

Generic Import Health Standard
Commodity Class: Seeds (Grain)/Nuts
Commodity Sub-class: Seeds for Sowing
Pinus spp.
From All Countries

ISSUED

Pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993
Date Issued: 10 July 2002

1 NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION

The New Zealand national plant protection organisation is the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and as such, all communication in regard to this standard should be addressed to:

Director, Forest Biosecurity
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
PO Box 2526
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND

Fax: 64-4-470 2741
E-mail: forestihs@maf.govt.nz
<http://www.maf.govt.nz>

2 GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL PLANT PRODUCTS

All plants and plant products are **PROHIBITED** entry into New Zealand, unless an import health standard has been issued in accordance with Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993. Should prohibited plants or plant products be intercepted by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the importer will be offered the option of reshipment or destruction of the consignment.

The national plant protection organisation of the exporting country is requested to inform the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of any change in its address.

Under Article VIII of the International Plant Protection Convention (1997), the national plant protection organisation of the exporting country is required to inform the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of any newly recorded organisms that may infest/infect any commodity approved for export to New Zealand.

Pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, proposals for the deliberate introduction of new organisms (including genetically modified organisms) as defined by the Act should be referred to:

Manager, Operations
Environmental Risk Management Authority
PO Box 131
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND

In order to meet the Environmental Risk Management Authority's requirements the scientific name (i.e. genus and species) of the commodity must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

3 EXPLANATION OF PEST CATEGORIES

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has categorised organisms associated with plants and plant products into regulated and non-regulated organisms as described below. Organisms (including prohibited plant species) potentially associated with each commodity will appear on a separate pest list which will be attached to each import health standard as an Appendix.

3.1 REGULATED ORGANISMS

Regulated organisms are those organisms for which phytosanitary actions would be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected. These will include new organisms as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. Regulated organisms are sub-divided into the following groups:

3.1.1 Quarantine: Risk group 1 pests

Risk group 1 pests are those regulated pests (FAO Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, 1996) which on introduction into New Zealand could cause unacceptable economic impacts on the production of a commodity/commodities and/or the environment.

3.1.2 Quarantine: Risk group 2 pests

Risk group 2 pests are those regulated pests that on introduction into New Zealand could cause:

- a major disruption to market access and/or
- significant economic impacts on the production of a particular commodity/commodities and/or
- adverse effects to the environment.

3.1.3 Quarantine: Risk group 3 pests

Risk group 3 pests are those regulated pests that on entry into New Zealand would cause:

- a major disruption to market access and/or
- significant economic impacts on the production of a large sector of the New Zealand economy and/or
- significant adverse effects to the environment.

An official surveillance system is required for such pests in New Zealand.

3.1.4 Regulated non-quarantine pests

A regulated non-quarantine pest (denoted by "reg." on the pest list) is a pest whose presence in a consignment of plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party (Revised IPPC definition, Rome 1997). These pests would be under official control by the use of a Government operated or audited certification scheme.

3.1.5 Regulated non-plant pests

Regulated non plant pests are those organisms which, although not pests of plants or plant products, may be associated with plants or plant products in international trade, and may have an effect on human or animal health (e.g. black widow spider) and thus fall under the jurisdiction of other New Zealand government departments. The categorisation of these organisms and their associated import restrictions will be applied in accordance with the requirements of the relevant departments.

3.1.6 Vectors of associated quarantine pests

In the context of this import health standard, vectors are those organisms that are able to transmit regulated pests into New Zealand. To prevent the transmission of vectored quarantine organisms to susceptible commodities in New Zealand, it is necessary to prevent the entry of their vectors. Vectors (denoted by "vect." on the pest list) will be categorised as risk group 1 even if they are present in New Zealand, unless they are risk group 2 or 3 pests in their own right. If the vectored organism is not present in the exporting country then the associated vector(s), if present in New Zealand, will be categorised as a non-regulated non-quarantine pest(s).

3.1.7 Vectored organisms

Vectored organisms (denoted by "VO" on the pest list) are those quarantine pests that are able to enter New Zealand via a vector associated with the imported commodity.

3.1.8 Strains of pests

Where there is documented evidence that a pest associated with the imported commodity has a different host range, different pesticide resistance, vectors a different range of organisms, or is more virulent than that of the same species present in New Zealand, then the different strain (denoted by "strain" on the pest list) of that pest will be categorised accordingly as a regulated pest.

3.1.9 Unidentifiable organisms

Should identification of an organism not be possible within the required time frame, the organism will be categorised as a regulated pest (either risk groups 1, 2, or 3) until such time as shown otherwise.

3.1.10 Unlisted organisms

Should an organism be intercepted that is not included on the pest list for that commodity, it will be categorised into the appropriate risk group and action taken accordingly.

3.2 NON-REGULATED ORGANISMS

Non-regulated organisms are those organisms for which phytosanitary actions would not be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected. These would include new organisms that could not establish in New Zealand. Non-regulated organisms are sub-divided into the following groups:

3.2.1 Non-regulated non-quarantine pests

Non-regulated non-quarantine pests are either already present in New Zealand and are not under official control or, could not establish in New Zealand.

3.2.2 Non-regulated non-plant pests/organisms

Non-regulated non-plant pests/organisms are not pests of plants and are not of concern to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry or any other New Zealand government department.

3.3 CONTAMINANTS (INCLUDING SOIL)

Consignments contaminated with soil, or other potential carriers of regulated pests (e.g. leaf litter) will not be permitted entry if the level of contamination is above the acceptable tolerance.

4 APPLICATION OF PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

A number of different phytosanitary measures may be applied to pests in each risk group, depending on the commodity and the type of pest. These measures include:

4.1 QUARANTINE: RISK GROUP 1 PESTS

Phytosanitary measures required for risk group 1 pests may include:

- inspection and phytosanitary certification of the consignment according to appropriate procedures by the national plant protection organisation of the exporting country,
- testing prior to export for regulated pests which cannot be readily detected by inspection (e.g. viruses on propagating material from accredited facilities), and verified by an additional declaration, to that given on the phytosanitary certificate,
- inspection/testing of the consignment by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry prior to biosecurity clearance, to ensure the specified pest tolerance has not been exceeded.

4.2 QUARANTINE: RISK GROUP 2 PESTS

Phytosanitary measures required for risk group 2 pests may include all the requirements for risk group 1 pests and may also require pre-export pest control activities to be undertaken by the contracting party, and confirmed by additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate.

4.3 QUARANTINE: RISK GROUP 3 PESTS

Phytosanitary measures applied to risk group 3 pests may include all the requirements for risk group 1 pests plus:

- the application of a pre-export treatment which has been developed in accordance with an approved New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry standard,
- an official bilateral quarantine arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the exporting country's national plant protection organisation which includes descriptions of each approved treatment system(s),
- specific additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate.

4.4 REGULATED NON-QUARANTINE PESTS

Phytosanitary measures applied to regulated non-quarantine pests will generally be the same as for risk group 1 pests, or according to the contingencies implemented for that pest if detected in New Zealand.

4.5 NON-REGULATED NON-QUARANTINE PESTS

No phytosanitary measures are applied to non-regulated non-quarantine pests.

5 GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR SEEDS FOR SOWING

Commodity Sub-class: Seeds for Sowing only includes the following plant products: uncoated seed, coated or pelleted seed, seed in hermetically sealed containers/packages, and seed mixtures. Any seed from fleshy fruit shall have all traces of flesh removed.

For the importation of seed mixtures, a list of all species in the mixture shall accompany the consignment and the entry requirements for each species in the mixture must be met.

Only inert/synthetic material may be used for the protection, packaging and shipping materials of the seeds for sowing.

On arrival in New Zealand, the consignment may be directed to a New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry registered transitional facility for an audit inspection, testing and/or treatment.

6 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR *Pinus* spp. FROM **COUNTRY**

This import health standard covers the requirements for the entry of seeds for sowing of the following *Pinus* spp. only:

Pinus albicaulis
Pinus apulcensis
Pinus aristata
Pinus arizonica
Pinus armandii
Pinus attenuata
Pinus ayacahuite
Pinus balfouriana
Pinus banksiana
Pinus bhutanica
Pinus brutia
Pinus bungeana
Pinus canariensis
Pinus caribaea
Pinus cembra
Pinus cembroides
Pinus chiapensis
Pinus clausa
Pinus cooperi
Pinus coulteri
Pinus culminicola
Pinus densata
Pinus densiflora
Pinus douglasiana (= *Pinus pseudostrobus*)
Pinus durangensis (= *Pinus montezumae*)
Pinus echinata
Pinus edulis (= *Pinus cembroides*)
Pinus eldarica (= *Pinus brutia*)
Pinus elliotii
Pinus engelmannii

Pinus excelsa (= *Pinus wallichiana*)
Pinus flexilis
Pinus gerardiana
Pinus glabra
Pinus greggii
Pinus griffithii (= *Pinus wallichiana*)
Pinus halepensis
Pinus hartwegii (= *Pinus montezumae*)
Pinus heldreichii
Pinus herrerae
Pinus hwangshanensis
Pinus jeffreyi
Pinus johannis
Pinus kesiya (= *Pinus khasya*)
Pinus khasya
Pinus koraiensis
Pinus lambertiana
Pinus latifolia (= *Pinus engelmannii*)
Pinus lawsonii
Pinus leiophylla
Pinus leucodermis (= *Pinus heldreichii*)
Pinus luchuensis
Pinus lumholtzii
Pinus maritima (= *Pinus pinaster*)
Pinus massoniana
Pinus maximartinezii
Pinus maximinoi
Pinus michoacana (= *Pinus montezumae*)
Pinus monophylla
Pinus montezumae

Pinus montezumae

Pinus monticola

Pinus morrisonicola

Pinus mughus (= *Pinus mugo*)

Pinus mugo

Pinus muricata

Pinus nelsonii

Pinus nigra

Pinus nubicola

Pinus oocarpa

Pinus palustris

Pinus parviflora

Pinus patula

Pinus peuce

Pinus pinceana

Pinus pinea

Pinus pityusa (= *Pinus brutia*)

Pinus ponderosa

Pinus pringlei

Pinus pseudostrobus

Pinus pumila

Pinus pungens

Pinus quadrifolia (= *Pinus cembroides*)

Pinus radiata

Pinus remorata

Pinus remota

Pinus resinosa

Pinus rigida

Pinus roxburghii

Pinus rudis

Pinus rzedowskii

Pinus sabiniana

Pinus serotina

Pinus sondereggeri (= *Pinus xsondereggeri*)

Pinus strobiformis

Pinus strobus

Pinus sylvestris

Pinus tabulaeformis

Pinus taeda

Pinus taiwanensis

Pinus tecumumanii (= *Pinus patula*)

Pinus tenuifolia

Pinus teocote

Pinus thunbergii

Pinus torreyana

Pinus uncinata (= *Pinus mugo*)

Pinus virginiana

Pinus wallichiana

Pinus washoensis

Pinus xdensata

Pinus xsondereggeri

Pinus yunnanensis

6.1 PRE-EXPORT REQUIREMENTS

6.1.1 Inspection of the consignment

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry requires that the ****Country**** national plant protection organisation sample and inspect the consignment according to official procedures for all visually detectable regulated pests specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (see Appendices 1 and 2). Should a regulated pest(s) be detected, the consignment must be either rejected for export or undergo an effective treatment (i.e. eradication) against the detected pest(s).

6.1.2 Testing of the consignment

No pre-export testing is required. Instead, for *Pinus* spp. Seed for Sowing imported from those countries NOT listed in Appendix 3, the testing will be undertaken on arrival in New Zealand in a Level 3 Quarantine Facility. For those pests for which testing is impractical, equivalent measures (e.g. sourced from a pest free area) will be required.

6.1.3 Documentation

Bilateral quarantine arrangement: Not required.

Phytosanitary certificate: Required.

6.1.4 Phytosanitary certification

A completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the ****Country**** national plant protection organisation must accompany all *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing exported to New Zealand.

Before an export phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the ****Country**** national plant protection organisation must be satisfied that the following activities required by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry have been undertaken and shall confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate.

- 1) “The *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing in this consignment have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.”

A list of New Zealand specified regulated pests has been provided in Appendix 1.

AND

- 2) “The *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing in this consignment have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of seeds from the prohibited plant species specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.”

A list of New Zealand prohibited plant species has been provided in Appendix 2.

AND

- (3) (i) “The seed was from trees that have been officially inspected during the growing season according to appropriate procedures and no *Dioryctria abietivorella* or *Conophthorus coniperda* was detected”.

OR

- (ii) “The seed in this consignment was inspected for evidence of the presence of insect pests and none was found”.

AND

For seeds sourced from areas listed in Appendix 3 which are considered FREE of *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*) ONLY:

- 4) “The *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing in this consignment have been sourced from pest free areas that are, as verified by pest surveillance methods (in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Areas, IPPC, FAO, Publication 4, 1996), free from *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*).”

AND

- 5) “The *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing in this consignment have been treated prior to shipment with _____ (insert either Captan or Thiram) _____ at 2 g a.i. per kg seed, to eradicate any regulated pest(s) specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.”

Note: Treatment may occur on arrival in New Zealand at a registered Transitional Facility (New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Regulatory Authority Standard 152.04.03F: Requirements for Holding and Processing Facilities for Uncleared Risk Goods). To avoid delays on arrival, treatment arrangements should be made by the importer prior to arrival.

For seeds sourced from areas not listed in Appendix 3 (i.e. NOT known to be free of *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*) the Importer must make prior arrangements for the consignment to undergo post entry quarantine at a registered Level 3 Quarantine Facility as stated in section 6.4.

6.2 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS

The *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing must be packed and shipped in a manner to prevent contamination by regulated pests.

The package should not be opened in transit. However, where a consignment is either stored, split up or has its packaging changed while in another country (or countries) en route to New Zealand, a "Re-export Certificate" is required. Where a consignment is held under bond, as a result of the need to change conveyances, and it is kept in the original shipping container, a "Re-export Certificate" is not required.

6.3 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry will check the accompanying documentation on arrival to confirm that it reconciles with the actual consignment.

The entire consignment or an officially drawn 8-kg sample, whichever is the lesser, will be inspected for visually detectable regulated pests by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. To achieve 95% confidence that Maximum Pest Limit of 0.9 per kg will not be exceeded, the acceptance number is 0 (zero) regulated pests (or prohibited seeds) in the 8 kg sample.

6.4 BIOSECURITY/QUARANTINE DIRECTIVE

For seeds sourced from areas listed in Appendix 3 which are considered FREE of *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*):

If regulated pests are not detected, or are successfully treated following interception/detection, biosecurity clearance will be given subject to the presentation of the correct documentation and completion of any required treatments.

For seeds sourced from areas not listed in Appendix 3 (i.e. NOT known to be free of *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*)):

Following inspection and document checking, and assuming no risk group 2 or 3 pests have been detected, a biosecurity/quarantine directive will be issued directing the consignment to a registered Level 3 Quarantine Facility in order to audit the pre-export testing procedures (as per the arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the exporting country's national plant protection organisation).

The Level 3 Quarantine Facility shall comply with the requirements of a Level 3 Quarantine Tissue Culture Laboratory as specified in the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity Authority Standard PBC-NZ-TRA-PQCON: Specification for the Registration of a Plant Quarantine or Containment Facility, and Operator. The quarantine period shall be for a minimum of 3 months of continuous culture in media free of any antibiotic additives (e.g. antifungal, antibacterial, activated charcoal).

If regulated pests or signs/symptoms of regulated pest infection/infestation are found during inspection, the consignment will be directed for treatment (i.e. eradication if available, if not, the consignment will be reshipped or destroyed). Following treatment the consignment must be tested to ensure eradication was successful.

6.5 TESTING FOR REGULATED PESTS

For seeds sourced from areas listed in Appendix 3 which are considered FREE of *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*):

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry may, on the specific request of a Chief Technical Officer, test *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing for quarantine pests.

For seeds sourced from areas not listed in Appendix 3 (i.e. NOT known to be free of *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f sp. *pini*)):

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry shall test *Pinus* spp. seeds for sowing for quarantine pests. The quarantine period will vary depending on the pests that may be associated with the commodity and the tests required.

6.6 ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN ON THE INTERCEPTION/DETECTION OF ORGANISMS/CONTAMINANTS

If regulated pests are intercepted/detected on the commodity, or associated packaging, the following actions will be undertaken as appropriate:

6.6.1 Quarantine: Risk group 1 pests

If a risk group 1 pest is intercepted, the importer will be given the option of:

- treatment (where possible) of the consignment at the importer's risk, and appropriate post entry quarantine activities,
- reshipment of the consignment,
- destruction of the consignment.

Biosecurity clearance will not be given until the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is satisfied the consignment is free of those pests.

6.6.2 Quarantine: Risk group 2 pests

If a risk group 2 pest is intercepted, the importer will be given the option of:

- treatment (where possible) of the consignment at the discretion of the Director, Forest Biosecurity, and immediate feedback to the ****Country**** plant protection organisation with a request for corrective action,
- reshipment of the consignment,
- destruction of the consignment.

Biosecurity clearance will not be given until the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is satisfied the consignment is free of those pests.

6.6.3 Quarantine: Risk group 3 pests

Actions for the interception of risk group 3 pests will include:

- reshipment of the consignment OR destruction of the consignment,
- the suspension of trade, until the cause of the non-compliance is investigated, identified and rectified. The appropriate actions may be audited by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Once the requirements of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry have been met to the satisfaction of the Director, Forest Biosecurity, and supporting evidence is provided and verified by the ****Country**** national plant protection organisation, the trade suspension will be lifted.

6.6.4 Regulated non-quarantine pests

Actions for the interception/detection of regulated non-quarantine pests will be in accordance with the contingencies implemented for that pest if detected in New Zealand.

6.6.5 Regulated non-plant pests/unwanted organisms

Actions for the interception/detection of regulated non-plant pests/unwanted organisms will be in accordance with the actions required by the relevant government department.

6.6.6 Non-regulated non-quarantine pests

No action is undertaken on the interception of non-regulated non-quarantine pests.

6.6.7 Non-regulated non plant pests/organisms

No action is undertaken on the interception of non-regulated non-plant pests/organisms.

6.6.8 Contaminants

Lots comprising more than 0.05% weight of extraneous material (e.g. leaves, twigs, soil) shall be treated, reshipped or destroyed.

6.7 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

If regulated pests are not detected, or are successfully treated following interception/detection biosecurity clearance will be given.

6.8 FEEDBACK ON NON-COMPLIANCE

The exporting country's national plant protection organisation will be informed by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry's Director of Forest Biosecurity of the interception (and treatment) of any regulated pests, "unlisted" organisms, or non-compliance with other phytosanitary requirements.

7 CONTINGENCIES FOLLOWING BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

Should a regulated pest be detected subsequent to biosecurity clearance, the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry may implement a management programme (official control programme) in accordance with Part V of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and Part 5 of the Biosecurity Amendment Act 1997.

Appendix 1

Pest List Commodity Sub-class: Seeds for Sowing *Pinus* spp.

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Quarantine: Risk group 3 pests

Fungus

Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)

Tuberculariales

Tuberculariaceae

Fusarium circinatum (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f. sp. *pini*) pine pitch canker

Quarantine: Risk group 2 pests

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Scolytidae

Conophthorus coniperda white pine cone beetle

Lepidoptera

Pyralidae

Dioryctria abietivorella fir coneworm, pine knothorn moth

Fungus

Ascomycota

Dothideales

Mycosphaerellaceae

Mycosphaerella dearnessii (anamorph *Lecanosticta acicola*) brown needle spot

Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)

Unknown Coelomycetes

Unknown Coelomycetes

Sirococcus conigenus shoot blight

Quarantine: Risk group 1 pests

Insect

Insecta

Insecta

Coleoptera

Anobiidae

Ernobius punctulatus borer

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Cerambycidae | |
| <i>Xylotrechus schaefferi</i> | longhorn beetle |
| Curculionidae | |
| <i>Conotrachelus neomexicanus</i> | Cone borer, curculio |
| Scolytidae | |
| <i>Conophthorus ponderosae</i> | lodgepole cone beetle |
| <i>Conophthorus resinosae</i> | red pine cone beetle |
| Diptera | |
| Cecidomyiidae | |
| <i>Cecidomyia bisetosa</i> | gall midge |
| <i>Resseliella silvana</i> | gall midge |
| Heteroptera | |
| Coreidae | |
| <i>Lepispilus sulcicollis</i> | Seed eater |
| <i>Leptoglossus corculus</i> | leaffooted pine seed bug |
| <i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i> | coreid bug |
| Scutelleridae | |
| <i>Tetyra bipunctata</i> | Shield backed pine seed bug |
| Hymenoptera | |
| Torymidae | |
| <i>Megastigmus albifrons</i> | seed chalcid |
| Lepidoptera | |
| Pyralidae | |
| <i>Dioryctria amatella</i> | Southern pine coneworm |
| <i>Dioryctria auranticella</i> | pyralid moth |
| <i>Dioryctria clarioralis</i> | Coneworm |
| <i>Dioryctria disclusa</i> | Webbing coneworm |
| <i>Dioryctria merkei</i> | Loblolly pine coneworm |
| <i>Dioryctria rossi</i> | Cone borer, pyralid moth |
| Tortricidae | |
| <i>Commophila fuscodorsana</i> | tortricid moth |
| <i>Cydia anaranjada</i> | Slash pine seedworm |
| <i>Cydia ingens</i> | Logleaf pine seed worm |
| <i>Cydia miscitata</i> | Cone borer, tortricid moth |
| <i>Cydia piperana</i> | Cone borer, ponderosa pine seed moth |
| <i>Cydia toreuta</i> | Cone borer, eastern pine seedworm |
| Fungus | |
| Ascomycota | |
| Diaporthales | |
| Melanconidaceae | |
| <i>Melanconis stilbostoma</i> (anamorph <i>Melanconium bicolor</i>) | mould |
| Dothideales | |
| Dothioraceae | |
| <i>Sydowia polyspora</i> (anamorph <i>Sclerophoma pythiophila</i>) | pine leaf blight, tip dieback |
| Pleosporaceae | |
| <i>Setosphaeria rostrata</i> (anamorph <i>Exserohilum rostratum</i>) | leaf blight, black mould |
| Hypocreales | |
| Hypocreaceae | |
| <i>Nectria inventa</i> (anamorph <i>Verticillium tenerum</i>) | verticillium rot |
| Pezizales | |
| Otideaceae | |
| <i>Caloscypha fulgens</i> (anamorph <i>Geniculodendron pyriforme</i>) | Cold fungus |
| Pyronemataceae | |
| <i>Pyronema omphalodes</i> | mould |

Mitosporic fungi

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Coniosporium aterrimum</i> | mould |
| <i>Lacellina graminicola</i> | mould |

Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)**Sphaeropsidales****Sphaerioidaceae**

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Botryodiplodia acicola</i> | mould |
| <i>Coniothyrium quercinum</i> | mould |

Unknown Coelomycetes

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Melanconium apiocarpon</i> | mould |
| <i>Pestalotia breviseta</i> | mould |
| <i>Pestalotia foedans</i> | mould |
| <i>Pestalotiopsis glandicola</i> | mould |

Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)**Hyphomycetales****Hyphomycetales**

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| <i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i> | black mould |
| <i>Cladosporium naumovi</i> | black mould |
| <i>Curvularia inaequalis</i> | black mould |
| <i>Stemphylium piriforme</i> | leaf mould |

Moniliaceae

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| <i>Acremonium subverticillatum</i> | mould |
| <i>Aspergillus funiculosus</i> | mould |
| <i>Penicillium arenarium</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium aurantiogriseum</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium brevicompactum</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium canadense</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium divergens</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium fuscum</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium gladioili</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium oxalicum</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Penicillium viridicatum</i> | penicillium mould rot |
| <i>Torula convoluta</i> | mould |
| <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> [severe strain] | mould |

Tuberculariales**Tuberculariaceae**

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| <i>Fusarium arthrosporoides</i> | dry rot |
| <i>Fusarium chlamydosporum</i> | root and stem rot |
| <i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> var. <i>intermedium</i> | mould |
| <i>Fusarium polyphialidicum</i> | fusarium mould |

Unknown Hyphomycetes

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Oidium verticilloides</i> | mould |
|------------------------------|-------|

Oomycota**Pythiales****Pythiaceae**

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> | root and seed rot |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|

Zygomycota: Zygomycetes**Mucorales****Mucoraceae**

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Mucor hiemalis</i> | mucor fruit rot |
|-----------------------|-----------------|

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Mucor mucedo</i> | mucor fruit rot |
| <i>Mucor plumbeus</i> | mould |
| <i>Mucor racemosus</i> | storage rot |
| <i>Mucor ramanianus</i> | mould |
| Syncephalastraceae | |
| <i>Syncephalastrum racemosum</i> | mould |

Regulated non-quarantine pests

None

Regulated non plant pests/unwanted organisms

None

NON-REGULATED PESTS (non-actionable)

Non-regulated non-quarantine pests

Fungus

Ascomycota

Dothideales

Mycosphaerellaceae

| | |
|---|-------------|
| <i>Mycosphaerella pini</i> (anamorph <i>Dothistroma septospora</i>) | needle spot |
| <i>Mycosphaerella tassiana</i> (anamorph <i>Cladosporium herbarum</i>) | black mould |

Pleosporaceae

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| <i>Cochliobolus bicolor</i> (anamorph <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | mould |
| <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i> (anamorph <i>Bipolaris maydis</i>) | leaf and petal spot |
| <i>Cochliobolus lunatus</i> (anamorph <i>Curvularia lunata</i>) | leaf spot |
| <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> (anamorph <i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) | black seed mould |

Eurotiales

Trichocomaceae

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| <i>Neosartorya fumigata</i> (anamorph <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>) | aspergillus rot |
|--|-----------------|

Hypocreales

Hypocreaceae

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <i>Gibberella avenacea</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i>) | fusarium stem canker |
| <i>Gibberella baccata</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium lateritium</i>) | fusarium rot |
| <i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium fujikuroi</i>) | fusarium rot |
| <i>Gibberella gordonii</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium heterosporum</i>) | mould |
| <i>Gibberella intricans</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium equiseti</i>) | root and stem dry rot |
| <i>Gibberella pulicaris</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium sambucinum</i>) | fusarium rot |
| <i>Gibberella subglutinans</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium subglutinans</i>) | fusarium rot |
| <i>Nectria haematococca</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium solani</i>) | fusarium rot, root & seed rot |
| <i>Nectria ochroleuca</i> (anamorph <i>Gliocladium roseum</i>) | pink mould |
| <i>Nectria radicola</i> (anamorph <i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i>) | root rot |

Leotiales

Sclerotiniaceae

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i> (anamorph <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | grey mould |
| <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> | American brown rot |

Phyllachorales

Phyllachoraceae

| | |
|---|------------|
| <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (anamorph <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) | bitter rot |
|---|------------|

Rhytismatales**Rhytismataceae***Lophodermium pinastri*

needle cast

Sordariales**Chaetomiaceae***Chaetomium globosum*

mould

Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)**Sphaeropsidales****Sphaerioidaceae***Lasiodiplodia theobromae*

botryodiplodia rot

Macrophomina phaseolina

ashy stem blight

Sphaeropsis sapinea

young pine dieback

Unknown Coelomycetes**Unknown Coelomycetes***Colletotrichum acutatum* f. sp. *pineum*

terminal crook disease

Pestalotia funerea

-

Pestalotiopsis maculans

leaf blight

Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)**Hyphomycetales****Dematiaceae***Alternaria alternata*

black stalk rot

*Alternaria brassicae**Alternaria radicina**Cladosporium cladosporioides**Cladosporium sphaerospermum**Epicoccum nigrum**Ulocladium atrum**Ulocladium consortiale***Moniliaceae***Acremonium strictum**Aspergillus candidus**Aspergillus flavus**Aspergillus niger**Aspergillus oryzae**Botrytis aclada**Penicillium citrinum**Penicillium claviforme**Penicillium expansum**Penicillium glabrum**Penicillium roqueforti**Penicillium thomii**Trichoderma harzianum**Trichoderma viride**Verticillium albo-atrum***Tuberculariales****Tuberculariaceae***Fusarium culmorum**Fusarium oxysporum**Fusarium pallidoroseum**Fusarium roseum**Fusarium sacchari* var. *subglutinans**Myrothecium roridum***Unknown Hyphomycetes***Aureobasidium pullulans*

Harzia acremonioides
Trichothecium roseum

Zygomycota: Zygomycetes

Mucorales

Mucoraceae

Rhizopus arrhizus
Rhizopus stolonifer

Bacterium

Pseudomonadaceae

Pseudomonas syringae pv. *syringae*

bacterial soft rot

Non-regulated non plant pests/organisms

None

Appendix 2

SCHEDULE OF PROHIBITED PLANT SPECIES

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Acaena affinis</i> | <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> | <i>Carex aurea</i> |
| <i>Acaena agnipila</i> | <i>Araujia sericifera</i> | <i>Carex baldensis</i> |
| <i>Acaena anserinifolia</i> | <i>Arceuthobium</i> | <i>Carex longebrachiata</i> |
| <i>Acaena aridula</i> | <i>Arctium lappa</i> | <i>Carex pseudocyperus</i> |
| <i>Acaena buchananii</i> | <i>Arctium minus</i> | <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> |
| <i>Acaena caesiiglauca</i> | <i>Argemone munita</i> | <i>Castanospermum australe</i> |
| <i>Acaena dumicola</i> | <i>Aristea ecklonii</i> | <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> |
| <i>Acaena echinata</i> | <i>Aristida pallens</i> | <i>Cenchrus caliculatus</i> |
| <i>Acaena emittens</i> | <i>Aristida ramosa</i> | <i>Centaurea repens</i> |
| <i>Acaena fissistipula</i> | <i>Aristida vagans</i> | <i>Cephalaria syriaca</i> |
| <i>Acaena glabra</i> | <i>Arum italicum</i> | <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> |
| <i>Acaena inermis</i> | <i>Arundo donax</i> | <i>Cestrum aurantiacum</i> |
| <i>Acaena juvenca</i> | <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> | <i>Cestrum elegans</i> |
| <i>Acaena magellanica</i> | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | <i>Cestrum parqui</i> |
| <i>Acaena microphylla</i> | <i>Aspalathus nivea</i> | <i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i> |
| <i>Acaena minor</i> | <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> | <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> |
| <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> | <i>Asparagus densiflorus</i> | <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> |
| <i>Acaena ovalifolia</i> | <i>Asparagus scandens</i> | <i>Cirsium acaule</i> |
| <i>Acaena pallida</i> | <i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i> | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> |
| <i>Acaena pinnatifida</i> | <i>Austrostipa blackii</i> | <i>Cirsium badakhschianicum</i> |
| <i>Acaena profundeincisa</i> | <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i> | <i>Cirsium brevistylum</i> |
| <i>Acaena rorida</i> | <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | <i>Cirsium crinitum</i> |
| <i>Acaena saccaticupula</i> | <i>Austrostipa nodosa</i> | <i>Cirsium esculentum</i> |
| <i>Acaena sericea</i> | <i>Austrostipa rudis</i> | <i>Cirsium kamschaticum</i> |
| <i>Acaena subantarctica</i> | <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> |
| <i>Acaena tesca</i> | <i>Austrostipa stipoides</i> | <i>Cirsium scariosum</i> |
| <i>Achnatherum calamagrostis</i> | <i>Austrostipa stuposa</i> | <i>Cirsium scopulorum</i> |
| <i>Achnatherum caudatum</i> | <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> |
| <i>Achnatherum petriei</i> | <i>Azolla filiculoides</i> | <i>Clematis flammula</i> |
| <i>Acmena smithii</i> | <i>Azolla pinnata</i> | <i>Clematis tangutica</i> |
| <i>Acroptilon repens</i> | <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> | <i>Clematis vitalba</i> |
| <i>Actinidia henanensis</i> | <i>Bartlettina sordida</i> | <i>Cnicus benedictus</i> |
| <i>Actinidia rubricaulis</i> | <i>Berberis darwinii</i> | <i>Cobaea scandens</i> |
| <i>Aethusa cynapium</i> | <i>Berberis glaucocarpa</i> | <i>Conium maculatum</i> |
| <i>Ageratina adenophora</i> | <i>Bromus diandrus</i> | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> |
| <i>Ageratina altissima</i> | <i>Bromus tectorum</i> | <i>Cortaderia jubata</i> |
| <i>Ageratina riparia</i> | <i>Buddleja davidii</i> | <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> |
| <i>Agrimonia procera</i> | <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> | <i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i> |
| <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> | <i>Calicotome spinosa</i> | <i>Cotoneaster laucophyllus</i> |
| <i>Allium triquetrum</i> | <i>Callilepis laureola</i> | <i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i> |
| <i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i> | <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> |
| <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> | <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> | <i>Crocasmia xcrocasmiflora</i> |
| <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> | <i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i> |
| <i>Ambrosia deltoidea</i> | <i>Cardaria chalepensis</i> | <i>Cuscuta europaea</i> |
| <i>Ambrosia tenuifolia</i> | <i>Cardaria pubescens</i> | <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> |
| <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> | <i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i> | <i>Cuscuta suaveolens</i> |
| <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> | <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> | <i>Cymbopogon schoenanthus</i> |
| <i>Anemia californica</i> | <i>Carduus acanthoides</i> | <i>Cynanchum africanum</i> |
| <i>Anemia intermedia</i> | <i>Carduus nutans</i> | <i>Cynanchum auriculatum</i> |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Cynanchum floribundum</i> | <i>Hieracium alpinum</i> | <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> |
| <i>Cynanchum marnieranum</i> | <i>Hieracium argillaceum</i> | <i>Lonicera japonica</i> |
| <i>Cynanchum nigrum</i> | <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> | <i>Ludwigia peploides</i> |
| <i>Cynanchum nodosum</i> | <i>Hieracium bombycinum</i> | <i>Lycium barbarum</i> |
| <i>Cynanchum perrieri</i> | <i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> | <i>Lycium chilense</i> |
| <i>Cyperus glaber</i> | <i>Hieracium lachenalii</i> | <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> | <i>Hieracium lanatum</i> | <i>Lycium tenuispinosum</i> |
| <i>Cytisus multiflorus</i> | <i>Hieracium lepidulum</i> | <i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i> |
| <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> | <i>Hieracium maculatum</i> | <i>Marsilea mutica</i> |
| <i>Datura metel</i> | <i>Hieracium murorum</i> | <i>Melianthus major</i> |
| <i>Dendrophthora</i> | <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| <i>Dipogon lignosus</i> | <i>Hieracium pollichiae</i> | <i>Mimulus guttatus</i> |
| <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> | <i>Hieracium praealtum</i> | <i>Monarda punctata</i> |
| <i>Echinops ruthenicus</i> | <i>Hieracium sabaudum</i> | <i>Myrica californica</i> |
| <i>Echium vulgare</i> | <i>Hieracium villosum</i> | <i>Myrica faya</i> |
| <i>Eclipta alba</i> | <i>Hieracium waldsteini</i> | <i>Myrica nana</i> |
| <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> | <i>Hieracium xstoloniflorum</i> | <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> |
| <i>Egeria densa</i> | <i>Hippobroma longiflora</i> | <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> |
| <i>Ehrharta erecta</i> | <i>Hippuris vulgaris</i> | <i>Najas spp.</i> |
| <i>Ehrharta villosa</i> | <i>Homeria collina</i> | <i>Nassella trichotoma</i> |
| <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> | <i>Homeria comptonii</i> | <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> |
| <i>Elaeagnus xreflexa</i> | <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> | <i>Notothixos</i> |
| <i>Eleocharis dulcis</i> | <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> | <i>Nuphar lutea</i> |
| <i>Emex spinosa</i> | <i>Hydrocleys nymphoides</i> | <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> |
| <i>Ephedra sinica</i> | <i>Hypericum androsaemum</i> | <i>Nymphoides aquatica</i> |
| <i>Equisetum arvense</i> | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | <i>Nymphoides geminata</i> |
| <i>Equisetum fluviatile</i> | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | <i>Nymphoides peltata</i> |
| <i>Equisetum hyemale</i> | <i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> | <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> |
| <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> | <i>Impatiens oncidioides</i> | <i>Onopordum acaulon</i> |
| <i>Eragrostis trichodes</i> | <i>Impatiens sodenii</i> | <i>Onopordum tauricum</i> |
| <i>Erica lusitanica</i> | <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> | <i>Oplopanax horridum</i> |
| <i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i> | <i>Ipomoea caerulea</i> | <i>Orobanche spp. (except O. minor)</i> |
| <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> | <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> | <i>Ornithoglossum viride</i> |
| <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> | <i>Ipomoea indica</i> | <i>Osmunda regalis</i> |
| <i>Euonymus japonicus</i> | <i>Iris foetidissima</i> | <i>Oxylobium lanceolatum</i> |
| <i>Euonymus monbeigii</i> | <i>Iris pseudacorus</i> | <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> |
| <i>Euphorbia esula</i> | <i>Iva axillaris</i> | <i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> |
| <i>Fatsia japonica</i> | <i>Ixia aquatica</i> | <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> |
| <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> | <i>Jasminum humile</i> | <i>Paspalum distichum</i> |
| <i>Galega officinalis</i> | <i>Jasminum polyanthum</i> | <i>Passiflora ampullacea</i> |
| <i>Galeobdolon luteum</i> | <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> | <i>Passiflora caerulea</i> |
| <i>Ginallia spp.</i> | <i>Juncus acutus</i> | <i>Passiflora mixta</i> |
| <i>Glyceria fluitans</i> | <i>Juncus articulatus</i> | <i>Passiflora mollissima</i> |
| <i>Gymnema balsamica</i> | <i>Juncus bulbosus</i> | <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> |
| <i>Gymnema dentata</i> | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> |
| <i>Gymnema viscida</i> | <i>Juncus squarrosus</i> | <i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> |
| <i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i> | <i>Korthalsella clavata</i> | <i>Pennisetum orientale</i> |
| <i>Hakea gibbosa</i> | <i>Korthalsella lindsayi</i> | <i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> |
| <i>Hakea lissocarpha</i> | <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i> | <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> |
| <i>Hakea salicifolia</i> | <i>Kyllinga monocephala</i> | <i>Pennisetum villosum</i> |
| <i>Hakea sericea</i> | <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> | <i>Peraxilla colensoi</i> |
| <i>Hedera helix</i> | <i>Lantana camara</i> | <i>Peraxilla flavida</i> |
| <i>Hedychium flavescens</i> | <i>Lemna minor</i> | <i>Peraxilla tetrapetala</i> |
| <i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i> | <i>Leycesteria formosa</i> | <i>Petasites hybridus</i> |
| <i>Heteropogon contortus</i> | <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> | |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <i>Phoradendron</i> | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | <i>Stipa viridula</i> |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | <i>Salvia reflexa</i> | <i>Stratiotes aloides</i> |
| <i>Phrynium dubium</i> | <i>Salvinia molesta</i> | <i>Striga</i> spp. |
| <i>Phrynium limosum</i> | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> |
| <i>Phrynium reniforme</i> | <i>Sedum acre</i> | <i>Syzygium australe</i> |
| <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> | <i>Selaginella kraussiana</i> | <i>Tagetes minuta</i> |
| <i>Pinus contorta</i> | <i>Senecio angulatus</i> | <i>Teline monspessulana</i> |
| <i>Pinus pinaster</i> | <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | <i>Thamnochortus insignis</i> |
| <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> | <i>Senecio mikanioides</i> | <i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> |
| <i>Plectranthus ciliatus</i> | <i>Senecio petasitis</i> | <i>Tourretia</i> spp. |
| <i>Plectranthus ecklonii</i> | <i>Senna occidentalis</i> | <i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i> |
| <i>Plectranthus grandis</i> | <i>Senna septemtrionalis</i> | <i>Trapa bicornis</i> |
| <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> | <i>Setaria palmifolia</i> | <i>Trapa natans</i> |
| <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> | <i>Silybum marianum</i> | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| <i>Potamogeton cheesemanii</i> | <i>Solanum carolinense</i> | <i>Trilepidea adamsii</i> |
| <i>Potamogeton crispus</i> | <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> | <i>Tropaeolum speciosum</i> |
| <i>Potamogeton ochreateus</i> | <i>Solanum jasminoides</i> | <i>Tupeia antarctica</i> |
| <i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> | <i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> | <i>Tussilago farfara</i> |
| <i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> | <i>Solanum marginatum</i> | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> |
| <i>Potamogeton suboblongus</i> | <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> | <i>Ulex minor</i> |
| <i>Proboscidea altheaefolia</i> | <i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i> | <i>Urtica dioica</i> |
| <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | <i>Sorghum halepense</i> | <i>Utricularia biflora</i> |
| <i>Ptilostemon afer</i> | <i>Sorghum x almum</i> | <i>Utricularia gibba</i> |
| <i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i> | <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> | <i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> |
| <i>Racosperma longifolium</i> | <i>Spartina anglica</i> | <i>Veratrum album</i> |
| <i>Racosperma paradoxum</i> | <i>Spartina xtownsendii</i> | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> |
| <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | <i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i> | <i>Verbascum virgatum</i> |
| <i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i> | <i>Spirodela punctata</i> | <i>Vinca major</i> |
| <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> | <i>Stipa arundinacea</i> | <i>Viscaceae</i> (all genera and species) |
| <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> | <i>Stipa calamagrostis</i> | <i>Viscum album</i> |
| <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> | <i>Stipa elegantissima</i> | <i>Watsonia bulbifera</i> |
| <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> | <i>Stipa gigantea</i> | <i>Wolffia australiana</i> |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> | <i>Stipa hohenackerana</i> | <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> |
| <i>Rumex sagittatus</i> | <i>Stipa pennata</i> | <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> |
| <i>Sagittaria graminea</i> | <i>Stipa pubescens</i> | <i>Zigadenus venenosus</i> |
| <i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> | <i>Stipa semibarbata</i> | <i>Zizania latifolia</i> |
| <i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i> | <i>Stipa tenacissima</i> | <i>Zizania aquatica</i> (syn. <i>Zizania palustris</i>) |
| <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> | <i>Stipa tenuifolia</i> | |
| <i>Sagittaria subulata</i> | <i>Stipa tenuissima</i> | |
| <i>Salix cinerea</i> | <i>Stipa variabilis</i> | |

Note: Interception of other seeds above the Maximum Pest Limit of 0.9 per kg (i.e. acceptance number is 0 (zero) seeds of prohibited plant species in the entire consignment or an officially drawn 8-kg sample, whichever is the lesser) will result in the consignment being held until an assessment has been made in comparison with the risk of importing the plant species concerned. Seeds of plant species considered new organisms under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996) shall require approval from Environmental Risk Management Authority before entering New Zealand.

Appendix 3

An up-to-date list of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry approved pest free areas for *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f. sp. *pini*) is provided on the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry web site at the following web site address:

<http://www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/imports/forests/pine-pitch-canker.htm>

No other countries/states/provinces are New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry approved pest free areas for *Fusarium circinatum* (syn. *Fusarium subglutinans* f. sp. *pini*).