

MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
IMPORTING COUNTRIES PHYTOSANITARY
REQUIREMENTS
CHINA

Status: Approved

Date: 18 July 2000

EXPORTERS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM THE
PHYTOSANITARY IMPORT REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO
EXPORT FROM NEW ZEALAND

Amendment Record

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
57	18 June 2025	Addition of 46 new quarantine pests to Appendix 1.	MW
56	26 February 2025	Addition of Kiwiberry (<i>Actinidia arguta</i>) export requirements under Section 4.1.1.	SM
55	7 August 2024	Addition of new section, 2.3 Establishment Registration, to cover GACC registration requirements for fresh fruit and vegetables. Updated FYI link under sections 3.1; 3.1.4; 4.1.1; 4.1.2; and 4.1.4.	HC
54	19 June 2024	Under section 2.1 Prohibitions, added soil.	KE
53	16 February 2024	Updated requirements for Kiwifruit to China. Added additional declaration and phytosanitary certificate requirements for the MPI Phytosanitary Official Assurance Programme for the Export of Kiwifruit to the People's Republic of China under section 4.1.1	HC
52	6 December 2023	Updated weblink to China Registration of Food Establishments document under section 4.1.1 Fresh Fruit.	AS

51	7 August 2023	Amended two typos under section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.	AS
50	31 March 2023	Update FYI link under sections 3.1; 3.1.4; 4.1.1; 4.1.2; and 4.14	MW
49	7 October 2022	Updated FYI link under section 3.1.4 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables. Updated conditions under section 3.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage.	MR
48	9 September 2021	Removed invalid links from section 1.3 Phytosanitary Legislation. Updated section 2.1 Prohibitions. Amended typo in 4.1.3 Dried Fruit and Vegetables. Updated section 4.8 Plant Based Pet Food.	GF
47	1 July 2021	Amended additional declaration for persimmons under section 4.1.1. Removed requirements for <i>Capsicum</i> spp. and <i>Solanum</i> spp. seeds in section 4.4.1.	SH
46	28 May 2021	Added note regarding export of tomato nursery stock to Section 3.3 Nursery Stock	MLM
45	16 March 2021	Added requirements for <i>Capsicum</i> spp. and <i>Solanum</i> spp. to section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.	SR
44	3 February 2021	Added link to FYI for fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables to sections 3 and 4 where appropriate. Added the following quarantine pests <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i> , <i>Maize dwarf mosaic virus</i> , <i>Candidatus liberibacter solanacearum</i> , <i>Otala lacrea</i> , <i>Euglandina rosea</i> to Appendix 1. Quarantine Pests as Notified by China.	FA/SH
43	01 February 2020	Removed the heading 'Queensland fruit fly host-material' in section 3.1. Removed the statement to contact an IVA for current requirements for exporting Queensland fruit fly host material in sections 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2.1, 4.1.1 and 4.1.2.	SR
42	22 November 2019	Removed prohibited nursery stock to Macao (table 2) in section 2.1 and a note to section 4.3.1.	SR
41	18 November 2019	Added requirements for <i>Persea americana</i> seeds for sowing to section 4.4.1.	SR/GF

		Added prohibited nursery stock to Macao (table 2) to section 2.1. Added a note to section 4.3.1.	
40	23 September 2019	Removed <i>Crassoribatula maculosa</i> from listing under nematode on pest list. Listing remains under arachnids.	GF
39	7 March 2019	Added statement to contact an IVA for current requirements for exporting Queensland fruit fly host material, section 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 4.1.1 & 4.1.2	JN
38	20 February 2019	Added requirements for plant based pet food in section 3.8 and 4.8.	SH
37	14 March 2018	Removed note under conditions regarding export of Avocados to China from section 4.1.1 Removed Maximum Pest List, section 2.6. MPL is covered in the MPI Certification Standard and is not within the scope of the ICPR. Updated table of contents accordingly	SH
36	4 December 2017	Added conditions for <i>Persea americana</i> in section 4.1.1 and 11 pests to the quarantine pest list.	HK
35	10 August 2017	Addition of 10 new quarantine pests; added synonyms for <i>Fusarium sacchari</i> and <i>Hymenoscyphus fraxinus</i> and changed the word none to unassigned to provide consistency, Appendix 1.	GF
34	24 July 2017	Updated section 2.2 import permits, to removed words “for apples” in last sentence “...except for apples where an agreed protocol is in place” as statement applies to all agreed protocols/arrangements. Added note regarding NZ native species in section 2.5 quarantine pests. Updated conditions for <i>Diospyros kaki</i> in section 4.1.1	HK
33	17 March 2017	Updated section 2.3.1 ports of entry for apples. Updated requirements and additional declaration for <i>Malus domestica</i> in section 4.1.1	HK
32	11 July 2016	Updated the import permit requirements, section 2.2 to state that the import permit number does not need to be stated on the phytosanitary certificate for all fresh fruits listed in the ICPR. IVAs will still need to sight the import permit for all approved fresh fruits except for apples.	GF

		Updated the fresh fruits class requirements and fresh fruits specific requirements section 3.1.1 and 4.1.1 respectively.	
31	29 April 2016	Amended the requirements for <i>Malus domestica</i> and updated the common name of <i>Prunus mume</i> , section 4.1.1 Fresh fruit	GF
30	6 April 2016	Clarifications about the frozen fruit and vegetables, Section 3.1.4 and fresh and dried cut flowers and foliage, Section 3.2.1 and 3.2.2. The following phrases have been removed: “Refer to Section 4.1.4 for frozen fruits and vegetables that are permitted entry.” “Refer to Section 4.2.1 for fresh cut flowers and foliage that are permitted entry.” “Refer to Section 4.2.2 for dried cut flowers and foliage that are permitted entry.”	GF
29	31 March 2016	Addition of <i>Citrus meyeri</i> (lemon), <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>Citrus unshiu</i> (mandarins), <i>Prunus salicina</i> (plum), <i>Prunus mume</i> (apricot), <i>Pyrus communis</i> and <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> (pear) and <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (grape) on the commodity specific requirements under Fresh Fruit, Section 4.1.1 Addition of various commodities with historical trades under the following sections: Section 4.1.2 Fresh vegetables, Section 4.1.3 Dried Fruit and vegetables, Section 4.1.4 Frozen Fruit and vegetables, Section 4.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage, Section 4.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage, Section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing Addition of new sections entitled Fees and Charges, Section 1.4 and Ports of Entry, Section 2.3 Reformatted the presentation of Quarantine Pest list by providing the pest type, order, family and common names, Appendix 1. Reformatted the presentation of the amendment record starting with the most recent record of amendments down to the oldest record of amendments.	GF
28	11 March 2016	Amended Section 4.1.1 Fresh Fruit, <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (kiwifruit gold) and <i>Actinidia deliciosa x chinensis</i>	GF
27	10 March 2016	Section 4.1.1 exclusion of kiwiberry under Fresh Fruit for <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> (Kiwifruit)	GF

		Removal of the statement to contact an IVA for current requirements for exporting Queensland fruit fly host material, section 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 4.1.1 & 4.1.2	
26	29 January 2016	Added statement MPI will accept printed import permits (without the AQSIQ signature and stamp) for exports of plant products to China, section 2.2 Phytosanitary Import Permits Updated the link to forestry ICPR for China, section 2.6.	GF
25	15 December 2015	Updated the quarantine pest list, section 2.4,	JN
24	3 September 2015	Updated the quarantine pest list, section 2.4, and included requirement for Persimmons to China, section 4.1.1.	SM
23	20 May 2015	Clarification about approved seaports for New Zealand apples exported to China, section 4.1.1.	SM
22	16 March 2015	Added statement to contact an IVA for current requirements for exporting Queensland fruit fly host material, section 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 4.1.1 & 4.1.2	VK
21	23 April 2014	Changed <i>Malus pumila</i> to <i>Malus domestica</i> to align with the 'Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Apples from New Zealand to China'.	SM
20	14 April 2014	Corrected requirement for <i>Malus pumila</i> , Section 4.1.1.	VK
19	07 April 2014	Updated requirement for <i>Malus pulima</i> , section 4.1.1. Changed heading of section 2.5 to "MPI specified Maximum Pest Limits" and sentence added to section 1.2 to clarify scope. New section added for wood packaging, 2.6.	SM
18	02 October 2013	Section 4.1.2 and 2.1 amended to include requirements for Cucurbita maxima (squash).	SM
17	13 September 2013	Addition of <i>Neofabraea alba</i> to the Quarantine Pest list.	SM
16	04 July 2013	Section 2.2 amended to update requirements for frozen fruit & vegetables, fresh cut flowers & foliage, and hop pellets. Other relevant sections also updated to	SM

		reflect this amendment	
15	08 March 2013	Section 2.1. Amendment of Note to include prohibition of seed lines contaminated with seed of <i>Brassica</i> spp.	LZ
14	27 November 2012	Sections 3.7 and 4.7. Inclusion of Phytosanitary Certificate requirement for NZ grown Tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>) Sections 4.5 and 4.6. Addition of Commodity Specific Requirements for Growing Media and Packing material to align with Sections 3.5 and 3.6 Section 1.3. Addition of Law and Regulation of PRC on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine	LZ
13.	13 November 2012	Update of MAFBNZ to MPI (Ministry for Primary Industries) to reflect ministry name change on 30 April 2012 Section 1.1 MPI Plant Exports contact details updated Section 2.5 inclusion of MPI - MPL for seed for sowing Section 4.3 formatted to align with Section 3.3 Inclusion of importing requirements for <i>Lilium</i> spp. Section 4.3.2	CB
12.	02 March 2012	Amendments to Quarantine Pest List, refer to Section 2.4	CB
11.	16 February 2012	Section 2.1 Inclusion of prohibited seed species as notified by China (Notification Number 1676). Removal of the import requirements for <i>Brassica</i> spp. as <i>Brassica</i> seed is now prohibited (Section 4.4.1).	CB
10.	30 September 2011	Amendment of importing requirements for Nursery Stock (Section 3.3) and Seeds, Grains & Nuts for sowing (Section 3.4.1 & 4.4.1)	VK
9.	25 July 2011	Inclusion of importing requirements for <i>Brassica</i> spp. Section 4.4.1	CB
8.	25 May 2011	Amendment of importing requirements for apples into China, Section 4.1.1 and inclusion of the URL address for the MAF	CB

		Phytosanitary Compliance Programme.	
7.	19 January 2010	Addition of; Designated Ports for Entry of Live Reproductive Material (seeds, seedlings, rootstocks, scions, cuttings, bulbs and tubers, collectively known as plant seedlings). AQSIQ announcement 133 of 2009. Effective 1 April 2010.	GI
6.	22 March 2007	Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1	SW
5.	27 July 2006	Amendment of MAF contact details, refer Section 1.1. Addition of new quarantine pests, refer Section 2.4.	
4.	18 February 2005	Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1 and 1.2. Minor reformatting of document. Inclusion of new requirements for fresh fruits, Sections 2.1, 3.1.1 and 4.1.1	WJH
3.	31 October 2003	Identification of <i>Dasineura mali</i> (Apple leaf-curling midge) as a quarantine pest.	WJH
2.	14 February 2003	Renaming and reformatting of standard.	WJH
1.	18 July 2000	Re-issue of EPR.	SMN

DISCLAIMER

The phytosanitary requirements in this document may be used as the basis for export certification. However, exporters should be aware that importing countries may change their requirements at any time; at short notice or without giving notice to New Zealand.

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Compliance with this document is not to be taken as a guarantee that any particular goods will be granted access to any overseas market. We recommend that exporters work with their importers to obtain the most up-to-date information.

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1 General Information

Users of this document are strongly advised to read all sections to understand the phytosanitary requirements for a commodity.

1.1 For enquires about this document email the Plant Exports Team: plantexports@mpi.govt.nz

Please state the nature of your enquiry in the subject line e.g. China query or pest interception or password re-set.

For urgent enquiries please phone + 64 4 894 5693

1.2 Scope

The requirements listed in this Importing Country's Phytosanitary Requirement (ICPR) document apply to product of New Zealand only, unless specifically stated.

This ICPR specifies China's phytosanitary requirements. If a commodity or commodity group is not identified within this ICPR exporters should direct enquiries to:

- China directly to ascertain requirements
- or
- Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)-Plant Exports

1.3 Phytosanitary legislation

- Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine (Order of President No.53) 1991
- Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine (Order of State Council No. 206) 1996.

1.4 Fees and charges

- Please note that the determination and provision of phytosanitary requirements for a commodity not listed within the ICPR may be undertaken on a cost recovered basis. A link to the list of Plant Exports Fees and Charges is available on <http://mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruit-and-vegetables/fees-and-charges/>

2 General Requirements

2.1 Prohibitions

- Soil is prohibited.
- Fresh fruits not identified in Section 4.1.1 are prohibited entry
- The seeds listed in Table 1 are prohibited entry into China. Seed lines contaminated with *Brassica* spp. seeds are also prohibited entry.

Table 1. Prohibited seeds into China

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Brassica chinensis</i>	Bok choy
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Indian mustard
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rapeseed
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black mustard
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild cabbage
<i>Brassica parachinensis</i>	False pak choi
<i>Brassica pekinensis</i>	Celery cabbage
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Turnip
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Rocket
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Jointed charlock
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Radish
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White mustard
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field penny-cress

2.2 Import permits

- Import permits are required for all permitted fresh fruits, nursery stock and seeds, grains and nuts for sowing.
- Import permits are not required for the following commodities:
 - frozen fruits
 - frozen vegetables
 - fresh squash
 - fresh cut flowers and foliage, and
 - hop pellets

Exporters should however, be aware that there is a risk that consignments without an import permit may be held up at the border.

- All requirements in the import permit must be met.
- MPI will accept printed import permits without the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) signature and stamp for exports of plant products to China.
- Import permit number does not need to be stated on the phytosanitary

certificate for all approved fresh fruits. However, Independent Verification Agencies (IVAs) will still need to sight the import permit to confirm the phytosanitary conditions have been met for all approved fresh fruits, except where an agreed protocol or export plan is already in place.

2.3 Establishment registration

- China requires registration for all fresh fruit production sites and packhouses.
- Please refer to your industry body representation for this registration.
- If you are not represented by an industry body, please contact Plant Exports Plantexports@mpi.govt.nz
-

2.4 Ports of Entry

The following are the designated ports for each commodity.

2.4.1 Apples

Designated entry ports - exporters should ensure their importers liaise with their local port authorities to confirm eligibility for import and include port of entry in import permits.

2.4.2 Nursery stock

Exporters should be aware that importers or agents importing plant materials for propagation and seeds for planting need approval from entry quarantine and must specify the port of entry on the import permit. They must select one of the designated ports listed below:

Table 2. Designated name of ports of entry

CITY/PROVINCE	PORTS
Beijing	Chaoyang Port
	Beijing Capital International Airport
Tianjin	Tianjin XinGang
Shangxi province	Taiyuan Wusu airport
Liaoning province	Dalian Dayaowan port
Heilongjiang province	Harbin Taiping International Airport
	Heihe port
Shanghai	Waigaoqiao port
	Pudong International Airport

	Yangshan port
Jiangsu province	Lianyungang
	Nanjing port
	Nanjing Lukou International port
	Suzhou Industrial Part Free Trade Zone
Fujian Port	Xiamen Dongdu port
	Xiamen Gaoqi International Airport
	Fuzhou Port
	Quanzhou Port
Jiangxi province	Nanchang Changbei airport
Shandong province	Qingdao Port
	Yantai Port
Henan province	Zhengzhou Xinzheng International airport
Hubei province	Wuhan Tianhe airport
Hunan province	Changsha Huanghua airport
Guangdong province	Guangzhou Huangpu new port
	Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport
	GuangZhou Xinfeng Port
	Panyu Lianhuashan Port
	Foshan Nanhai Port
	Shunde Beijiao Port
	Shunde Leliu Port
	Foshan Kau Kou Port
	Gaoming Port
	Shenzhen Yantian Port
	Shenzhen Shatoujiao Port
	Shenzhen Shekou Port
Zhejiang province	Hangzhou xiaoshan International Airport
	Ningbo Beilun Port
Hainan province	Haikou Port
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous region	Pingxiang Port
Yunnan province	Kunming Wujiaba International airport
	Ruili Port
Sichuan Province	Chengdu Shuangliu International airport
Gangsu province	Lanzhou Zhongchuan airport

2.5 Phytosanitary Certificates

Refer to Sections 3 and 4.

2.6 Quarantine Pests

For a list of quarantine pests see Appendix 1. The preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>). Please note that scientific names remains as the definitive name. In addition to the preferred name, MPI will also include synonyms specified by the importing country for use on additional declarations.

Quarantine pests for China include organisms specified in Appendix 1 of this ICPR, additional declarations and/or import permit.

Note: Exporters should be aware that New Zealand has a number of endemic and native organisms that are unlikely to be listed on an importing country's quarantine pest list, but would almost certainly be treated as quarantine pests if found at import inspection. Phytosanitary Inspectors should take this into account when making decisions about the eligibility of product for an overseas market and treat endemic and native species found at phytosanitary inspection as quarantine pests unless there is clear evidence to the contrary. The New Zealand Organisms Register provides a search tool that can be used to determine whether the organism is endemic, native to NZ or introduced. Follow the link here: <http://www.nzor.org.nz/search>.

2.7 Wood packaging

Refer to forestry ICPR for China, link below:

<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/importing-countries-phytosanitary-requirements/forestry-icprs/china/>

3 Commodity Class Requirements

3.1 Fruit and Vegetables

All consignments of fruits specified within Section 4.1.1 must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and phytosanitary import permit.

Exporters wishing to export fresh fruit or vegetables to China should check the FYI for fresh and frozen fruit and vegetables to determine registration requirements: [F36/23: China Registration of Food Establishments \(mpi.govt.nz\)](http://www.mpi.govt.nz/f3623-china-registration-of-food-establishments/)

3.1.1 Fresh Fruits

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to Section 4.1.1 for fresh fruits that are permitted entry.

3.1.2 Fresh Vegetables

Conditions:

Import permit may be required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to Section 4.1.2 for fresh vegetables that are permitted entry.

3.1.3 Dried Fruits and Vegetables

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to Section 4.1.3 for dried fruits and vegetables that are permitted entry.

3.1.4 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to section 2.2.

Exporters wishing to export frozen fruit or vegetables to China should check the FYI for fresh and frozen fruit and vegetables to determine registration requirements:

[F36/23: China Registration of Food Establishments \(mpi.govt.nz\)](https://www.mpi.govt.nz/f36/23/china-registration-of-food-establishments)

3.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage

3.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to section 2.2.

3.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:

Import permit not required, unless specified in section 4.2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to section 2.2.

3.3 Nursery Stock

General

An import permit and phytosanitary certificate are required for all nursery stock.

Exporters are strongly advised to confirm the phytosanitary requirements for the specific plant material they intend to export prior to shipping. Refer to section 2.3.2 for the list of designated ports of entry.

Note: Anyone wishing to export tomato nursery stock, please contact an IVA for more information <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/resources-and-forms/registers-and->

[lists/authorised-ivas/](#).

3.3.1 Whole Plants

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

3.3.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes (for propagation)

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. For commodity specific requirements refer to Section 4.3.2.

3.3.3 Bud wood and Cuttings

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

3.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

3.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

Refer to Section 2.1 for prohibitions. Refer to Commodity Specific Requirements, Section 4.4.1.

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to Section 2.3.2 for the list of designated ports of entry.

3.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption

Conditions:

Requirements unknown.

3.4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing

Conditions:

Requirements unknown.

3.5 Growing Media

Conditions:

Requirements unknown.

3.6 Packing Material

Conditions:

Requirements unknown.

3.7 Miscellaneous

Conditions:

As specified in Section 4.7 Specific commodity requirements.

3.8 Plant Based Pet Food

Conditions:

As specified in Section 4.8 Specific commodity requirements.

4 Commodity Specific Requirements

4.1 Fruit and Vegetables

4.1.1 Fresh Fruit

Conditions:

Refer also Section 3.1.1

Exporters wishing to export fresh fruit to China should check the FYI for fresh and frozen fruit and vegetables to determine registration requirements:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/60046-F3623-China-Registration-of-Food-Establishments>

Note: This FYI does not include Apples, Avocados, Kiwifruit or Persimmons to China as they have their own requirements for China.

Only the following fresh fruits are permitted entry to China from New Zealand.

Actinidia deliciosa

Kiwifruit

Actinidia chinensis

Hybrids thereof

Conditions:

Import permit required. The import permit does not need to be sighted by the IVA as the phytosanitary requirements are defined on the agreed kiwifruit export plan. Therefore, the import permit number does not need to be stated on the phytosanitary certificate.

Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Must be produced and inspected in accordance with the agreed Export plan on Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Fresh Kiwifruit from New Zealand to China.

The orchard and packhouse registration numbers must also be stated on the phytosanitary certificate in the additional declaration section. Container seal number, where applicable, must be stated on the phytosanitary certificate.

For further information on the MPI Phytosanitary Official Assurance Programme for the Export of Kiwifruit to the People's Republic of China, please contact Plant Exports, refer Section 1.1.

Additional declaration

"This consignment is in compliance with the requirements specified in the Export Plan for Export of Fresh Kiwi Fruits from New Zealand to China, and is free from any quarantine pests of concern to China."

Actinidia arguta

Kiwiberry

Conditions:

Import permit required. The import permit does not need to be sighted by the IVA as the phytosanitary requirements are defined on the agreed kiwiberry export plan. Therefore, the import permit number does not need to be stated on the phytosanitary certificate.

Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Must be produced and inspected in accordance with the agreed Export plan on Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Fresh Kiwiberry from New Zealand to China.

The orchard and packhouse registration numbers must also be stated on the phytosanitary certificate in the additional declaration section. Container seal number, where applicable, must be stated on the phytosanitary certificate.

For further information on the MPI Phytosanitary Official Assurance Programme for the Export of Kiwiberry to the People's Republic of China, please contact Plant Exports, refer Section 1.1.

Additional declaration

"This consignment is in compliance with the requirements specified in the Export Plan for Export of Fresh Kiwiberry from New Zealand to China and is free from any quarantine pests of concern to China".

Citrus limon

Lemon

Citrus meyeri

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Citrus reticulata

Mandarin

Citrus deliciosa

Citrus unshiu

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Citrus sinensis

Orange

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Diospyros kaki

Persimmons

Import permit required. The import permit does not need to be sighted by the IVA as the phytosanitary requirements are defined in the agreed persimmons protocol. The import permit number does not need to be stated on the phytosanitary certificate. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration and treatment required.

Additional declaration:

"Registered production sites: production site name and registration number"

AND

“Registered packhouse: packhouse name and registration number”
AND

“This consignment fully complies with the agreed protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Persimmons from New Zealand to China and is free from any quarantine pest of concern to China.”

Treatment:

Cold treatment at 0°C for 35 days as per the Persimmons to China Official Assurance Programme. This treatment must be specified in the ‘Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment’ section of the phytosanitary certificate. Within this section, under ‘Additional Information’ state the start and end date/time of the treatment and the facility name/number in the following format:

‘Start date/time DD/MM/YY 24:00 Finish date/time DD/MM/YY 24:00.
Treatment facility name/number: xxx’

Malus domestica

Apple

Conditions:

Import permit required. The import permit does not need to be sighted by the IVA as the phytosanitary requirements are defined on the agreed apples protocol. Therefore, the import permit number does not need to be stated on the phytosanitary certificate.

Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Must be produced and inspected in accordance with the Arrangement on Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Apples from New Zealand to China. For further information on the MPI Phytosanitary Official Assurance Programme for the Export of Apples to China, please contact Plant Exports, refer Section 1.1.

Additional declaration:

“This consignment is in compliance with requirements described in the Arrangement on Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Apples from New Zealand to China, and is considered to be free from the pests of quarantine concern to China”.

Persea americana

Avocado

Conditions:

Import permit required. The import permit does not need to be sighted by the IVA as the phytosanitary requirements are defined on the agreed avocados protocol. Therefore, the import permit number does not need to be stated on the phytosanitary certificate.

Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Must be produced and inspected in accordance with the agreed Protocol on Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Fresh Avocados from New Zealand to China.

The production sites and packhouse registration numbers must also be stated on the phytosanitary certificate in the additional declaration section in the format below. For further information on the MPI Phytosanitary Official

Assurance Programme for the Export of Avocados to the People's Republic of China, please contact Plant Exports, refer Section 1.1.

Additional declaration:

"Registered production sites: production site registration number 1, production site registration number 2 etc"

AND

"Registered packhouse: packhouse registration number"

AND

"This consignment of avocados is in compliance with the Protocol on Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Fresh Avocados from New Zealand to China between AQSIQ and MPI, and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests of concern to China".

Prunus avium

Cherry

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Prunus domestica

Plum

Prunus salicina

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Prunus mume

Japanese apricot

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Pyrus communis

Pear

Pyrus pyrifolia

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Vitis vinifera

Grape

Conditions:

Import permit required. Refer to Section 2.2. Phytosanitary certificate required.

4.1.2 Fresh Vegetables

Conditions:

Refer also Section 3.1.2

Exporters wishing to export fresh vegetables to China should check the FYI for fresh and frozen fruit and vegetables to determine registration requirements: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/60046-F3623-China-Registration-of-Food-Establishments>

Apium graveolens

Celery

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Cucurbita spp. Squash/Pumpkin
Conditions:
Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Dioscorea spp. Yam
Conditions:
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Lagenaria siceraria var. hispida Bottled gourd
Conditions:
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Pisum sativum Pea
Conditions:
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Psophocarpus tetragonolobus Winged bean
Conditions:
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Vicia faba Broad bean
Conditions:
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

4.1.3 Dried Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.1.3

Pisum sativum Pea
Conditions:
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Rubus sp. Raspberry
Conditions:
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

4.1.4 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.1.4

Exporters wishing to export frozen fruit or vegetables to China should check the FYI for fresh and frozen fruit and vegetables to determine registration requirements: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/60046-F3623-China-Registration-of-Food-Establishments>

Apium graveolens Celery

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Cucurbita spp.

Pumpkin/Squash

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Dioscorea spp.

Yam

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Lagenaria siceraria var. hispida

Bottled gourd

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Pisum sativum

Pea

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Psophocarpus tetragonolobus

Winged bean

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Rubus idaeobatus

Raspberry

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Vicia faba

Broad bean

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

4.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage

4.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.2.1

Ginkgo biloba

Ginkgo

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Humulus lupulus

Hops

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

4.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.2.2

Ginkgo biloba

Ginkgo

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Humulus lupulus

Hops

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

4.3 Nursery Stock

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3

4.3.1 Whole Plants

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3.1

4.3.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes (for propagation)

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3.2

Lilium spp.

Lily

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

4.3.3 Bud wood and Cuttings

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3.3

4.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

Conditions:

Refer also Section 3.4.1

Borago officinalis

Borage

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Brassica spp.

Conditions:

PROHIBITED.

Hippophae rhamnoides

Sea buck thorn

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Linum usitatissimum

Linseed/Flax

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Lolium spp.

Conditions:

Rye grass

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"Free from *Gaumannomyces graminis*, *Corynebacterium (Clavibacter) michiganensis* pv. *ratheyi*, *Tilletia controversa*, *Tilletia indica*, *Tilletia fusca*, *Gloeotinia temulenta*, *Anguina agrostris*, *Verticillium albo-atrum*, and *Sorghum halepense*."

Malt

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Oenothera lamarckiana

Evening Primrose

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Persea americana

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The seeds have been inspected and found free from *Bactrocera* spp., *Pantomorus cervinus*, *Trichodorus* spp. (the species transmit viruses), *Paratrachodorus* spp. (the species transmit viruses), *Ceratitis* spp., *Dacus* spp. (non-Chinese), *Batocera* spp. (non-Chinese), *Longidorus* spp. (the species transmit viruses), *Eupatorium adenophorum*."

Sorghum sudanense

Conditions:

Broom corn/Sudan grass

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"Free from *Contarinia sorghicola*."

Trifolium repens

Conditions:

White Clover

Import permit is required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"Free from *Gaumannomyces graminis*, *Corynebacterium (Clavibacter) michiganensis* pv. *ratheyi*, *Tilletia controversa*, *Tilletia indica*, *Tilletia fusca*, *Gloeotinia temulenta*, *Anguina agrostris*, *Verticillium albo-atrum*, and *Sorghum halepense*."

Triticum spp.

Conditions:

Wheat

Import permit is required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"Free from *Corynebacterium insidiosum*."

4.5 Growing Media

Conditions:

Requirements not specified.

4.6 Packing Material

Conditions:

Requirements not specified.

4.7 Miscellaneous

Conditions:

Refer also Section 3.7.

Camellia sinensis

Conditions:

Green Tea

Requirement for import permit is not specified. Phytosanitary certificate is required.

Humulus lupulus (pellets)

Conditions:

Hop pellets

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Refer to section 2.2.

4.8 Plant Based Pet Food

Conditions:

Requirement for an import permit is not specified. Please refer to the MPI FYI found here: [F18/21: Proposed requirements for export of plant-based pet food to China \(mpi.govt.nz\)](https://www.mpi.govt.nz/f18/21/proposed-requirements-for-export-of-plant-based-pet-food-to-china/).

Contact Market.Access@mpi.govt.nz for more information.

Appendix 1. Quarantine Pests as Notified by China

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Attelabidae	<i>Rhynchites aequatus</i>	apple and thorn fruit weevil, apple fruit rhynchites
			<i>Rhynchites bacchus</i>	peach weevil, leafroller weevil
			<i>Rhynchites cupreus</i>	plum borer
			<i>Rhynchites heros</i>	peach curculio, pear curculionid
		Bostrichidae	<i>Apate monachus</i>	black borer, date palm bostrichid
			<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>	kapok borer
			<i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>	greater grain borer, larger grain borer, scania beetle
			<i>Ptinus tectus</i>	Australian spider beetle
			<i>Sinoxylon</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	false powder-post beetle, feather-horned borer
			<i>Xyloperthella crinitarsis</i>	auger beetle
		Bruchidae	<i>Bruchidius incarnatus</i>	
			<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i>	Mexican bean weevil
		Buprestidae	<i>Agrilus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	Pacific oak twig girdler
		Cerambycidae	<i>Acanthocinus carinulatus</i>	timberman
			<i>Arhopalus syriacus</i>	rust pine borer, rusty longhorn beetle
			<i>Batocera</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	fig-tree borer
			<i>Hoplocerambyx spinicornis</i>	
			<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>	European house borer, house longhorn, house longicorn beetle
			<i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	Japanese pine sawyer
			<i>Neoclytus acuminatus</i>	red-headed ash borer

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 31 March 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Cerambycidae	<i>Ancylonotus tribulus</i>	
			<i>Cordylomera spinicornis</i>	
			<i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i>	blue gum borer, common eucalypt longicorn, eucalyptus borer
			<i>Saperda</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	polar borer
			<i>Tetropium</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	round-headed fir borer
			<i>Vesperus</i> spp.	grape vesperus
			<i>Xylotrechus rusticus</i> syn. <i>Rusticoclytus rusticus</i>	
		Chrysomelidae	<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i>	American seed beetle
			<i>Brontispa longissima</i>	coconut hispid, coconut leaf beetle, leafbud hispid
			<i>Bruchus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	lentil weevil
			<i>Callosobruchus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	
			<i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>	four-spotted bean weevil, southern cowpea weevil, spotted cowpea bruchid
			<i>Diabrotica</i> spp.	green beetle
			<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	ten-lined potato beetle, ten-striped spearman, Colorado beetle
		Curculionidae	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	boll weevil, cotton boll weevil, Mexican cotton boll weevil
			<i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i>	apple curculio, large apple curculio, Western curculio
			<i>Asynonchus cervinus</i>	fuller rose beetle
			<i>Baris granulipennis</i>	melon weevil
			<i>Caulophilus oryzae</i>	broad-nosed grain weevil
			<i>Conotrachelus</i> spp.	hickory nut weevil

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 31 March 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Curculionidae	<i>Craponius inaequalis</i>	grape curculio
			<i>Crossotarsus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	spotted gum scolytid borer
			<i>Cryptorhynchus lapathi</i>	poplar and willow borer, willow beetle, willow weevil
			<i>Curculio elephas</i>	chestnut weevil, European chestnut weevil
			<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>	citrus root weevil, sugarcane root and stalk borer weevil, sugarcane root-boring weevil
			<i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i>	eucalyptus snout beetle, eucalypts weevil, gum-tree weevil
			<i>Gnathotrichus sulcatus</i>	Western hemlock wood stainer
			<i>Hylobius pales</i>	pales weevil
			<i>Hypothenemus hampei</i>	coffee berry borer
			<i>Ips</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	sharp-toothed bark beetle
			<i>Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus</i>	American water weevil, rice water weevil
			<i>Listronotus bonariensis</i>	Argentine stem weevil, wheat stem weevil
			<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i>	white-fringed beetle, white fringed weevil
			<i>Pantomorus cervinus</i>	fuller rose beetle
			<i>Phloeotribus liminaris</i>	Peach bark beetle
			<i>Pissodes</i> spp.	northern pine weevil
			<i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i>	Walnut twig beetle
			<i>Polygraphus rufipennis</i>	Four-eyed spruce bark beetle
			<i>Pseudohylesinus granulatus</i>	Fir root bark beetle
			<i>Rhabdoscelus lineaticollis</i>	palm and sugarcane weevil borer
			<i>Rhabdoscelus obscurus</i>	cane weevil borer, Hawaiian sugarcane borer
			<i>Tomicus destruens</i>	Mediterranean pine beetle

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Curculionidae	<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>	Asiatic palm weevil, coconut weevil, red palm weevil, red stripe weevil
			<i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i>	palm marrow weevil, palm weevil, South American palm weevil
			<i>Rhynchophorus phoenicis</i>	African palm weevil, palm weevil
			<i>Rhynchophorus vulneratus</i>	
			<i>Scyphophorus acupunctatus</i>	Mexican sisal borer, sisal weevil
			<i>Sternochetus</i> spp.	mango flesh weevil, mango pulp weevil
		Dermestidae	<i>Trogoderma</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	
		Erotylidae	<i>Pharaxonotha kirsch</i>	Mexican grain beetle
		Hispidae	<i>Promecotheca cumingi</i>	coconut leaf miner, coconut leaf-mining beetle
		Platypodidae	<i>Platypus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	polyphagous pinhole borer, polyphagous borer
		Scarabaeidae	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	Japanese beetle
		Scolytidae	<i>Dendroctonus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	pine beetle
			<i>Dendroctonus valens</i>	red turpentine beetle
			<i>Dryocoetes confusus</i>	mountain balsam bark beetle, Western balsam bark beetle
			<i>Hylurgopinus rufipes</i>	dark elm beetle
			<i>Hylurgus ligniperda</i>	golden-haired bark beetle
			<i>Phloeosinus cupressi</i>	cypress bark beetle
			<i>Scolytus multistriatus</i>	lesser European elm bark beetle, smaller European elm bark beetle

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 31 March 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Scolytidae	<i>Scolytus scolytus</i>	elm bark beetle, large elm bark beetle, large European elm bark beetle
			<i>Xyleborus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	
		Tenebrionidae	<i>Tribolium destructor</i>	dark flour beetle
	Diptera (flies)	Agromyzidae	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>	American serpentine leaf miner
		Cecidomyiidae	<i>Contarinia sorghicola</i>	chrysanthemum leaf miner
			<i>Dasineura mali</i>	apple leaf midge, apple leaf-curling midge
			<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>	hessian fly
		Tephritidae	<i>Anastrepha schiner</i> syn. <i>Anastrepha grandis</i>	South American fruit fly
			<i>Bactrocera</i> spp.	
			<i>Carpomya incompleta</i>	jujube fruit fly
			<i>Carpomya vesuviana</i>	
			<i>Ceratitis</i> spp.	
			<i>Dacus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	
			<i>Monacrostichus citricola</i>	
			<i>Myiopardalis pardalina</i>	Baluchistan melon fly, melon fruit fly
			<i>Rhagoletis</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	
			<i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i>	papaya fruit fly
	Hemiptera (aphids, scale and other bugs)	Aleyrodidae	<i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i>	spiralling white fly
		Aphididae	<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>	American blight, apple woolly aphid, elm rosette aphid

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 31 March 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Hemiptera	Coccidae	<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>	fig wax scale
			<i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>	citrus waxy scale; soft wax scale
			<i>Eulecanium gigantea</i>	scale
			<i>Saissetia neglecta</i>	Caribbean black scale
			<i>Vinsonia stellifera</i>	glassy star scale, glossy scale, stellate scale
		Diaspididae	<i>Acutaspis albopicta</i>	
			<i>Aonidiella comperei</i>	false yellow scale
			<i>Carulaspis juniperi</i>	juniper scale
			<i>Chionaspis pinifoliae</i> syn. <i>Phenacaspis pinifoliae</i>	pine leaf scale, pine needle scale
			<i>Epidiaspis leperii</i>	Italian pear scale
			<i>Hemiberlesia pitysophila</i>	pine greedy scale
			<i>Ischnaspis longirostris</i>	black line scale, black thread scale
			<i>Lepidosaphes tapleyi</i>	guava long scale
			<i>Lepidosaphes tokionis</i>	croton mussel scale
			<i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i>	apple mussel scale, mussel scale, mussel scale
			<i>Melanaspis bromiliae</i>	Ananas scale
			<i>Melanaspis smilacis</i>	Brown pineapple scale, Smilax scale
			<i>Mercetaspis halli</i>	Hall's scale
			<i>Parlatoria crypta</i>	mango white scale
			<i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i>	armoured scale, West Indian rufous scale
		Miridae	<i>Sahlbergella singularis</i>	brown capsid, cocoa capsid, cocoa capsid stem sapper
		Phylloxeridae	<i>Aphanostigma piri</i>	
			<i>Viteus vitifoliae</i>	grapevine leaf louse, grapevine louse, grapevine phylloxera

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 31 March 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Hemiptera	Pseudococcidae	<i>Dysmicoccus grassi</i>	
			<i>Dysmicoccus lepelleyi</i>	
			<i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>	gray pineapple mealybug
			<i>Exallomochlus hispidus</i>	Cocoa mealybug
			<i>Hordeolicoccus nephelii</i>	
			<i>Paracoccus interceptus</i>	
			<i>Phenacoccus solenopsis</i>	cotton mealybug; solenopsis mealybug
			<i>Planococcus lilacinus</i>	cacao mealybug, coffee mealybug
			<i>Planococcus minor</i>	guava mealybug, Pacific mealybug, passion vine mealybug
			<i>Pseudococcus aurantiacus</i>	
			<i>Pseudococcus elisae</i>	
			<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>	long-tailed mealybug
			<i>Pseudococcus nakaharai</i>	
			<i>Rastrococcus tropiciasiaticus</i>	
	Hymenoptera	Eulophidae	<i>Quadrastichus erythrinae</i>	erythrina gall wasp
		Eurytomidae	<i>Bruchophagus roddi</i>	alfalfa seed chalcid
			<i>Eurytoma amygdali</i>	almond fruit wasp, almond wasp
			<i>Eurytoma schreineri</i>	plum eurytoma
		Formicidae	<i>Linepithema humile</i>	Argentine ant
			<i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	red imported fire ant
			<i>Solenopsis richteri</i>	Black imported fire ant
			<i>Solenopsis xyloni</i>	Southern fire ant
			<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i>	Little fire ant

PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Hymenoptera	Siricidae	<i>Sirex noctilio</i>	steel-blue wood wasp
		Tenthredinidae	<i>Hoplocampa flava</i>	plum sawfly
			<i>Hoplocampa testudinea</i>	apple fruit sawfly, apple sawfly, European apple sawfly
	Isoptera	Kalotermitidae	<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>	tropical rough-headed powder-post termite, West Indian dry wood termite
			<i>Incisitermes minor</i>	western drywood termite
		Rhinotermitidae	<i>Coptotermes</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	hevea termite
			<i>Reticulitermes lucifugus</i>	common European termite
		Arctiidae	<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	American white moth, fall webworm
		Crambidae	<i>Diaphania nitidalis</i>	cucumber worm, pickleworm

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 31 March 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	<i>Deanolis sublimbalis</i>	Red-banded mango caterpillar
			<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i>	American sugarcane borer, small moth borer, small sugarcane moth borer
		Lycaenidae	<i>Deudorix isocrates</i>	anar caterpillar, pomegranate fruit borer
		Lymantriidae	<i>Hemerocampa leucostigma</i>	white-marked tussock moth
		Lyonetiidae	<i>Perileucoptera coffeella</i>	neotropical coffee leaf miner, white coffee leaf miner
		Noctuidae	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>	American bollworm, corn earworm, cotton bollworm
			<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	cotton leafworm, Egyptian cotton leafworm, Mediterranean brocade moth
			<i>Mudaria luteileprosa</i>	
		Notodontidae	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	pine processionary, stone-pine processionary caterpillar, pine processionary caterpillar
		Oecophoridae	<i>Stenoma catenifer</i>	Avocado seed moth
		Pyralidae	<i>Amyelois transitella</i>	Navel orangeworm
			<i>Ectomyelois ceratoniae</i> syn. <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i>	blunt-winged knot-horn, carob moth, locust bean moth
		Stathmopodidae	<i>Stathmopoda skelloni</i>	
		Tineidae	<i>Opogona sacchari</i>	banana moth, sugarcane borer, sugarcane moth
		Tortricidae	<i>Acleris variana</i>	eastern black-headed budworm, hemlock budworm
			<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	carnation leaf roller, carnation tortrix, carnation tortrix moth
			<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>	spruce budworm
			<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> syn. <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>	citrus codling moth, false codling moth, orange codling moth
			<i>Cnephasia jactanata</i>	
			<i>Ctenopseustis herana</i>	brownheaded leafroller

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PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	<i>Ctenopseustis obliquana</i>	brownheaded leafroller
			<i>Cydia janthinana</i>	
			<i>Cydia packardii</i>	cherry fruit worm
			<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	codling moth
			<i>Cydia prunivora</i>	lesser apple worm, plum moth
			<i>Cydia pyrivora</i>	
			<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	apple leaf roller, Australian leaf roller, light-brown apple moth
			<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	European grapevine moth, grape berry moth, grape fruit moth
			<i>Platynota stultana</i>	Omnivorous leafroller
			<i>Planotortrix excessana</i> syn. <i>Totrix excessana</i>	orchard leaf roller, greenheaded leafroller
			<i>Planotortrix octo</i>	milky greenheaded leafroller
			<i>Pyrgotis plagiatana</i>	
		Yponomeutidae	<i>Prays citri</i>	citrus flower moth
	Thysanoptera	Thripidae	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>	alfalfa thrips, western grass thrips
			<i>Taeniothrips inconsequens</i>	fruit tree thrips, pear thrips
			<i>Thrips obscuratus</i>	New Zealand flower thrips

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Arachnids (mites and spiders)	Acarida	Eriophyidae	<i>Aceria diospyri</i>	persimmon bud mite
	Araneae	Desidae	<i>Badumna longinqua</i>	grey house spider
		Gnaphosidae	<i>Scotophaeus pretiosus</i>	stealthy spider
	Sarcoptiformes	Oribatulidae	<i>Crassoribatula maculosa</i>	oribatid mite
Nematodes (round worms)	Dorylaimida	Longidoridae	<i>Longidorus</i> spp. (species that transmit viruses)	needle nematode
			<i>Paralongidorus maximus</i>	needle nematode
			<i>Paratrichodorus</i> spp. (species that transmit viruses)	
			<i>Xiphinema</i> spp. (species that transmit viruses)	
	Tylenchida	Trichodoridae	<i>Trichodorus</i> spp. (species that transmit viruses)	
		Anguinidae	<i>Anguina agrostis</i>	bent-grass nematode, grass seed eelworm, grass seed nematode
			<i>Anguina funesta</i>	Annual ryegrass toxicity nematode
			<i>Ditylenchus angustus</i>	akhet-pet, dak pora, rice stem nematode, ufra disease
			<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	potato root nematode, potato rot nematode, potato tuber nematode
			<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	bloat disease of onion, brown ring disease of hyacinth, bulb eelworm
		Aphelenchoididae	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>	
			<i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i>	chrysanthemum eelworm, chrysanthemum foliar nematode, chrysanthemum leaf nematode
			<i>Bursaphelenchus cocophilus</i>	red ring nematode
			<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>	pine wilt disease, pine wood nematode

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PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Nematodes (round worms)	Tylenchida	Heteroderidae	<i>Globodera pallida</i>	pale potato cyst nematode, white potato cyst nematode
			<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	golden nematode, golden potato nematode
			<i>Heterodera schachtii</i>	beet cyst nematode, beet nematode, sugarbeet nematode
		Meloidogynidae	<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	African cotton root-knot nematode
		Pratylenchidae	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>	false root-knot nematode
			<i>Pratylenchus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	root-lesion nematode
			<i>Radopholus similis</i>	Radopholus similis, banana toppling disease nematode, black head disease of banana
Others (snails, cockroaches, millipedes)	Sigmurethra	Achatinidae	<i>Achatina fulica</i>	African giant snail, giant African snail, kalutara snail
		Helicidae	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>	garden snail, smaller banded snail, white-lipped snail
			<i>Helix aspersa</i> syn. <i>Cryptomphalus aspersus</i>	brown garden snail
			<i>Helix pomatia</i>	edible snail
			<i>Otala lactea</i>	milk snail, milky snail
			<i>Theba pisana</i>	white garden snail, sandhill snail
		Hygromiidae	<i>Cernuella virgata</i>	striped snail; vineyard snail
	Stylommatophora	Bradybaenidae	<i>Acusta despecta</i> syn. <i>Bradybaena despecta</i>	Siebold's globular snail
		Helicidae	<i>Eobania vermiculata</i>	Chocolate-band snail
		Spiraxidae	<i>Euglandina rosea</i>	Rosy predator snail

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial diseases	Acholeplasmatales	Acholeplasmataceae	Alder yellows phytoplasma	
			Blueberry stunt phytoplasma	
			Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense	
			Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma	
			Apple proliferation phytoplasma syn. <i>Phytoplasma mali</i>	AP, proliferation of apple, witches' broom of apple
			Apricot chlorotic leafroll syn. <i>Phytoplasma prunorum</i>	chlorotic leafroll of apricot, chlorotic leafroll of nectarine, chlorotic leafroll of peach
			Ash yellows phytoplasma syn. <i>Phytoplasma fraxini</i>	AshY, IWB, witches' broom of lilac
			Elm phloem necrosis phytoplasma syn. <i>Phytoplasma ulmi</i>	EY, phloem necrosis of elm, yellows of elm
			Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma	bacco 22A disease, flavescence dorée of grapevine
			Lime witches' broom phytoplasma syn. <i>Phytoplasma aurantifolia</i>	Oman witches' broom disease, WBDL, witches' broom of lime
			Peach X-disease phytoplasma	
			Pear decline phytoplasma syn. <i>Phytoplasma pyri</i>	decline of pear, leaf curl of pear, moria disease of pear
			Potato witches' broom phytoplasma	
			Strawberry multiplier phytoplasma	

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PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial diseases	Actinomycetales	Microbacteriaceae	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>insidiosus</i>	bacterial blight of lucerne, bacterial root rot of lucerne, bacterial wilt of lucerne
			<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i>	bacterial canker of tomato, bird's eye of tomato fruits, vascular wilt of tomato
			<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i>	blight of maize, Goss's wilt of maize, leaf freckles of maize
			<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	bacterial ring rot of potato, ring rot of potato, vascular wilt of potato
			<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv <i>flaccumfaciens</i>	bacterial tan spot of bean, bacterial tan spot of soybean, bacterial wilt of bean
			<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv <i>oortii</i>	bacterial canker of tulip, yellow pustule of tulip
			<i>Rathayibacter rathayi</i>	gumming disease of grasses
	Burkholderiales	Burkholderiaceae	<i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i>	bacterial stem crack of carnation, bacterial wilt of carnation
			<i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> pv <i>alliicola</i>	bacterial rot of onion, soft rot of onion
			<i>Burkholderia glumae</i>	bacterial grain rot of rice, coloured rice, ear blight of rice
			<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Race 2)	moko disease of banana
			<i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebesensis</i>	Banana blood disease
		Comamonadaceae	<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>cattleyae</i> syn. <i>Acidovorax cattleyae</i>	
			<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> syn. <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>	
			<i>Acidovorax konjaci</i>	leaf blight of Amorphophallus, leaf blight of konnyaku
		None	<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i>	

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PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial diseases	Enterobacterales	Enterobacteriaceae	<i>Enterobacter cancerogenus</i>	
			<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	
			<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> syn. <i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i>	bacterial wilt of ornamentals
			<i>Erwinia pyrifoliae</i>	
			<i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>	bacterial leaf blight of maize, bacterial wilt of maize, Stewart's disease
	Entomoplasmatales	Spiroplasmataceae	<i>Spiroplasma citri</i>	little leaf disease of citrus, stubborn disease of citrus
	Lysobacterales	Lysobacteraceae	<i>Xanthomonas vasicola</i> pv. <i>vasculorum</i>	Bacterial leaf streak (on maize)
	Pseudomonadales	Pseudomonadaceae	<i>Pseudomonas cannabina</i> pv. <i>alisalensis</i>	
			<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>phaseolicola</i>	bacterial blight of bean, grease spot of bean, halo blight of bean
			<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>maculicola</i>	bacterial leaf spot of cabbage
			<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>mors-prunorum</i>	bacterial canker of stone fruits, bacterial leaf blight of stone fruits, blossom blight of cherry
			<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i>	bacterial dieback of nectarine, bacterial dieback of peach
			<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisi</i>	bacterial blight of pea
			<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i>	bacterial speck of tomato
	Unassigned	Unassigned	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i>	greening of citrus
			<i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i>	blotchy mottle disease of citrus; decline of citrus; huanglongbing
			<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>	zebra chip disease
	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	<i>Xanthomonas albilineans</i>	leaf scald of sugarcane
			<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>celebensis</i>	
			<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>betlicola</i>	

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial diseases	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>citri</i>	Asiatic citrus canker (A strains)
			<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>manihotis</i>	bacterial blight of cassava
			<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>vasculorum</i>	gumming disease of sugarcane (East African), gummosis of sugarcane (East African)
			<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>mangiferaeindicae</i>	bacterial black spot of mango, bacterial canker of mango, bacterial rot of mango
			<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>musacearum</i>	bacterial wilt of ensete
			<i>Xanthomonas cassavae</i>	bacterial necrosis of cassava, leaf spot of cassava
			<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>	angular leaf spot of strawberry, leaf blight of strawberry, vascular collapse of strawberry
			<i>Xanthomonas hyacinthi</i>	yellow disease of hyacinth, yellows of hyacinth
			<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i>	bacterial blight of rice, bacterial leaf blight of rice, BLB
			<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i>	bacterial leaf streak of rice, bLS, leaf streak of rice
			<i>Xanthomonas populi</i>	bacterial canker of poplar
			<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Anaheim disease, California vine disease, leaf scorch of almond
Viral diseases	Unassigned	Betaflexiviridae	Apple stem grooving virus	
		Bromoviridae	Peanut stunt virus	
			Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	
		Bunyaviridae	Tomato spotted wilt virus	
		Caulimoviridae	Cacao swollen shoot virus	
		Fimoviridae	<i>Emaravirus tritici</i>	High Plains wheat mosaic virus, HPWMoV

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Viral diseases	Unassigned	Geminiviridae	African cassava mosaic virus	
			Begomovirus solanumdelhiense	Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus, ToLCNDV
			Cotton leaf crumple virus	
			Cotton leaf curl virus	
			Sugarcane streak virus	
		Potyviridae	Banana bract mosaic virus	
			Maize dwarf mosaic virus	Maize dwarf mosaic
			Oat mosaic virus	
			Plum pox virus	
			Potato virus A	
			Potato virus V	
			Wheat streak mosaic virus	
		Rhabdoviridae	Potato yellow dwarf virus	
		Secoviridae	Arabis mosaic virus	
			Bean pod mottle virus	
			Broad bean stain virus	
			Cowpea severe mosaic virus	
			Maize chlorotic dwarf virus	
			Peach rosette mosaic virus	
			Strawberry latent ringspot virus	
			Tobacco ringspot virus	
			Tomato black ring virus	
			Tomato ringspot virus	

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PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Viral diseases	Unassigned	Tombusviridae	Carnation ringspot virus	
			Maize chlorotic mottle virus	
		Unassigned	Southern bean mosaic virus	
			Sowbane mosaic virus	
		Virgaviridae	Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus	
			Potato mop-top virus	
			Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	
Viroid		Avsunviroidae	Avocado sunblotch viroid	
		Pospiviroidae	Apple fruit crinkle viroid	
			Coconut cadang-cadang viroid	
			Coconut tinangaja viroid	
			<i>Pospiviroid chloronani</i>	Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid, TCDVd
			<i>Pospiviroid latenscolumneae</i>	Columnea latent viroid, CLVd
			<i>Pospiviroid parvicapsici</i>	Pepper chat fruit viroid, PCFVd
			Hop latent viroid	
			Pear blister canker viroid	
			Potato spindle tuber viroid	
			<i>Mycena citricolor</i>	American leaf spot of coffee
Fungal diseases	Agaricales	Mycenaeeceae	<i>Crinipellis perniciosa</i> syn. <i>Moniliophthora perniciosa</i>	witches' broom of cocoa
		Tricholomataceae	<i>Moniliophthora roreri</i>	frosty pod rot of cocoa, pod rot of cocoa, quevedo
			<i>Botryosphaeria loricata</i>	shoot blight of larch, twig die-back of larch
	Botryosphaeriales	Botryosphaeriaceae	<i>Botryosphaeria lutea</i>	fruit rot
			<i>Botryosphaeria parva</i>	dieback of Myrtaceae
			<i>Botryosphaeria stevensii</i>	black dead-arm disease of grapevine, black rot
			<i>Sphaeropsis pyriputrescens</i>	Sphaeropsis rot
			<i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>	branch knot of citrus

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Capnodiales	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	gummosis of cucumber, scab of cucumber
			<i>Microcyclus ulei</i>	South American leaf blight of hevea, South American leaf blight of rubber
			<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i> syn. <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i>	brown spot of pine
			<i>Mycosphaerella pini</i> syn. <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i>	blight of pine
	Capnodiales	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>	black sigatoka of banana, black sigatoka of banana, sigatoka negra of banana
			<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i>	brown needle blight of pine, cercospora blight of pine
			<i>Mycosphaerella linicola</i>	pasmo disease of flax, spasm disease of linseed
			<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>	leaf spot of banana, sigatoka disease of banana, yellow sigatoka of banana
			<i>Phaeoramularia angolensis</i> syn. <i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i>	fruit spot of citrus, leaf spot of citrus
			<i>Ramularia beticola</i>	leaf spot of beet
			<i>Septoria petroselini</i>	leaf blight of parsley
	Ceratobasidiales	Ceratobasidiaceae	<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i>	black root rot of strawberry
	Chaetothyriales	Herpotriachiellaceae	<i>Pycnostysanus azaleae</i>	bud blight of rhododendron
	Chytridiales	Synchtriaceae	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	black scab of potato, black wart of potato, wart disease of potato

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Diaporthales	Cryphonectriaceae	<i>Cryphonectria cubensis</i> syn. <i>Endothia eugeniae</i>	dieback of clove
		Diaporthaceae	<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>	stalk rot of sunflower, stem canker of sunflower
			<i>Diaporthe perniciosa</i> syn. <i>Diaporthe eres</i>	bark canker of pome fruit, dieback of conifers, dieback of fruit trees, phyllostictosis: apple
			<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i>	damping-off: soybean, stem blight: soybean, stem canker of soybean
			<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>meridionalis</i>	stem canker of soybean
			<i>Phomopsis sclerotoides</i> syn. <i>Diaporthe sclerotoides</i>	black rot of cucumber
			<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i>	blight of blueberry, fruit rot of blueberry, storage rot of blueberry
		Magnaporthaceae	<i>Cephalosporium maydis</i> syn. <i>Harpophora maydis</i>	black bundle disease of maize
			<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>	foot rot of oat, take-all of oat, whiteheads of oat
		Melanconidaceae	<i>Greeneria uvicola</i> syn. <i>Melanconium fuligineum</i>	dieback of grapevine
	Helotiales	Valsaceae	<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>	blight of hazel, eastern blight of filbert
			<i>Leucostoma cinctum</i> syn. <i>Valsa cincta</i>	dieback of stone fruit
		Dermateaceae	<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>	branch canker of pine, trunk canker of pine, twig blight of pine
			<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>	branch canker of pine, trunk canker of pine, twig blight of pine

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PEST TYPE	ORDER	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Helotiales	Dermateaceae	<i>Neofabraea alba</i>	bark canker of apple, bitter rot of apple, bull's eye rot of apple
			<i>Neofabraea actinidiae</i>	
			<i>Neofabraea kienholzii</i>	
			<i>Neofabraea perennans</i>	
			<i>Neofabraea vagabunda</i>	
			<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i> syn.	eyespot of cereals
			<i>Pezicula malicorticis</i>	anthracnose of apple, fruit rot of apple, storage rot of apple
			<i>Pseudopezicula tracheiphila</i> syn. <i>Pseudopeziza tracheiphila</i>	red fire disease of grapevine, rotbrenner disease of grapevine
			<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>	brunchorstia disease of pine, canker of conifers, dieback of pine
		Helotiaceae	<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i> syn. <i>Chalara fraxinea</i>	ash dieback
			<i>Ciborinia camelliae</i>	flower blight of camellia, petal blight of camellia, sclerotinia blight of camellia
	Sclerotiniaceae	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	American brown rot of stone fruits, brown rot of apple, brown rot of stone fruits
			<i>Ovulinia azaleae</i>	flower blight of rhododendron, petal blight of rhododendron
			<i>Phialophora gregata</i> syn. <i>Cadophora gregata</i>	brown stem rot of soybean
		None	<i>Phialophora malorum</i> syn. <i>Cadophora malorum</i>	fruit rot of apple
			<i>Inonotus weirii</i> syn. <i>Pheliinus weirii</i>	laminated butt rot of conifers, root rot of conifers, yellow ring rot of conifers
	Hymenochaetales	Hymenochaetaceae	<i>Phellinus noxius</i>	brown root disease of tea, brown root rot of cocoa, stem rot of oil palm
			<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	verticillium wilt
	Hypocreales	Hypocreaceae	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	verticillium wilt of cotton, verticillium wilt

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Hypocreales	Nectriaceae	<i>Albonectria rigidiuscula</i>	canker of cocoa, cushion gall of cocoa, dieback of cocoa
			<i>Cylindrocladium parasiticum</i> syn. <i>Calonectria ilicicola</i>	cylindrocladium black rot of peanut, damping-off of eucalyptus, leaf spot of holly
			<i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg	pitch canker of pine
			<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>apii</i>	crown rot of celery, fusarium wilt of celery, yellows of celery
			<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>asparagi</i>	foot rot of asparagus, fusarium wilt of asparagus, root rot of asparagus
			<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cubense</i> (Race 4 non-Chinese races)	Panama disease of banana, vascular wilt of banana
			<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>elaeidis</i>	fusarium wilt of oil palm, vascular wilt of oil palm
			<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>fragariae</i>	fusarium wilt of strawberry, yellows disease of strawberry
			<i>Fusarium sacchari</i> syn. <i>Cephalosporium sacchari</i>	curly top disease of sugarcane, wilt disease of sugarcane
			<i>Fusarium tucumaniae</i>	SMS of soybean, sudden death syndrome of soybean
			<i>Fusarium virguliforme</i>	SDS of soybean, sudden death syndrome of soybean
			<i>Neonectria galligena</i>	European canker of apple, eye rot of apple, eye rot of pear

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Microascales	Ceratocystidaceae	<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>	oak wilt, wilt of oak
	Ophiostomatales	Ophiostomataceae	<i>Ophiostoma ulmi</i>	Dutch elm disease
			<i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i>	Dutch elm disease (aggressive form)
			<i>Ophiostoma wagneri</i>	black stain root disease of conifers, wilt of conifers
	Peronosporales	Albuginaceae	<i>Albugo tragopogi</i> var. <i>helianthi</i>	white rust of salsify, white rust of sunflower
		Peronosporaceae	<i>Peronosclerospora</i> spp. (non-Chinese)	downy mildew
			<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>betae</i>	downy mildew of beet
			<i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>tabacina</i>	blue mould of tobacco, downy mildew of tobacco
			<i>Phytophthora cambivora</i>	ink disease of chestnut
			<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>	pink rot of potato, root rot of raspberry, root rot of tomato
			<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	lanarkshire disease of strawberry, red core of strawberry, red stele of strawberry
			<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> var. <i>rubi</i>	root rot of raspberry
			<i>Phytophthora hibernalis</i>	brown rot of citrus, leaf blight of citrus
			<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i>	root rot of Chamaecyparis
			<i>Phytophthora medicaginis</i>	root rot of lucerne
			<i>Phytophthora phaseoli</i>	leaf blight of Phaseolus bean
			<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	
			<i>Phytophthora sojae</i>	root rot of soybean, stem rot of soybean
			<i>Phytophthora syringae</i>	fruit rot, twig blight of lilac

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Peronosporales	Peronosporaceae	<i>Sclerophthora rayssiae</i> var. <i>zeae</i> syn. <i>Sclerophthora rayssiae</i>	brown stripe downy mildew of maize
	Pezizales	Rhizinaceae	<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>	phymatotrichum root rot, root rot of conifers, root rot of soybean
	Phyllachorales	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum kahawae</i>	anthracnose of coffee, berry disease of coffee, coffee berry disease
	Phythiales	Pythiaceae	<i>Pythium splendens</i>	blast of oil palm, damping-off, root rot
	Pleosporales	Didymellaceae	<i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i> syn. <i>Boeremia foveata</i>	gangrene of potato
			<i>Didymella ligulicola</i> syn. <i>Stagonosporopsis chrysanthemi</i>	flower blight of chrysanthemum, ray blight of chrysanthemum, stem canker of chrysanthemum
			<i>Didymella lycopersici</i>	fruit rot of tomato, stem canker of tomato, stem rot of tomato
			<i>Phoma glomerata</i> syn. <i>Peyronellaea glomerata</i>	blight of grapevine, leaf spot of apple
			<i>Phoma pinodella</i> syn. <i>Peyronellaea pinodella</i>	black stem of clover, collar rot of pea, foot rot of pea
			<i>Stagonospora sacchari</i>	leaf scorch of sugarcane
		Halosphaeriaceae	<i>Periconia circinata</i>	milo disease of sorghum, root rot of sorghum
		Leptosphaeriaceae	<i>Leptosphaeria libanotis</i>	
			<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> syn. <i>Plenodomus lingam</i>	black leg of cabbage, canker of crucifers, dry rot of crucifers
			<i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> syn. <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i>	dieback of citrus, wilt of citrus
			<i>Plenodomus lindquistii</i> syn. <i>Leptosphaeria lindquistii</i>	black stem of sunflower; girdling of sunflower
			<i>Pyrenochaeta terrestris</i> syn. <i>Setophoma terrestris</i>	pink root of onion

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Pleosporales	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Mycocentrospora acerina</i>	anthracnose of caraway, black crown rot of celery, leaf spot of lettuce
		Phaeosphaeriaceae	<i>Leptosphaeria avenaria f.sp.triticea</i> syn. <i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria f.sp.triticea</i>	speckled leaf blotch of rye, speckled leaf blotch of wheat
			<i>Stagonospora avenae</i> syn. <i>Parastagonospora avenae</i>	leaf spot of cereals; leaf spot of oat
		Pleomassariaceae	<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>	silver scurf of potato
		Pleosporaceae	<i>Alternaria triticina</i>	leaf blight of wheat
		Venturiaceae	<i>Apiosporina morbosus</i>	black knot of cherry; black knot of plum
			<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	black spot of apple, scab of apple, scab of loquat
	Polyporales	Meripilaceae	<i>Rigidoporus lignosus</i>	root rot disease, white root disease of cocoa, white root disease of hevea
	Pucciniales	Coleosporiaceae	<i>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</i>	broom rust of spruce, common yellow witches' broom rust
		Cronartiaceae	<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>	stalactiform blister rust of pine, western gall rust of pine
			<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>	comandra blister rust of pine, stem rust of pine
			<i>Cronartium conigenum</i>	
		Cronartiaceae	<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>	fusiform rust of pine, rust of oak, southern fusiform rust of pine
			<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	blister rust of white pine, rust of currant, rust of gooseberry
			<i>Endocronartium harknessii</i>	pine-to-pine gall rust, western gall rust of pine
	Pucciniales	Melampsoraceae	<i>Melampsora farlowii</i>	rust of hemlock, rust of tsuga
			<i>Melampsora medusae</i>	conifer/poplar rust, leaf rust of poplar

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Pucciniales	Pucciniaceae	<i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>	rust of apple, rust of juniper
			<i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i> syn. <i>Gymnosporangium sabinae</i>	rust of juniper, trellis rust of pear
			<i>Gymnosporangium globosum</i>	American rust of hawthorn, rust of apple, rust of juniper
		Pucciniaceae	<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>	American rust of apple, cedar/apple rust, rust of American cedar
			<i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i>	rust of pelargonium
			<i>Uromyces transversalis</i>	rust of gladiolus
	Rhytismatales	Cryptomycetaceae	<i>Phacidiopycnis washingtonensis</i>	
	Sordariales	Unassigned	<i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>	
	Taphrinales	Protomycetaceae	<i>Protomyces macrosporus</i>	biocontrol of weeds
	Tilletiales	Tilletiaceae	<i>Tilletia controversa</i>	dwarf bunt of rye, dwarf bunt of wheat
			<i>Tilletia indica</i>	Indian bunt of wheat, karnal bunt of wheat, partial bunt of wheat
	Urocystidales	Urocystidaceae	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i> syn. <i>Urocystis colchici</i>	smut of leek, smut of onion
	Ustilaginales	Glomosporiaceae	<i>Thecaphora solani</i>	smut of potato, thecaphora smut of potato
	Xylariales	Diatrypaceae	<i>Eutypa lata</i>	dead-arm disease of grapevine, dieback disease of apricot, dieback of grapevine
		Xylariaceae	<i>Hypoxyton mammatum</i> syn. <i>Entoleuca mammata</i>	canker of aspen, canker of poplar, hypoxyton canker of poplar
	Unassigned	Unassigned	<i>Hymenula cerealis</i> syn. <i>Cephalosporium gramineum</i>	stripe decline of wheat, stripe of cereals
			<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>	skin spot of potato

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Plants (weeds)	Apiales	Apiaceae	<i>Ammi majus</i>	amney, false bishop's weed, large bullwort
			<i>Caucalis latifolia</i> syn. <i>Turgenia latifolia</i>	broad caucalis, greater bur parsley
			<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	giant hogweed
	Asterales	Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.	
			<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed, spreading knapweed
			<i>Centaurea repens</i> syn. <i>Acroptilon repens</i>	creeping knapweed, hardheads, hardhead thistle
			<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> syn. <i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Crofton weed, sticky snakewort, white thoroughwort
			<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>	archangel, awolowo weed, bitterbush
			<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	smelter's-bush
			<i>Iva axillaris</i>	mouse-ear poverty weed, poverty sumpweed, deathweed
			<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>	common marsh elder, common marsh elder
			<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	blue lettuce
			<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	compass plant, prickly lettuce, wild lettuce
			<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	mile-a-minute
			<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> syn. <i>Jacobea vulgaris</i>	St. Jame's ragwort, common ragwort, tansy ragwort
			<i>Xanthium</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	sea burdock
	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	<i>Bunias orientalis</i>	hill mustard, Turkish rocket, Turkish warty cabbage

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Plants (weeds)	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	<i>Subgen Acnida</i>	
		Polygonaceae	<i>Emex australis</i>	Cape spinach, devil's thorn, southern three-corner jack
			<i>Emex spinosa</i>	emex, prickly dock, spiny three-corner jack
	Dipsacales	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	field scabious, blue buttons
	Fabales	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	showy rattlepod, showy crotalaria
	Lamiales	Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche</i> spp.	broomrape
			<i>Striga</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	red witch weed, witch weed
	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>	toothed spurge
	Oxalidales	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	garden pink sorrel, red garden wood sorrel
	Poales	Poaceae	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	jointed goatgrass
			<i>Aegilops squarrosa</i>	barbed goat grass, three-inch goatsfacegrass, barb goatgrass
			<i>Avena barbata</i>	bearded oat, slender oat
			<i>Avena ludoviciana</i> subsp. <i>ludoviciana</i>	winter wild oat
			<i>Avena sterilis</i>	animated oat, sterile oat, wild red oat
			<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	broncho grass, ripgut brome, stiff brome
			<i>Cenchrus</i> spp. (non-Chinese species)	birdwood grass
			<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	bearded ryegrass
			<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	serrated tussock
	Poales	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum x alnum</i>	alnum grass
			<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (Johnson grass and its cross breeds)	johnson grass

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Plants (weeds)	Solanales	Convulvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta spp.</i>	dodder
			<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>	big-root morning glory
		Solanaceae	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	bull nettle, Carolina horse nettle, sand brier
			<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	white horse nettle, silver-leaf nightshade
			<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	beaked nightshade
			<i>Solanum torvum</i> syn. <i>Solanum rudepannum</i>	gully bean, devil's fig, turkeyberry
	Zygophyllales	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus alatus</i> syn. <i>Tribulus pentandrus</i>	

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