

Summary of Proposed Revisions to the Enforcement Ordinance of the Plant Protection Law and Concerned Public Notices Prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishers of Japan will revise the Enforcement Ordinance of the Plant Protection Law and concerned Public Notices based on conclusions reached by using pest risk analyses in accordance with the International Plant Protection Convention and ISPM No. 11, 2004 “Pest Risk Analysis for Quarantine Pests including Analysis of Environmental Risks and Living Modified Organisms” or another examination and evaluation of available scientific information. The overview is contained below, in which scientific names are written in italics and followed by common names.

1. Quarantine pests

Quarantine pests are designated as Annex 1.

2. Non-quarantine pests

Additional non-quarantine pests are designated as Annex 2.

3. Amendment of the current list of Pest/Plant/Area combinations subject to inspection at the growing sites in exporting countries

(1) Addition of Areas

Pests	Areas
a) <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> /Columbia root-knot nematode	Turkey
b) <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> /beet cyst eelworm	New Zealand
c) <i>Radopholus similis</i> / burrowing nematode	Dominica, Grenada
d) <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>Citrulli</i> / Bacterial fruit blotch	Greece, Hungary
e) <i>Broad bean stain virus</i>	Hungary, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Slovakia, Turkey
f) <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i>	Hungary

(2) Addition of new pest and its combination with plant and area

Pests	Plants	Areas
a) <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> / a pathogen of sudden oak death	Live plants and plant parts (excluding seed and fruit) of <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy), <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> 'Variegata' (Variegated holly), <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> (cherry laurel), and plants of the genera	New Zealand, United Kingdom

	<i>Drimys, Fagus, Gevuina, Liriodendron, Magnolia, Michelia, Pieris, Quercus</i> and <i>Rhododendron</i> capable of planting for cultivation.	
b) <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> / a pathogen of sudden oak death	Live plants and plant parts (excluding seed and fruit) of <i>Cercis chinensis</i> (Chinese redbud), <i>Choisya ternata</i> (Mexican orange), <i>Corylopsis spicata</i> (Spike witch hazel), <i>Daphniphyllum glaucescens</i> (<i>D. teijsmannii</i>), <i>Garrya elliptica</i> (Silk-tassel Bush), <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (<i>Berberis diversifolia</i> , oregon grape), <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (Ninebark), and plants of the genera <i>Abies, Acer, Adiantum, Aesculus, Alnus, Andromeda, Annona, Arbutus, Arctostaphylos, Ardisia, Betula, Calluna, Calycanthus, Camellia, Carpinus, Castanea, Castanopsis, Ceanothus, Ceratonia, Chamaecyparis, Chimaphila, Cinnamomum, Cistus, Clematis, Clintonia, Cornus, Corylus, Distylium, Drimys, Dryopteris, Empetrum, Erica, Eucalyptus, Euonymus, Fagus, Frangula (Rhamnus), Fraxinus, Fuchsia, Gaultheria, Gevuina, Griselinia, Hamamelis, Hedera, Heteromeles, Ilex, Kalmia, Laurus, Leucothoe, Linnaea, Liriodendron, Lithocarpus, Lonicera, Loropetalum, Magnolia, Maianthemum, Malus, Manglietia, Michelia, Nerium, Nothofagus, Olea, Osmanthus, Osmorhiza, Parakmeria, Parrotia, Photinia, Picea, Pieris, Pinus, Pistacia, Pittosporum, Populus, Prunus, Pseudotsuga, Pyracantha, Quercus (Cyclobalanopsis), Rhododendron, Ribes, Rosa, Rubus, Salix, Sambucus, Schima, Sequoia, Smilax, Symphoricarpus, Syringa, Taxus, Tilia, Torreya,</i>	Belgium, Canada, Channel Islands, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America

	<i>Toxicodendron(Rhus) , Trientalis, Tsuga, Ulmus, Umbellularia, Vaccinium, Vancouveria, Viburnum</i> and <i>Zenobia</i> being capable of planting for cultivation.	
c) <i>Plum pox virus</i>	Live plants and plant parts (excluding seed and fruit) of <i>Euonymus europea, Ligustrum vulgare, Lycium barbarum</i> and plants of the genera <i>Prunus</i> capable of planting for cultivation.	Albania, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America
d) <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potato) and <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (tomato) seeds intended for planting, and live plants and plant parts (excluding seed and fruit) of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potato) and <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (tomato) capable of planting for cultivation.	Afghanistan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Russian Federation , Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States

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4. Amendment of the current list of Pest/Plant/Area combinations subject to import prohibition

(1) Addition of plant/area

Pests	Plants	Areas
a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> / Mediterranean fruit fly	Fresh fruits of plants of the genera <i>Vaccinium</i> .	Yemen
b) <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> species complex/oriental fruit fly species complex	Fresh fruits of <i>Anacardium</i> <i>occidentale</i> (cashew).	French Polynesia
c) <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> / melon fly		Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Senegal
d) <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> / golden nematode		Australia, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Bulgaria, Canary Islands (Spanish territory), Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Lebanon, Malta, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Turkey
e) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> / the pathogen of fire blight		Belarus, Lithuania, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic
f) ' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> <i>africanus</i> ', ' <i>Ca. Liberibacter</i> <i>americanus</i> ', ' <i>Ca. Liberibacter</i> <i>asiaticus</i> ' / pathogens of huanglongbing (HLB), citrus greening disease		Cuba, Dominican Republic, Iran, Mexico, Puerto Rico

(2) Deletion of Area

Pests	Areas
a) <i>Cylas formicarius</i> / sweet potato weevil	New Zealand
b) <i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i> / West Indian sweet potato weevil	New Zealand
c) <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> / the pathogen of potato wart	Chile

5. Novel phytosanitary measures to be carried out in exporting countries

Combinations of pest/plant/area subject to novel phytosanitary measures to be carried out in exporting countries as follows:

Pests	Plants	Areas	Contents
a) <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> / a pathogen of sudden oak death	Horticultural materials (fallen leaves, leaf mold, muck, etc.) originated from plants of <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy), <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> 'Variegata' (Variegated holly), <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> (cherry laurel), and plants of the genera <i>Drimys</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Gevuina</i> , <i>Liriodendron</i> , <i>Magnolia</i> , <i>Michelia</i> , <i>Pieris</i> , <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Rhododendron</i> .	New Zealand, United Kingdom	The materials must be heated in accordance with a specific time-temperature schedule that achieves a minimum temperature of 71°C for a minimum duration of 75 continuous minutes. NPPOs of exporting countries must confirm the completion of the treatment and absence of the pests on the materials. Additional declaration about the disinfection treatment is required on a Phytosanitary Certificate.
b) <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> / a pathogen of sudden oak death	Horticultural materials (fallen leaves, leaf mold, muck, etc.) originated from plants of <i>Cercis chinensis</i> (Chinese redbud), <i>Choisya ternata</i> (Mexican orange), <i>Corylopsis spicata</i> (Spike witch hazel), <i>Daphniphyllum glaucescens</i> (<i>D. teijsmannii</i>), <i>Garrya elliptica</i> (Silk-tassel Bush), <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (<i>Berberis diversifolia</i> , oregon grape), <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (Ninebark), and plants of the genera <i>Abies</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Adiantum</i> , <i>Aesculus</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Andromeda</i> , <i>Annona</i> , <i>Arbutus</i> , <i>Arctostaphylos</i> , <i>Ardisia</i> , <i>Betula</i> ,	Belgium, Canada, Channel Islands, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America	The materials must be heated in accordance with a specific time-temperature schedule that achieves a minimum temperature of 71°C for a minimum duration of 75 continuous minutes. NPPOs of exporting countries must confirm the completion of the treatment and absence of pests on the materials. Additional declaration about the disinfection treatment is required on a Phytosanitary Certificate.

	<p><i>Calluna, Calycanthus, Camellia, Carpinus, Castanea, Castanopsis, Ceanothus, Ceratonia, Chamaecyparis, Chimaphila, Cinnamomum, Cistus, Clematis, Clintonia, Corylus, Cornus, Distylium, Drimys, Dryopteris, Empetrum, Erica, Eucalyptus, Euonymus, Fagus, Frangula (Rhamnus) , Fraxinus, Fuchsia, Gaultheria, Gevuina, Griselinia, Hamamelis, Hedera, Heteromeles, Ilex, Kalmia, Laurus, Leucothoe, Linnaea, Liriodendron, Lithocarpus, Lonicera, Loropetalum, Magnolia, Maianthemum, Malus, Manglietia, Michelia, Nerium, Nothofagus, Olea, Osmanthus, Osmorhiza, Parakmeria, Parrotia, Picea, Photinia, Pieris, Pinus, Pistacia, Pittosporum, Populus, Prunus, Pseudotsuga, Pyracantha, Quercus (Cyclobalanopsis), Ribes, Rosa, Rubus, Rhododendron, Salix, Sambucus, Schima, Sequoia, Smilax, Symphoricarpus, Syringa, Taxus, Tilia, Torreya, Toxicodendron</i></p>		
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	<i>(Rhus)</i> , <i>Trientalis</i> , <i>Tsuga</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Umbellularia</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> , <i>Vancouveria</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> and <i>Zenobia</i> .		
c) <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	Live plants and plant parts (excluding seed and fruit) of <i>Capsicum annum</i> , <i>Solanum muricatum</i> (pepino), <i>Persea americana</i> (Avocado), <i>Petunia</i> × <i>hybrida</i> (petunia), <i>Physalis peruviana</i> , <i>Solanum jasminoides</i> , <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i> , <i>Streptosolen jamesoni</i> and plants of the genera <i>Brugmansia</i> and <i>Dahlia</i> (dahlia) being capable of planting for cultivation .	Afghanistan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Russian Federation , Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America	Pre-shipment inspection using molecular methods (ie. RT-PCR) must be implemented on the plants. NPPOs of exporting countries must confirm the completion of the inspection and absence of pests on the plants. Additional declaration about the inspection is required on a Phytosanitary Certificate.

Quarantine Pest List

1. Injurious Animals

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of pest
a. Arthropods	<p><i>Acalolepta australis</i>, <i>Acanthocinus aedilis</i>, <i>Acizzia acaciaebaileyanae</i>, <i>Acizzia uncatoides</i>, <i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>, <i>Acrosternum hilare</i>, <i>Acutaspis albopicta</i>, <i>Adrama determinata</i>, <i>Aegopsis bolboceridus</i> [SYN: <i>Aegopsis bolbocerida</i>], <i>Aleurocanthus citriperdus</i>, <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>, <i>Aleuroclava gordoniae</i>, <i>Aleuroclava guyavae</i>, <i>Aleuroclava neolitsea</i>, <i>Aleurotuba jelinekii</i>, <i>Aleyrodes proletella</i>, <i>Amphorophora agathonica</i>, <i>Anarsia lineatella</i>, <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>, <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>, <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i>, <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>, <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i>, <i>Anstenoptilia marmarodactyla</i>, <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i>, <i>Aphis intybi</i>, <i>Aphis newtoni</i>, <i>Aphis pomi</i>, <i>Apterothrips apteris</i>, <i>Archips argyrospilus</i>, <i>Archips machlopi</i>, <i>Archips micaceana</i>, <i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i>, <i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>, <i>Arhopalus ferus</i>, <i>Arixyleborus canaliculatus</i>, <i>Arixyleborus granifer</i>, <i>Arixyleborus granulifer</i>, <i>Arixyleborus hirsutulus</i>, <i>Arixyleborus imitator</i>, <i>Arixyleborus mediosectus</i>, <i>Arixyleborus rugosipes</i>, <i>Arorathrips spiniceps</i>, <i>Asiacornococcus kaki</i>, <i>Asiraca clavicornis</i>, <i>Aspidiella hartii</i>, <i>Aspidiotus coryphae</i>, <i>Australothrips bicolor</i>, <i>Autographa californica</i>, <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>, <i>Bactrocera albistrigata</i>, <i>Bactrocera correcta</i>, <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>, <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> species complex, <i>Bactrocera frauenfeldi</i>, <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i>, <i>Bactrocera luzonae</i>, <i>Bactrocera mcgregori</i>, <i>Bactrocera neohumeralis</i>, <i>Bactrocera nigrotibialis</i>, <i>Bactrocera ochrosiae</i>, <i>Bactrocera oleae</i>, <i>Bactrocera passiflorae</i>, <i>Bactrocera tau</i>, <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>, <i>Bactrocera ubiquita</i>, <i>Bactrocera umbrosa</i>, <i>Bactrocera xanthodes</i>, <i>Bactrocera zonata</i>, <i>Baileyothrips arizonensis</i>, <i>Blissus leucopterus</i>, <i>Boisea trivittata</i>, <i>Brachycaudus schwartzi</i>, <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>, <i>Brevipalpus essigi</i>, <i>Bruchophagus roddi</i>, <i>Bruchus lentis</i>, <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>, <i>Caliothrips fasciatus</i>, <i>Caliothrips indicus</i>, <i>Caliothrips phaseoli</i>, <i>Callosobruchus analis</i>, <i>Callosobruchus rhodesianus</i>, <i>Capitophorus horni</i>, <i>Carpomya pardalina</i>, <i>Carpophilus obsoletus</i>, <i>Caryedon serratus</i>, <i>Caulophilus oryzae</i>, <i>Cerataphis brasiliensis</i>, <i>Cerataphis orchidearum</i>, <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>, <i>Ceratitidis cosyra</i>, <i>Ceratitidis malgassa</i>, <i>Ceratitidis punctata</i>, <i>Ceratitidis rosa</i>, <i>Chaetanaphothrips signipennis</i>, <i>Cheirolasia burkei</i>, <i>Chilo auricilius</i>, <i>Chiloloba acuta</i>, <i>Chloridolum alcmene</i>, <i>Chlorocala africana</i>, <i>Chlorochroa ligata</i>, <i>Choristoneura evanidana</i>, <i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>, <i>Chromatomyia syngenesiae</i>, <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i>, <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>, <i>Cinara confinis</i>, <i>Cinara occidentalis</i>, <i>Circulifer tenellus</i>, <i>Clepsis peritana</i>, <i>Clepsis spectrana</i>, <i>Coccotrypes subcribrosus</i>, <i>Cochlochila bullita</i>, <i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>, <i>Copitarsia turbata</i>, <i>Cordylomera torrida</i>, <i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>, <i>Craspedothrips minor</i>, <i>Crenidorsum aroidephagus</i>, <i>Crioceris asparagi</i>, <i>Crioceris duodecimpunctata</i>, <i>Crossotarsus squamulatus</i>, <i>Cryphalus latus</i>, <i>Cryptolestes capensis</i>, <i>Cryptoxyleborus subnaevus</i>, <i>Crypturgus cinereus</i>, <i>Ctenarytaina eucalypti</i>, <i>Ctenopseustis obliquana</i>,</p>

<p> <i>Cyclorhipidion agnatum, Cyclorhipidion sexspinatum, Cyclorhipidion subagnatum, Cydia pomonella, Cylas formicarius, Dacus ciliatus, Delia radicum, Dendroctonus brevicornis, Dendroctonus ponderosae, Dendroctonus pseudotsugae, Dendroctonus rufipennis, Dendroctonus valens, Desmothrips tenuicornis, Diabrotica balteata, Diabrotica undecimpunctata, Dialeges pauper, Dialeuropora decempuncta, Diaphania hyalinata, Diaphania nitidalis, Diaphorina citri, Diapus minutissimus, Diapus pusillimus, Diapus quinquespinatus, Diaspidiotus ancylus, Dichromothrips corbetti, Dictyotus caenosus, Diloboderus abderus, Dinoplatypus agnatus, Dinoplatypus biuncus, Dinoplatypus cavus, Dinoplatypus chevrolati, Dinoplatypus cupulatus, Dinoplatypus cupulatus, Dinoplatypus forficula, Dinoplatypus luniger, Dinoplatypus pallidus, Dinoplatypus pseudocupulatus, Dinoplatypus uncatus, Ditula angustiorana, Dolurgus pumilus, Dryocoetes affaber, Dumbletoniella eucalypti, Duponchelia fovealis, Dysaphis apiifolia, Dysaphis cynarae, Dysmicoccus finitimus, Dysmicoccus grassii, Dysmicoccus lepelleyi, Dysmicoccus neobrevipes, Dysmicoccus texensis, Eccoptopterus gracilipes, Elasmopalpus lignosellus, Elophila responsalis, Empoasca decipiens, Empoasca fabae, Endrosis sarcitrella, Epilachna borealis, Epiphyas postvittana, Ericaphis scammelli, Eriophyes sheldoni, Estigmene acraea, Euplatypus hintzi, Euplatypus parallelus, Eurydema ornata, Eurygaster integriceps, Euryphagus lundii, Euscepes postfasciatus, Euschistus conspersus, Euwallacea destruens, Euxesta stigmatias, Ferrisia malvastra, Frankliniella australis, Frankliniella brunnea, Frankliniella citripes, Frankliniella fallaciosa, Frankliniella fusca, Frankliniella gossypiana, Frankliniella panamensis, Frankliniella schultzei, Frankliniella williamsi, Furcaspis oceanica, Gatesclarkeana domestica, Genyocerus abdominalis, Genyocerus borneensis, Genyocerus pendleburyi, Genyocerus spinatus, Gnathotrichus retusus, Gnathotrichus sulcatus, Graphania ustistriga, Grapholita funebrana, Grapholita prunivora, Gymnoscelis rufifasciata, Halotydeus destructor, Haplothrips anceps, Haplothrips clarisetis, Haplothrips froggatti, Haplothrips robustus, Haplothrips varius, Helicoverpa punctigera, Helicoverpa zea, Heliothis virescens, Hemiberlesia musae, Hemiberlesia ocellata, Hendecasis duplifascialis, Heterobostrychus aequalis, Hofmannophila pseudospretella, Hordeolicoccus nephelii, Hyadaphis coriandri, Hylesinus aculeatus, Hylesinus varius, Hylurgops rugipennis, Hypolycaena erylus, Hypothenemus hampei, Insignorthezia insignis, Ips calligraphus, Ips concinnus, Ips latidens, Ips montanus, Ips perturbatus, Ips pini, Ips sexdentatus, Ips tridens, Isotenes miserana, Leptinotarsa decemlineata, Leptoglossus clypealis, Leptoxyleborus punctatissimus, Limothrips angulicornis, Limothrips cerealium, Limothrips denticornis, Lindingaspis rossi, Liriomyza betae, Liriomyza langei, Liriomyza nietzkei, Listrionotus oregonensis, Lygus elisus, Lygus hesperus, Lygus lineolaris, Malacosoma americanum, Mayetiola destructor, Megalurothrips sjostedti, Megastigmus transvaalensis, Meyriccia latro, Microtheca ochroloma, Monacrostichus citricola, Monarthrum fasciatum, Monarthrum mali, Monochamus scutellatus, Mythimna unipuncta, Myzus cymbalariae, Naupactus leucoloma, Naupactus xanthographus, Neides </i> </p>

<p> <i>muticus, Neoceratitis cyanescens, Nipaecoccus nipae, Nysius huttoni, Nysius raphanus, Omphisa anastomosalis, Oncastichus goughi, Opogona aurisquamosa, Opogona omoscopa, Orchamoplatus mammaeferus, Organothrips indicus, Orgyia antiqua, Orseolia oryzae, Orthotomicus erosus, Oryctes agamemnon, Oryctes boas, Oryctes monoceros, Ostrinia nubilalis, Otiorhynchus meridionalis, Otiorhynchus ovatus, Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus, Oulema melanopus, Oxoplatypus quadridentatus, Oxycareus hyalinipennis, Oxycareus luctuosus, Pachnoda butana [SYN:Pachnodella butana], Pachnoda interrupta, Pagiocerus frontalis, Panchaetothrips indicus, Papuana uninodis, Papuana woodlarkiana, Parapiesma quadratum, Parlatoria oleae, Parlatoria pittospori, Pentamerismus erythreus, Phenacoccus hakeae, Phenacoccus solenopsis, Phenacoccus stelli, Phloeosinus cupressi, Phloeosinus punctatus, Phloeotribus liminaris, Phloeotribus scarabaeoides, Phlogophora meticulosa, Phlyctinus callosus, Phrissogonus laticostata, Pinnaspis musae, Placosternus difficilis, Planococcus ficus, Planococcus mali, Planococcus minor, Platynota stultana, Platyptilia carduidactyla, Platypus apicalis, Platypus curtus, Platypus excedens, Platypus geminatus, Platypus jansoni, Platypus koryoensis, Platypus porcellus, Platypus pseudocurtus, Platypus shoreanus bifurcus, Platypus shoreanus mutilatus, Platypus subdepressus, Plicothrips apicalis, Podischnus agenor, Polychrosis viteana, Polygraphus occidentalis, Polygraphus rufipennis, Prionus californicus, Protaetia aeruginosa, Protaetia aurichalcea, Protaetia auripes, Protaetia bipunctata, Protaetia celebica, Protaetia cretica, Protaetia cuprea, Protaetia himalayana, Protaetia milani, Protaetia nox, Protaetia speciosa, Pseudanaphothrips achaetus, Pseudaulacaspis eugeniae, Pseudaulacaspis papayae, Pseudococcus calceolariae, Pseudococcus elisae, Pseudococcus epidendrus, Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi, Pseudococcus maritimus, Pseudococcus saccharicola, Pseudococcus solenedyos, Pseudococcus viburni, Pseudohylesinus nebulosus, Psila rosae, Ptinus tectus, Pyrrharctia isabella, Retithrips syriacus, Rhagoletis cerasi, Rhagoletis cingulata, Rhagoletis completa, Rhagoletis fausta, Rhagoletis indifferens, Rhagoletis pomonella, Rhopalosiphoninus staphyleae, Rhopalus tigrinus, Saperda candida, Scapanes australis [SYN: Oryctes australis], Schizotetranychus malayanus, Sciopithes obscurus, Scirtothrips citri, Scirtothrips inermis, Scolytopa australis, Scolytus multistriatus, Scolytus rugulosus, Scolytus scolytus, Selenaspidus articulatus, Semanotus ligneus, Semanotus litigiousus, Sinicaepermenia sauropophaga, Sinoxylon anale, Sinoxylon conigerum, Sitobion luteum, Sitophilus granarius, Sitophilus linearis, Spissistilus festinus, Spodoptera albula, Spodoptera frugiperda, Spodoptera latifascia, Spodoptera littoralis, Spodoptera ochrea, Spodoptera ornithogalli, Spodoptera praefica, Stenozygum coloratum, Strategus aloeus, Strategus anachoreta, Strategus barbigerus, Strategus jugurtha, Strategus simson, Strategus validus, Striglina scitaria, Strymon melinus, Systole coriandri, Tagosodes orizicolus, Taphrorychus bicolor, Tenothrips discolor, Tenuipalpus caudatus, Tetranychus desertorum, Tetranychus lambi, Tetranychus malaysiensis, Tetranychus marianae, Tetranychus mexicanus, Tetranychus pacificus, Tetranychus turkestanii, Tetrapriocera longicornis,</i> </p>
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	<i>Thrips angusticeps, Thrips atratus, Thrips australis, Thrips florum, Thrips fuscipennis, Thrips imaginis, Thrips major, Thrips meridionalis, Thrips minutissimus, Thrips nelsoni, Thrips obscuratus, Thrips parvispinus, Thrips safrus, Thrips sumatrensis, Thrips vulgatissimus, Treptoplatypus solidus, Trioza vitreoradiata, Trogoderma granarium, Trogoxylon spinifrons, Trypodendron rufitarsis, Tuta absoluta, Unaspis citri, Uroleucon cichorii, Vinsonia stellifera, Vryburgia amaryllidis, Webbia pabo, Xyleborinus exiguus, Xyleborinus gracilis, Xyleborus abscissus, Xyleborus affinis, Xyleborus amplexicauda, Xyleborus bidentatus, Xyleborus cognatus, Xyleborus emarginatus, Xyleborus fallax, Xyleborus fastigatus, Xyleborus ferrugineus, Xyleborus latecornis, Xyleborus macropterus, Xyleborus pseudopilifer, Xyleborus pumilus, Xylechinus montanus, Xylocis tortilicornis, Xyloperthella crinitarsis, Xyloperthella picea, Xylosandrus morigerus, Xylothrips religiosus, Xylotrupes gideon, Xylotrupes pubescens, Zabrotes subfasciatus, Zonosemata electa</i>
b. Nematodes	<i>Anguina agrostis, Ditylenchus angustus, Globodera pallida, Globodera rostochiensis, Heterodera schachtii, Meloidogyne chitwoodi, Meloidogyne fallax, Nacobbus aberrans, Radopholus citrophilus, Radopholus similis, Xiphinema index</i>
c. Mollusks	<i>Achatina fulica, Acusta ravida, Arion ater, Arion hortensis, Candidula intersecta, Cepaea nemoralis, Cernuella virgata, Cochlicella acuta, Cochlicella barbara, Deroceras reticulatum, Helix aperta, Helix aspersa, Mariaella dussumieri, Succinea erythrophana, Succinea putris, Theba pisana</i>

Note: Plant Protection Station of Japan may take quarantine action on organisms without the list.

2. Injurious Plants

Phylum/Group	Scientific name of pest
a. Fungi	<i>Apiosporina morbosa, Balansia oryzae-sativae, Ceratocystis fagacearum, Cercospora smilacis, Cochliobolus victoriae, Coleosporium ipomoeae, Deuterophoma tracheiphila, Stenocarpella maydis, Drechslera iridis, Elsinoe australis, Eutypa lata, Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. betae, Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi, Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. tuberosi, Guignardia citricarpa, Gymnosporangium clavipes, Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae, Hypoxylon mammatum, Hypoxylon mediterraneum, Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi, Ophiostoma novo-ulmi, Ophiostoma ulmi, Peniophora sacrata, Peronosclerospora maydis, Peronosclerospora philippinensis, Peronosclerospora sacchari, Peronosclerospora sorghi, Peronospora tabacina, Phymatotrichopsis omnivora, Phytophthora kernoviae, Phytophthora phaseoli, Phytophthora ramorum, Puccinia aristidae, Puccinia pittieriana, Pucciniastrum americanum, Rosellinia bunodes, Rosellinia pepo, Septoria citri, Sphaeropsis tumefaciens, Synchytrium endobioticum, Synchytrium psophocarpi, Uromyces betae</i>
b. Bacteria	<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> , Apple rubbery wood phytoplasma, Aster yellows phytoplasma group, <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i> , <i>Candidatus Liberibacter americanus</i> , <i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i> , <i>Candidatus phytoplasma aurantifolia</i> (Lime witches' broom phytoplasma) ,

	<p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma australiense, <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali, <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum (Apricot chlorotic leafroll) , <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i>, <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>betae</i>, <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>, <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>, <i>Erwinia tracheiphila</i>, Grapevine flavescence doree phytoplasma, Grapevine yellows phytoplasma, <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> [SYN:<i>Erwinia stewartii</i>], Peach rosette phytoplasma, Peach X-disease phytoplasma, Peach yellows phytoplasma, <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma americanum (Potato purple top wilt phytoplasma), Potato purple top wilt phytoplasma , Potato stolbur phytoplasma, Rubus stunt phytoplasma, <i>Spiroplasma citri</i>, Strawberry lethal decline phytoplasma, Sugarcane grassy shoot and white leaf phytoplasmas, Sugarcane grassy shoot phytoplasma, Sugarcane yellows phytoplasma, Vaccinium Witches'-Broom, <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>Juglandis</i> [SYN:<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>juglandis</i>], <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>populi</i> [SYN:<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>populi</i>], <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vasculorum</i>, <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i>, <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i></p>
c. Viruses	<p>Allium virus X, <i>American plum line pattern virus</i>, <i>Andean potato latent virus</i>, <i>Andean potato mottle virus</i>, Apricot deformation mosaic virus, Arracacha virus B, <i>Artichoke Italian latent virus</i>, <i>Banana bract mosaic virus</i>, <i>Banana streak GF virus</i>, <i>Banana streak Mysore virus</i>, <i>Banana streak OL virus</i>, <i>Banana streak virus</i>, <i>Beet curly top virus</i>, <i>Black raspberry necrosis virus</i>, <i>Black raspberry necrosis virus</i>, <i>Blackberry yellow vein-associated virus</i>, <i>Blackcurrant reversion virus</i>, <i>Blueberry leaf mottle virus</i>, <i>Blueberry mosaic virus</i>, <i>Blueberry scorch virus</i>, <i>Blueberry shock virus</i>, <i>Blueberry shoestring virus</i>, <i>Broad bean stain virus</i>, <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i>, <i>Carnation Italian ringspot virus</i>, <i>Carnation ringspot virus</i>, <i>Cherry hungarian rasp leaf virus</i>, <i>Cherry line pattern and leaf curl virus</i>, <i>Cherry mottle leaf virus</i>, <i>Cherry rasp leaf virus</i>, <i>Chestnut line pattern virus</i>, <i>Citrus leprosis virus C</i>, <i>Citrus sudden death-associated virus</i>, <i>Citrus variegation virus</i>, <i>Citrus yellow mosaic virus</i>, <i>Fiji disease virus</i>, <i>Fragaria chiloensis latent virus</i>, <i>Gooseberry vein banding associated virus</i>, <i>Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus</i>, <i>Grapevine chrome mosaic virus</i>, <i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 4</i>, <i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 5</i>, <i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 6</i>, <i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 7</i>, <i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 8</i>, <i>Grapevine line pattern virus</i>, <i>Grapevine yellow vein virus</i> , <i>Indian citrus ringspot virus</i>, <i>Iris fulva mosaic virus</i>, <i>Maize stripe virus</i>, <i>Myrobalan latent ringspot virus</i>, <i>Narcissus degeneration virus</i>, <i>Narcissus late season yellows virus</i>, <i>Narcissus tip necrosis virus</i>, <i>Onion mite-borne latent virus</i>, <i>Passion fruit ringspot virus</i>, <i>Passion fruit woodiness virus</i>, <i>Passion fruit yellow mosaic virus</i>, <i>Peach mosaic virus</i>, <i>Peach rosette mosaic virus</i>, <i>Peach yellow bud mosaic virus</i>, <i>Peanut clump virus</i>, <i>Pelargonium leaf curl virus</i>, <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>, <i>Pineapple mealybug wilt-associated virus 1</i>, <i>Pineapple mealybug wilt-associated virus 2</i>, <i>Pineapple mealybug wilt-associated virus 3</i>, <i>Plum pox virus</i>, <i>Potato black ringspot virus</i>, <i>Potato deforming mosaic virus</i>, <i>Potato latent virus</i>, <i>Potato rough dwarf virus</i>, <i>Potato virus T</i>, <i>Potato virus U</i>, <i>Potato virus V</i>, <i>Potato yellow dwarf virus</i>, <i>Potato yellow mosaic virus</i>, <i>Potato yellow vein virus</i>,</p>

	<p>Potato yellowing virus, , <i>Ranunculus white mottle virus</i>, <i>Raspberry bushy dwarf virus</i>, <i>Raspberry leaf curl virus</i>, <i>Raspberry leaf spot virus</i>, <i>Raspberry ringspot virus</i>, <i>Raspberry vein chlorosis virus</i>, <i>Rubus Chinese seed-borne virus</i>, <i>Rubus yellow net virus</i>, <i>Solanum apical leaf curl virus</i>, <i>Sowbane mosaic virus</i>, <i>Strawberry chlorotic fleck associated virus</i>, <i>Strawberry latent ringspot virus</i>, <i>Strawberry leafroll virus</i>, <i>Strawberry necrotic shock virus</i>, <i>Strawberry pallidosis-associated virus</i>, <i>Sugarcane mild mosaic virus</i>, <i>Sugarcane streak Egypt virus</i>, <i>Sugarcane streak virus</i>, <i>Sugarcane striate mosaic-associated virus</i>, <i>Sugarcane yellow leaf virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato caulimo-like virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato feathery mottle virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato leaf curl Georgia virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato leaf speckling virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato mild mottle virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato mild speckling virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato vein mosaic virus</i>, <i>Sweet potato virus 2</i>, <i>Thimbleberry ringspot virus</i>, <i>Tomato yellow mosaic virus</i>, <i>Tulip halo necrosis virus</i>, <i>Vallota mosaic virus</i></p>
d. Viroid	<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>
e. Diseases (The causal agent is unknown.)	<p>Amasya cherry disease, Apple ringspot, Apple star crack, Apricot moorpark mottle, Apricot pucker leaf, Apricot ring pox, Apricot stone pitting, Australian citrus dieback, Blackberry Calico, Blackcurrant yellows, Cherry black canker, Cherry rough fruit, Cherry rusty mottle disease, Citrus bud union crease, Citrus chlorotic dwarf, Citrus cristacortis, Citrus cristacortis, Citrus gum pocket, Citrus gummy bark, Citrus impietratura, Krikon stem necrosis, Elm zonate canker, Peach purple mosaic, Peach seedling chlorosis, Peach stubby twig, Peach wart, Prune diamond canker</p>

Note: Plant Protection Station of Japan may take quarantine action on organisms without the list.

Additional Non-Quarantine Pests

Injurious Animals

Scientific name of pest	Remark
1. <i>Aphis craccivora</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
2. <i>Aphis fabae</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
3. <i>Aphis gossypii</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
4. <i>Aspidiotus excisus</i>	
5. <i>Aulacorthum circumflexum</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
6. <i>Aulacorthum solani</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
7. <i>Bryobia rubrioculus</i>	
8. <i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>	
9. <i>Ephestia elutella</i>	
10. <i>Frankliniella intonsa</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
11. <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
12. <i>Gryllus bimaculatus</i>	
13. <i>Lampides boeticus</i>	
14. <i>Loxoblemmus doenitzi</i>	
15. <i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
16. <i>Milviscutulus mangiferae</i>	
17. <i>Myzus persicae</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
18. <i>Parasaissetia nigra</i>	
19. <i>Peridroma saucia</i>	
20. <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>	
21. <i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>	Excluding those adhered to the plant used for planting
22. <i>Saissetia coffeae</i>	
23. <i>Teleogryllus emma</i>	
24. <i>Teleogryllus occipitalis</i>	
25. <i>Thrips simplex</i>	