

高い同定診断技術が検査を支えています。

Sophisticated identification and diagnostic technologies support inspections.

病害虫は世界中に非常に多くの種類が存在しています。

検査で発見された病害虫の種類を正確に見分けること(同定)は、植物検疫にとって極めて重要な業務です。

検査現場で識別ができない病害虫は、全国ネットワークによって迅速かつ的確に同定され、それに基づき適正な検疫措置が講じられています。

また、検疫等で発見された国内外の病害虫の標本を保管管理したり、植物防疫官が病害虫を同定するための資料を作成し、これらを利用した研修を行い、同定技術の向上を図っています。

There is an extremely broad range of pests existing in the world.

And therefore the work of accurately classifying (identifying) the types of pests discovered in inspections is a vital part of plant quarantine.

When it is impossible to distinguish pests at inspection sites, a national network is used to quickly and accurately identify the pests, and then appropriate quarantine measures are implemented based on this identification.

Plant Protection Stations store and manage samples of both domestic and overseas pests that are discovered in quarantine. They also prepare materials for identification by pests quarantine officials, conduct training using these materials, and work to improve identification skills.



▲害虫の同定
Pest identification



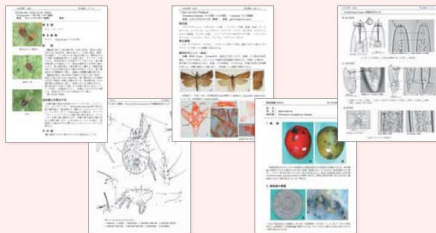
輸入検疫で発見された
わが国未報告の重要病害
「グラジオラスさび病」
学名: *Uromyces transversalis*

"Gladiolus rust disease," an important disease previously unreported in Japan that was discovered through import quarantine.
Scientific name: *Uromyces transversalis*



輸入検疫で発見された
わが国未発生のカメムシ
学名: *Stenozygum coloratum*

A stinkbug not existing in Japan that was discovered through import quarantine
Scientific name: *Stenozygum coloratum*



▲同定資料
Identification materials