply and demand on the Community market;

Whereas the abovementioned prices and the amount of the premium must be fixed for each variety produced in recognized production areas and for a reference quality defined in such a way that as objective an assessment as possible can be made of the quality of the tobacco;

Whereas, for the 1988 harvest, the recognized production areas for each variety of tobacco should be specified and the definitions of the reference qualities should be those laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1975/87 of 2 July 1987 fixing, for the 1987 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco, the reference qualities and the production areas and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1577/86 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas one production area was omitted from the recognized areas listed in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1975/87; whereas, in order to enable tobacco producers in those areas to qualify for the measures provided for in that Regulation, the Annex in question should be amended;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1890/87 ⁽⁷⁾ provides that, for the tobacco sector, from 1 April 1988 a new

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 18 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 72.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 187, 18. 7. 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 175, 4. 7. 1988, p. 33.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 31.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 4.

representative rate is to apply for the currencies of certain Member States; whereas from that date that provision will lead to a reduction in national currency of the premiums fixed in ECU for a substantial part of the harvest in the Member States the representative rate of which is revalued; whereas the entire harvest for a year should be treated in the same way in view of the characteristics of the sector; whereas that aim may be achieved if the old exchange rate in the Member States concerned is made applicable to the premiums paid for the 1987 harvest,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1988 harvest, the reference qualities and recognized production areas for each of the varieties of Community-produced leaf tobacco referred to in Article 2 (3) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, shall be as set out respectively in Annexes I and III to this Regulation.

Article 2

For the 1988 harvest, the reference qualities and recognized production areas referred to in Article 6 (3) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, for each of the varieties of Community-produced baled tobacco in respect of which a derived intervention price is fixed, shall be as set out respectively in Annexes II and III to this Regulation.

Article 3

1. For the 1988 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the amounts of the premium granted to purchasers of leaf

tobacco, referred to in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, and the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco referred to in Article 6 of the said Regulation, shall be as set out in Annex IV to this Regulation.

2. The prices and premiums shall apply only provided that each of the varieties was grown in the corresponding production areas as set out in Annex III.

3. For the 1988 harvest, the maximum guaranteed quantities of leaf tobacco provided for in Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shall be as set out in Annex V to this Regulation.

Article 4

In Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1975/87 for the variety 1. *Badischer Geudertheimer* and its hybrids, the recognized production areas for Italy shall be replaced by Veneto, Toscana, Molise, Campania, Lazio and Pouglic.

Article 5

The conversion rate to be applied in the Federal Republic of Germany for the purposes of the premiums for the 1987 tobacco harvest shall be the representative rates applicable to the currency in question prior to 1 April 1988.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

ANNEX I

Leaf tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1988 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer and its hybrids	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with or without non-tobacco material Moisture: 26 %
2	Badischer Burley E and its hybrids	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy, reddish brown to light brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 25 %
3	Virginia D	Class 1 Leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish yellow; variations in colour such as brownish to greenish yellow are allowed up to a third of the leaf's surface Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 19 %
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof (b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appelterre	Class 2 Middle leaf Class 2: leaf sound, with minor defects as regards colour, texture, or ripeness but with satisfactory combustibility Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %
5	Nijkerk	Class 2 Tips Class 2: — either leaf of second length (not exceeding 45 cm) with very gummy texture, fleshy, still undamaged; strong and elastic, without prominent veins, well ripened producing a lively brown to dark brown colour, — or leaf of first length (exceeding 45 cm) with a texture still gummy, fleshy and still undamaged; strong, with relatively prominent veins, of all colours except bottle green Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
6	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof (b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	2nd quality leaf 2nd quality: leaf fully developed over 45 cm, not coarse grained, lively to fairly lively light, somewhat yellowish colour, reasonably firm and undamaged; reasonably good combustibility Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %
7	Bright	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 16 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg or tied in hands of 25 to 30 leaves with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 19 %
9	Maryland	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, with slight curing defects and only slightly mottled, of average texture with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a rather lively reddish brown colour Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg or tied in hands of 25 to 30 leaves with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 19 %
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing and condition defects, brown in colour, with some damage, with good combustibility Packaging: in hands of 25 to 30 leaves tied with a non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 23 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
11	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf of firm or light texture, sound, without any curing defects, brown to greenish in colour, with some damage Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 26 %
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with minor defects as regards curing and fermentation and damage Packaging: in hands of 25 to 30 leaves tied with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 24 %
13	Xanti-Yakà	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, stems (midribs) not too prominent and well-spaced veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 20 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile (Perustitza) or with leaf stalks (Samsun), of elliptical-lanceolate shape with fine points (Perustitza) or elliptical and rounded (Samsun), without prominent stems (midribs) and with veins at a rather acute angle, with slight curing defects, generally of light texture, in colour from yellow to brown (Perustitza), or reddish (Samsun), with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 25 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, with fairly prominent stems (midribs) and fairly open veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 35 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	Leaf in category B Category B: lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions: first length (38 cm and over): 60 % second length (from 32 to under 38 cm): 35 % third length (from 25 to under 32 cm): 5 % Leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and of uniform colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, tensile and elastic, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars, including about 25 % broken leaf Packaging: in hands tied with a non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 22 %
17	Basmas	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 15 cm long, colour golden-yellow, orange to yellow-red, with good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, porous structure and fine texture, with strong, typical aroma, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe showing slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, with fairly porous structure and fine texture, medium elasticity moderately shiny and bodied, with strong, typical aroma, very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 25 kg, formed in the traditional way from two rows of pastals (leaves straight laid). In the districts of Astakos and Chrysoupolis packing is in 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
18	Katerini and similar varieties	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow or orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, orange, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, of porous structure, moderately bodied, medium elasticity and shiny, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: strings are usually bulked using the 'Baski' system before packing. Packing is in bales of 25 to 35 kg using traditional 'Kaloup' system Moisture: 16 %
19	(a) Kaba-Koulak classic (b) Ellassona	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 25 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and to 20 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of moderate to deep yellow colour, good elasticity, shiny, of porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe, with some slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and 25 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, colour yellow, yellow-green, reddish, of fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, medium elasticity and moderately shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg, made up in the traditional form of two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %
20	(a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi I	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the top leaves, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 20 cm long for Phi I and 15 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of light yellow to reddish colour, good elasticity, shiny, fairly porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 35 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 25 cm long for Phi I and 20 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of yellow,

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
20 (cont'd)	(a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi I	yellow-green or light brown colour, of fairly porous structure, fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 25 to 35 kg, made up using the traditional 'armathodema' system or of 35 to 50 kg using the 'Kaloup' system Moisture: 17 %
21	Myrodata Agrinion	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 25 cm long, of yellow to deep orange colour, of good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long, of yellow, yellow-green or light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg made up in the traditional way in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 15 %
22	Zichnomyrodata	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 20 cm long, light yellow to light orange colour, good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture; excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, yellow-green or light reddish, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg made up in the traditional way in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %
23	Tsebelia	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 35 cm long, colour yellow-red, orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
23 (cont'd)	Tsebelia	Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour light yellow, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fairly fine texture, very good combustibility; includes leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 14 %
24	Mavra	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-reddish or orange to reddish, with porous structure, fine texture, good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, showing minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour yellowish, yellow-green (lemon), reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, of good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 50 kg made up in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 14 %
25	Burley EL	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from the middle stalk position, of uniform medium nut-brown to nut-red colour, porous structure, fine texture, excellent combustibility Packaging: growers' bales of 50 to 70 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema', no strings (leaves loose) Moisture: 22 %
26	Virginia EL	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, sound, undamaged, without curing defects, of uniform lemon yellow to medium orange colour, well bodied, fine texture and good combustibility, mainly from the middle stalk position Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema', no strings (leaves loose) Moisture: 19 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
27	Santa Fé	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without curing defects, with stems (midribs) completely dried, brown in colour, with some damage Packaging: tobacco graded in uniform temporary bales Moisture: 18 %
28	Fermented Burley	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without curing defects, with stems (midribs) completely dried, with good combustibility, nut-brown to cinnamon in colour, with some damage Packaging: tobacco graded in uniform temporary bales Moisture: 18 %
29	Havana E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, fine texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, without curing defects, with stems (midribs) completely dried brown, light brown or greenish in colour, with some damage Packaging: tobacco graded in uniform temporary bales Moisture: 18 %
30	Round Scafati	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf of reasonable size, well ripened, of uniform colour, sound, undamaged, fine texture, strong and elastic, with fine stems (midribs) and veins, in good condition, with good combustibility, with typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars; about 25 % broken leaf acceptable Packaging: in uniform temporary bales containing hands tied with non-tobacco material Moisture: 18 %
31	Virginia E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, sound, lemon yellow or orange in colour Packaging: in uniform temporary bales of 33 to 45 kg not tied in hands and with the leaves separated according to their position on the stalk Moisture: 16 %
32	Burley E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, sound, of various shades of cinnamon colour Packaging: in uniform temporary bales of 33 to 45 kg not tied in hands and with the leaves separated according to their position on the stalk Moisture: 18 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
33	Virginia P	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, open and elastic texture, oily, lemon yellow to orange in colour, shiny, length exceeding 40 cm, leaves from the first and last positions on the stalk not included Packaging: in temporary bales of 45 kg with the leaves arranged in order Moisture: 17 %
34	Burley P	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, open and elastic texture, bright colour, length exceeding 40 cm, leaves from the first and last positions on the stalk not included Packaging: in temporary bales of 35 kg with the leaves arranged in order Moisture: 22 %

ANNEX II

Baled tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1988 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer and its hybrids	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 200 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
2	Badischer Burley E and its hybrids	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy light brown to reddish or dark brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 175 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 15 %
3	Virgin D	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf, ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish or brownish yellow, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 175 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 13 %
7	Bright	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
9	Maryland	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, with slight curing defects and only slightly mottled, of average texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a rather lively reddish brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing and condition defects, brown in colour, with some damage, of good combustibility Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg, bales of approximately 170 to 200 kg or cartons of 150 to 200 kg Moisture: 16 %
11	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf in firm or light texture, sound, without any curing defects, brown to greenish in colour, with some damage Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 200 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with minor defects as regards curing and fermentation and damage Packaging: in bales of approximately 120 kg or barrels of approximately 330 kg Moisture: 16 %
13	Xanti-Yakà	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, stems (midribs) not too prominent and well-spaced veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 20 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile (Perustitza) or with leaf, stalks (Samsun) of elliptical lanceolate shape with fine points (Perustitza) or elliptical and rounded (Samsun) without prominent stems (midribs) and with veins at a rather acute angle, with slight curing defects, generally of light texture, in colour from yellow to brown (Perustitza) or reddish (Samsun), with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 25 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, with fairly prominent stems (midribs) and fairly open veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 35 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	Leaf in category B Category B: lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions: first length (38 cm and over): 60 % second length (from 32 to under 38 cm): 35 % third length (from 25 to under 32 cm): 5 % leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and of uniform colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, tensile and elastic, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars, including about 25 % broken leaf Packaging: in bales of approximately 70 to 90 kg or cartons of approximately 180 to 210 kg Moisture: 16 %
17	Basmas	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 15 cm long, colour golden-yellow, orange to yellow-red, with good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, porous structure and fine texture, with strong, typical aroma, good combustibility

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
17 (cont'd)	Basma	Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects and slight disease blemishes, up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow, reddish or light brown, with fairly porous structure and fine texture, medium elasticity, moderately shiny and bodied, with strong, typical aroma, very good combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
18	Katerini and similar varieties	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow or orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with slight damage and curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, orange, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, of porous structure, medium elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
19	(a) Kaba-Koulak classic (b) Ellassona	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 25 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and to 20 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of moderate to deep yellow colour, good elasticity, shiny, of porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with some slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and 25 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of yellow to reddish colour, of fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, medium elasticity, shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
20	(a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi I	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 20 cm long for Phi I and 15 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of light yellow to reddish colour, good elasticity, shiny, fairly porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 35 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 25 cm long for Phi I, and 20 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of yellow to light brown colour, fairly porous structure, fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, very good combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
21	Myrodata Agrinion	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 25 cm long, of yellow to deep orange colour, of good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long, of yellow to light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 14 %
22	Zichnomyrodata	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 20 cm long, from light yellow to light orange in colour, good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, of yellow to light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
23	Tsebelia	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-red, orange to reddish, of porous structure, elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour from light yellow to reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fairly fine texture, very good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
24	Mavra	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-reddish or orange to reddish, with porous structure, fine texture, elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour from yellowish to reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, of good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
25	Burley EL	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, undamaged, sound, well cured, from the middle stalk position, of uniform medium nut-brown, to nut-red colour, porous structure, fine texture, excellent combustibility Packaging: bales of approximately 100 kg, cases of approximately 200 kg or barrels of 240 to 280 kg Moisture: 13 %
26	Virginia EL	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, from the middle stalk position, sound, undamaged, well cured, of a uniform lemon yellow to medium orange colour, fine texture and good combustibility Packaging: bales of approximately 100 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
27	Santa Fé	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, sound, well fermented, brown or dark brown in colour, with some damage Packaging: in bales of 80 to 100 kg or in cartons of 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
28	Fermented Burley	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, sound, well fermented, brown in colour, with some damage Packaging: in bales of 80 to 100 kg or in cartons of 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
29	Havana E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, sound, fine texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, well fermented, brown or light brown to greenish in colour, with some damage Packaging: in bales of 80 to 100 kg or in cartons of 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
30	Round Scafati	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf of reasonable size, well ripened, of uniform colour, sound, without significant damage, fine texture, strong and elastic, with fine stems (midribs) and veins, in good condition, with good combustibility, with typical flavour and aroma, well fermented, suitable for wrapping cigars; about 25 % broken leaf acceptable Packaging: in bales of 70 to 100 kg or in cartons of 180 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
31	Virginia E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf sufficiently ripe, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow from lemon to orange Packaging: in cartons of 170 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
32	Burley E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf sufficiently ripe, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, sound, of various shades of cinnamon colour Packaging: in cartons of 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
33	Virginia P	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, well cured, open and elastic texture, oily, lemon yellow to orange in colour, shiny, length exceeding 40 cm, leaves from the first and last positions on the stalk not included Packaging: in cartons of 200 kg, not tied in hands Moisture: 12,5 %
34	Burley P	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, well cured, open and elastic texture, bright colour, length exceeding 40 cm, leaves from the first and last positions on the stalk not included Packaging: in cartons of 180 kg, not tied in hands Moisture: 13 %

ANNEX III

Recognized growing areas for each Community-produced tobacco variety

Variety	Countries	Production Areas
1. Badischer Geudertheimer and its hybrids	Germany France Italy	Rhine valley and adjacent valleys and Mittelfranken Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Picardy, Champagne-Ardennes, Alsace-Lorraine, Val-de-Loire and Poitou-Bretagne Veneto, Tuscany, Molise, Campania, Lazio and Apulia
2. Badischer Burley E and its hybrids	Germany France Italy	Rhine valley and adjacent valleys and Mittelfranken Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Auvergne-Limousin, Alsace-Lorraine, Rhône-Alpes, Franche-Comté, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Poitou-Bretagne and Burgundy and Charente Piedmont, Lombardy, Veneto and Emilia-Romagna
3. Virgin D	Germany France	Schleswig-Holstein, Lower Saxony, Franconia, Rhine valley and adjacent valleys Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Auvergne-Limousin, Champagne-Ardennes, Alsace-Lorraine, Rhône-Alpes, Franche-Comté, Provence, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Poitou-Bretagne, Languedoc-Roussillon, Normandy, Burgundy, Charente, Nord-Pas-de-Calais and Picardy
4. (a) Paraguay and its hybrids	France Belgium Italy	Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Languedoc-Roussillon, Auvergne-Limousin, Poitou-Bretagne, Charente, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Rhône-Alpes, Provence, Franche-Comté, Alsace-Lorraine, Champagne-Ardennes, Picardy, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Normandy and Burgundy Flanders Molise and Campania
(b) Dragon vert and its hybrids, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel-terre	France Belgium	Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Picardy, Champagne-Ardennes and Val-de-Loire Flanders, Hainaut, Namur and Luxemburg
5. Nijkerk	France	Departments of Lot and Aveyron
6. Misionero	France	Réunion
7. Bright	Italy	Friuli, Veneto, Lombardy, Piedmont, Tuscany, Marches, Umbria, Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Apulia and Calabria
8. Burley I	Italy	Veneto, Lombardy, Piedmont, Umbria, Emilia-Romagna, Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Apulia and Sicily
9. Maryland	Italy	Friuli, Lombardy, Tuscany, Marche, Umbria, Lazio, Molise and Campania
10. Kentucky	Italy Spain	Veneto, Tuscany, Umbria, Lazio and Campania Estramadura, Andalusia
11. F. Havana	Italy	Friuli, Trentino, Veneto, Tuscany, Lazio and Molise and Campania
12. Beneventano Brasile selvaggio	Italy	Campania Sicily
13. Xanti-Yaka	Italy	Abruzzi, Campania, Basilicata and Apulia
14. (a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Italy	Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Apulia and Sicily
15. Erzegovina	Italy	Lazio, Abruzzi and Apulia

Variety	Countries	Production Areas
16. Round Tip	Greece Italy	Central Macedonia Campania
17. Basma	Greece	Thrace, Macedonia, Sterea Hellas and Thessaly
18. (a) Katerini (b) Similar varieties	Greece	Macedonia Macedonia, Sterea Hellas, Epirus and Thessaly
19. (a) Kaba Koulak classic (b) Elassona	Greece Greece	Macedonia Thessaly
20. Kaba Koulak non-classic	Greece	Macedonia, Thessaly, Sterea Hellas, Thrace, Epirus, Peloponnese and Islands
21. Myrodata Agrinion	Greece	Sterea Hellas
22. Zichnomyrodata	Greece	Thessaly
23. Tsebelia	Greece	Epirus and Sterea Hellas
24. Mavra	Greece	Thessaly, Peloponnese and Sterea Hellas
25. Burley EL	Greece	Macedonia and Thessaly
26. Virginia EL	Greece	Sterea Hellas, Thessaly, Macedonia, Thrace and Peloponnese
27. Santa Fé	Spain	Andalusia
28. Burley Ferm.	Spain	Extremadura, Andalusia, Castille-Léon, Castille-Manche, Valencienne community, Navarre, Rioja, Catalonia and Madrid
29. Havana E	Spain	Castille-Léon, Navarre, Galicia, Asturias and Cantabria
30. Round Scafati	Spain	Galicia, Asturias, Navarre, Castille-Léon and Cantabria
31. Virginia E	Spain	Extremadura, Andalusia, Castille-Léon and Castille-Manche
32. Burley E	Spain	Extremadura, Andalusia, Castille-Léon and Castille-Manche
33. Virginia P	Portugal	Beira Interior, Ribatejo Oeste, Alentejo and autonomous region of the Azores
34. Burley P	Portugal	Beiras, Ribatejo Oeste, Entre Douro e Minho, Tras-os-Montes and autonomous region of the Azores

ANNEX IV

Norm prices, intervention prices and premiums for leaf tobacco from the 1988 harvest

Derived intervention prices for baled tobacco from the 1988 harvest

(ECU/kg)

Serial No	Variety	Norm Price	Intervention Price	Premium	Derived Intervention Price
1	Badischer Geudertheimer and its hybrids	3,643	3,097	2,534	4,644
2	Badischer Burley E and its hybrids	4,512	3,835	2,961	5,426
3	Virgin D	4,626	3,932	2,927	5,179
4	(a) Paraguay and its hybrids (b) Dragon vert and its hybrids, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel terre	3,400	2,890	2,352	—
5	Nijkerk	3,357	2,853	2,132	—
6	(a) Misionero and its hybrids (b) Rio Grande and its hybrids	3,128	2,659	2,159	—
7	Bright	4,070	3,459	2,461	4,764
8	Burley I	2,848	2,421	1,653	3,565
9	Maryland	3,313	2,816	1,875	4,014
10	(a) Kentucky and its hybrids (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	2,796	2,376	1,765	3,347
11	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano	2,707	2,301	1,909	3,614
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	1,462	1,243	1,077	2,012
13	Xanti-Yakà	3,257	2,968	2,399	4,521
14	(a) Perustiza (b) Samsun	3,083	2,621	2,283 2,222	3,925 3,949
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	2,770	2,355	2,057	3,540
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	15,908	13,522	9,608	20,782
17	Basmas	6,090	5,177	3,072	6,914
18	Katerini and similar varieties	5,073	4,312	2,734	6,196
19	(a) Kaba Koulak classic (b) Elassona	4,022	3,419	2,078	4,925
20	(a) Kaba Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous and Phi I	3,030	2,576	1,423	3,979
21	Myrodata Agrinion	3,998	3,398	2,099	4,840
22	Zichnomyrodata	4,154	3,531	2,214	5,051
23	Tsebelia	3,195	2,716	2,593	4,136

Serial No	Variety	Norm Price	Intervention Price	Premium	Derived Intervention Price
24	Mavra	3,120	2,652	2,120	4,065
25	Burley EL	2,251	1,688 ⁽¹⁾	1,219 ⁽¹⁾	2,748 ⁽¹⁾
26	Virginia EL	3,806	3,235	3,145	4,465
27	Santa Fé	1,383	1,176	0,301	2,034
28	Burley Ferm.	2,240	1,904	0,931	2,923
29	Havana E	2,878	2,447	1,952	3,634
30	Round Scafati	8,669	7,369	5,911	12,615
31	Virginia E	4,531	3,851	2,354	5,305
32	Burley E	2,965	2,520	1,398	3,789
33	Virginia P	4,263	3,624	2,354	4,953
34	Burley P	3,072	2,611	1,398	3,896

⁽¹⁾ Account being taken of the application of Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70.

ANNEX V

Maximum guaranteed quantities by variety and group of varieties for tobacco from the 1988 harvest
(Leaf tobacco)

Groups and varieties (serial number)	Maximum guaranteed quantities (tonnes)
GROUP I	
3 Virgin D	8 300
7 Bright	38 000
31 Virginia E	11 000
33 Virginia P	3 200
17 Basmas	30 000
18 Katerini	23 000
26 Virginia EL	3 500
Total	117 000
GROUP II	
2 Badischer Burley	10 000
8 Burley I	42 000
9 Maryland	3 000
25 Burley EL	11 000
28 Burley fermented	28 000
32 Burley E	
34 Burley P	
Total	95 750
GROUP III	
1 Badischer Geudertheimer	12 000
4 Paraguay	28 000
5 Nijkerk	2 000
6 Misionero	
27 Santa Fé	
29 Havana E	10 000
10 Kentucky	
16 Round Tip	
30 Round Scafati	250
Total	52 250
GROUP IV	
13 Xanti-Yaka	27 000
14 Perustitza	
15 Erzegovina	
19 Classic Kaba Koulak	40 000
20 Kaba Koulak non classic	
21 Myrodata	
22 Zychnomyrodata	
Total	67 000
GROUP V	
11 Forchheimer Havana	20 000
12 Beneventano	33 000
23 Tsebelia	
24 Mavra	
Total	53 000

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2269/88

of 19 July 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 fixing the percentages and quantities of tobacco taken over by the intervention agencies and the percentage of Community tobacco production above which the procedures laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 apply

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2267/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/87 ⁽⁵⁾, fixes the percentages and quantities of tobacco taken over by the intervention agencies and the percentage of Community tobacco production above which the instruments of market management apply;

Whereas, with a view to discouraging an increase in Community tobacco production of the varieties intended to

be presented for intervention on account of disposal difficulties, the abovementioned percentages and quantities should be adjusted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 shall be replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from the 1988 harvest.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Council

The President

Y. POTTAKIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 18 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 30. 5. 1988, p. 96.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 27. 7. 1970, p. 35.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 357, 19. 12. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

ANNEX

Percentages and quantities referred to in Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70

Serial Number	Variety	Percentage (%)	Quantity (tonnes of leaf tobacco)
1	Badischer Geudertheimer and hybrids thereof	10	960
2	Badischer Burley E and hybrids thereof	10	800
3	Virginia D	10	660
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof	10	2 380
5	(b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appelsterre		
6	(c) Nijkerk		
7	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof	10	3 040
8	(b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof		
9	(c) Bright		
10	Burley I	10	3 360
11	Maryland	10	240
12	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof	10	800
13	(b) Moro di Cori		
14	(c) Salento		
15	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c	10	1 960
16	(b) Nostrano del Brenta		
17	(c) Resistente 142		
18	(d) Gojano	10	4
19	(a) Beneventano		
20	(b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties		
21	Xanti-Yakà	10	870
22	(a) Perustitza	10	790
23	(b) Samsun		
24	(c) Erzegovina and similar varieties		
25	(a) Round Tip	10	7
26	(b) Scafati		
27	(c) Sumatra I		
28	Basmas	10	2 400
29	Katerini and similar varieties	10	1 840
30	(a) Kaba Koulak classic	10	2 490
31	(b) Ellassona		
32	(c) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous und Phi I		
33	Myrodata Agrinion	10	540

Serial Number	Variety	Percentage (%)	Quantity (tonnes of leaf tobacco)
22	Zichnomyrodata	10	80
23	Tsebelia	10	1 840
24	Mavra	10	800
25	Burley EL	10	880
26	Virginia EL	10	280
27	Santa Fé	10	50
28	Burley Ferm.	10	1 960
29	Havana E	10	70
30	Round Scafati	10	2
31	Virginia E	10	880
32	Burley E	10	450
33	Virginia P	10	260
34	Burley P	10	140'