

MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

IMPORTING COUNTRIES PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS

BRAZIL

Status: **Approved**

Date: 17 June 2010

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
17	24 January 2024	Added conditions for <i>Beta vulgaris</i> , <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> , <i>Origanum vulgare</i> , <i>Petunia x hybrida</i> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> and <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> under 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing. Updated conditions for <i>Daucus carota</i> and <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> under section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.	AS
16	8 August 2023	Updated section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing, to include import permit required for carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>).	AS
15	8 March 2023	Updated section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing, to include the phytosanitary requirements for Capsicum seeds (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>) into Brazil.	JR
14	14 February 2023	Updated section 2.9 Wood packaging, to include procedures for inspection and phytosanitary certification wooden packaging. Updated sections 3.3 Nursery stock and 3.4 Seed, grains and nuts, to include additional import requirements for seed and nursery stock. Updated conditions for <i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot) under section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing for additional declarations to be as per import permit. Removed additional declarations for <i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot) under section 4.4.1 Seeds,	JR

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of Amendment:	Approved by
		Grains and Nuts for Sowing. Removed <i>Setaria pumila</i> from Appendix 1: List of Quarantine Pests absent from Brazil.	
13	23 August 2022	Updated section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains, Nuts for sowing to include conditions for <i>Delphinium</i> spp.	GF
12	21 July 2022	Addition of quarantine pests to Appendix 1. List of Quarantine Pests absent from Brazil.	MM
11	21 December 2021	Updated Appendix 1 to include additional pests of concern. Added requirements for <i>Calibrachoa</i> spp. In section 4.3.1 Budwood and Cuttings	SH
10	30 July 2021	Updated Section 2.4 Phytosanitary Certificates, update related to a new requirement for phytosanitary certificates to be issued no more than 14 days prior to departure.	MLM
9	9 February 2021	Addition of quarantine pests to Appendix 1. List of Quarantine Pests absent from Brazil.	FA
8.	19 January 2017	Reformatted the presentation of the pest list by providing the pest type, order, family and common names, Appendix 1. Added new section entitled Fees and charges and table title numbers for the prohibited commodities and updated the link to the wood packaging section, section 1.4., 2.1.1 and 2.9 respectively. Reformatted the presentation of the amendment record starting with the most recent record of amendments. Removed the Maximum Pest List, section 2.5. MPLs are covered in the MPI Phytosanitary Inspection Standard.	GF
7.	10 October 2014	Addition of <i>Cydia Pomonella</i> as a quarantine pest as per G/SPS/N/BRA/380/Add.4 (covered under <i>Cydia</i> spp.)	SM
6.	21 July 2014	<i>Neonectria galligena</i> removed from quarantine pest list as per G/SPS/N/BRA/380/Add.3 notification. Additional section for wood packaging, section 2.10.	SB

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of Amendment:	Approved by
5.	18 February 2014	<p>Removal of five Quarantine pests (as per Normative instruction 59).</p> <p>Update of MAFBNZ to MPI (Ministry for Primary Industries) to reflect ministry name change and updated plant exports contact details.</p> <p>Changed heading of section 2.5 to 'MPI specified Maximum Pest Limits'</p> <p>Added sentence to section 1.2 to clarify scope of ICPR.</p>	SM
4.	26 October 2011	Addition of import requirements for carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>). Section 4.4.1	CB
3.	2 June 2011	Addition of import requirements for Golden Kiwifruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>). Section 4.1.1	VK
2.	28 January 2011	Addition of Banana Streak Virus (BSV) and Cucumber Mosaic virus (CMV) to quarantine pest list	VK
1.	17 June 2010	<p>New ICPR.</p> <p>Import requirements for <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) for processing. Regulations WTO notification G/SPS/N/BRA/424</p> <p>Import requirements for;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> seed for sowing - <i>Allium cepa</i> bulbs for consumption - <i>Zantedeschia</i> sp. Rhizome for propagation - <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> fruit for consumption (MFAT correspondence) - <i>Sandersonia aurantiaca</i> rhizome for propagation <p>General import requirements for seed for sowing.</p>	GI

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.

This information is provided strictly on the basis that the Crown, the Ministry for Primary Industries, its statutory officers, employees, agents and all other persons responsible for or associated with the compilation, writing, editing, approval or publication of the information:

1. disclaim any and all responsibility for any inaccuracy, error, omission, lateness, or any other kind of inadequacy, deficiency or flaw in, or in relation to, the information;

and

2. without limiting (1) above, fully exclude any and all liability of any kind on the part of all of them, to any person or entity that chooses to rely on this information

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.

Table of Contents

1.	GENERAL INFORMATION	6
1.1	For enquires about this document email Plant Exports Team:	6
1.2	Scope.....	6
1.3	Phytosanitary Legislation.....	6
1.4	Fees and charges.....	6
2.	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	6
2.1	Prohibitions.....	6
2.2	Phytosanitary Import Permits	7
2.3	Phytosanitary Certificates	8
2.4	Quarantine Pests	8
2.5	Ports of Entry	8
2.6	Inspection on Arrival	8
2.7	Sampling Rate.....	8
2.8	Transit Requirements	8
2.9	Wood packaging	8
3.	COMMODITY CLASS REQUIREMENTS	9
3.1	Fruit and Vegetables.....	9
3.1.1	Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	9
3.1.2	Dried/Cured/Processed Fruit and Vegetables	9
3.1.3	Frozen Fruit and Vegetables	9
3.2	Cut Flowers and Foliage.....	9
3.2.1	Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage.....	9
3.2.2	Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage	9
3.3	Nursery Stock.....	9
3.3.1	Budwood/Cuttings.....	9
	Bulbs/Corms/Rhizomes/Tubers etc.	9
3.3.3	Whole Plants	9
3.3.4	Tissue Culture.....	9
3.4	Seeds, Grains and Nuts	9
3.4.1	Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.....	10
3.4.2	Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing.....	10
3.4.3	Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption	10
3.5	Growing Media and Packing Material	10
3.5.1	Growing Media.....	10
3.5.2	Packing Material	10
4.	COMMODITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.....	10
4.1	Fruit and Vegetables.....	10
4.1.1	Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	10
4.1.3	Frozen Fruit and Vegetables	11
4.2	Cut Flowers and Foliage.....	11
4.2.1	Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage.....	11
4.2.2	Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage	11
4.3	Nursery Stock.....	11
4.3.1	Budwood and Cuttings.....	11
4.3.2	Bulbs/Corms/Rhizomes/Tubers for propagation.....	11
4.3.3	Whole Plants	11
4.3.4	Tissue Culture.....	12
4.4	Seeds, Grains and Nuts	12
4.4.1	Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.....	12
4.4.2	Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing.....	15
4.4.3	Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption	15
4.5	Growing Media and Packing Material	15
4.6	Miscellaneous	15
	APPENDIX 1. LIST OF QUARANTINE PESTS ABSENT FROM BRAZIL.....	17

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 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) apply to product of New Zealand only, unless specifically stated.

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

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

1.3 Phytosanitary Legislation

The following legislation controls the importation of plants and plant materials into Brazil:

- a) Normative Instruction No.5 February 2009
- b) Portaria No.97, 2010

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

- 2.1.1 The commodities identified within the table below are prohibited entry from New Zealand.

Commodities PROHIBITED entry from 27 November 2002, unless a Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) has been completed.

Table 1. Prohibited commodities into Brazil

<i>Allium sativum</i>	Garlic (fresh product for consumption)
<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Pineapple

<i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>oleifera</i>	Rape
<i>Capsicum annum</i>	Bell Pepper
<i>Coffea</i> spp.	Coffee
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Melon
<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	Strawberry
<i>Glycine max</i>	Soybean
<i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Cotton
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Barley
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's Foot Trefoil
<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Tobacco
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Bean
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Peach
<i>Secale cereale</i>	Rye
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>	Sorghum
<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	Cacao
<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	Clover
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> x <i>Secale cereale</i>	Triticum
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape
<i>Zea mays</i>	Corn

2.2 Phytosanitary Import Permits

2.2.1 If commodities do not already have approval to enter Brazil from New Zealand the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture may require an Import Risk Analysis for some commodities to assess the pest status. The first contact in relation to this matter should be to the Department of Vegetal Defense and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture and Supply, Brazil, to ascertain if an import permit can be provided. An import permit will outline import requirements but the only commodities allowed into Brazil currently are included in this ICPR

2.2.2 Phytosanitary conditions of import may be requested from:

André Felipe Carrapatoso Peralta da Silva
 Director
 Departamento de Sanidade Vegetal (DSV)
 Esplanada dos Ministérios, Bloco D, sala 303
 Anexo B- Brasília, DF
 CEP 70043-900
 Brazil
 (55 61) 3218-2172; 3218-2675; 3322-3250
 (55 61) 3224-3874

dsv@agricultura.gov.br;
 or
 andre.peralta@agricultura.gov.br

Website
<http://www.agricultura.gov.br/>

2.3 Phytosanitary Certificates

Phytosanitary certificates are required to accompany all consignments of plants and plant material from New Zealand.

Phytosanitary certificates (including for re-export) must not be issued more than 14 days prior to date of departure.

Note: The date of departure will be considered the date of bill of lading issuance.

2.4 Quarantine Pests

For a list of quarantine pests see Appendix 1. The scientific 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 remain as the definitive name. In addition, MPI will also include synonyms specified by the importing country for use on additional declarations.

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

2.5 Ports of Entry

<u>Acre - DFA - AC</u>	<u>DFA Minas Gerais - MG</u>	<u>DFA Rio Grande do Norte - RN</u>
<u>Alagoas - DFA - AL</u>	<u>DFA Mato Grosso do Sul - MS</u>	<u>DFA Rondônia - RO</u>
<u>DFA - AM</u>	<u>DFA Mato Grosso - MT</u>	<u>DFA Roraima - RR</u>
<u>DFA Amapá - AP</u>	<u>DFA Pará - PA</u>	<u>DFA Rio Grande do Sul - RS</u>
<u>DFA Bahia - BA</u>	<u>DFA Pernambuco - PB</u>	<u>DFA Santa Catarina - SC</u>
<u>DFA Ceara - CE</u>	<u>DFA Pernambuco - PE</u>	<u>DFA Sergipe - SE</u>
<u>DFA Distrito Federal - DF</u>	<u>DFA Piauí - PI</u>	<u>DFA São Paulo - SP</u>
<u>DFA Espírito Santo - ES</u>	<u>DFA Paraná - PR</u>	<u>DFA Tocantins- TO</u>
<u>DFA Goiás - GO</u>	<u>DFA Rio de Janeiro - RJ</u>	
<u>DFA Maranhão - MA</u>		

2.6 Inspection on Arrival

Refer to specific commodities for requirements

2.7 Sampling Rate

Not provided by the importing country

2.8 Transit Requirements

Not provided by the importing country

2.9 Wood packaging

ISPM 15 – ‘Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade’ guidelines, including treatment and use of the ISPM 15 stamp, shall be adopted for wood packaging and supports intended for the packaging of imported and exported goods.

Refer to Forestry ICPR for Brazil, link below:

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

3. Commodity Class Requirements

3.1 Fruit and Vegetables

3.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required unless specified in the specific commodity.

3.1.2 Dried/Cured/Processed Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.1.3 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage

3.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.3 Nursery Stock

All consignments of imported nursery stock will be subject to inspection for phytosanitary purposes on arrival at the point of entry or at the place of custom clearance as defined by the NPPO.

3.3.1 Budwood/Cuttings

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required unless specified in section 4.3.1.

Bulbs/Corms/Rhizomes/Tubers etc.

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required unless specified in the specific commodity.

3.3.3 Whole Plants

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.3.4 Tissue Culture

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

All consignments of imported seeds will be subject to inspection for phytosanitary purposes on arrival at the point of entry or at the place of custom clearance as defined by the NPPO.

3.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit including specific additional declarations required.

3.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.5 Growing Media and Packing Material

3.5.1 Growing Media

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

3.5.2 Packing Material

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4. Commodity Specific Requirements

4.1 Fruit and Vegetables

4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Actinidia deliciosa

Green Kiwifruit

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. Additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The fruit is free from *Anarsia lineatella*, *Anastrepha ludens*, *Anastrepha suspensa*, *Ceratitis rosa*, *Bactrocera* spp., *Carposina niponensis*, *Dacus* spp., *Rhagoletis pomonella*, *Brevipalpis californicus*, *Brevipalpis lewisi*, *Tetranychus pacificus*, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, *Bactrocera (Dacus) dorsalis*, *Bactrocera (Dacus) cucurbitae*, *Bactrocera (Dacus) tryoni*, *Cydia pomonella* and *Cydia* spp."

Actinidia chinensis

Golden Kiwifruit

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. Additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The fruit is free from *Anarsia lineatella*, *Anastrepha ludens*, *Anastrepha suspensa*, *Ceratitis rosa*, *Bactrocera* spp., *Carposina niponensis*, *Dacus* spp., *Rhagoletis pomonella*, *Brevipalpis californicus*, *Brevipalpis lewisi*, *Tetranychus pacificus*, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, *Bactrocera (Dacus) dorsalis*, *Bactrocera (Dacus) cucurbitae*, *Bactrocera (Dacus) tryoni*, *Cydia pomonella* and *Cydia* spp."

Allium cepa

Onion

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required.

4.1.2 Dried/Cured/Processed Fruit and Vegetables

Allium sativum

Garlic

Conditions:

Import permit required.

Only garlic for industrial processing and use in compounds may be imported. Not for sale as fresh product. Documentation is required to meet import requirements; copy of sale, specified amounts and proposed use of the product and transit arrangements. Product to be presented for inspection upon entry.

4.1.3 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage

4.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4.3 Nursery Stock

4.3.1 Budwood and Cuttings

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required unless specified below.

Calibrachoa spp.

Nightshade

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required.

Additional declaration:

"The shipment is free from bell pepper mottle virus according to the result of the official analysis of the laboratory N° ()".

Note: The laboratory number is the official laboratory analysis number.

4.3.2 Bulbs/Corms/Rhizomes/Tubers for propagation

Sandersonia aurantiaca

Sandersonia

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. Sampling will be conducted on arrival in Brazil for quarantine pests.

Zantedeschia spp.

Calla/Arum lily

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. Sampling will be conducted on arrival in Brazil for quarantine pests.

4.3.3 Whole Plants

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4.3.4 Tissue Culture

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

Beta vulgaris

Beet

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Arabis mosaic virus* in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Arabis mosaic virus* according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

AND

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Ditylenchus dipsaci* were not detected.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

AND

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

Capsicum annuum

Capsicum

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate including additional declarations required. Inspection and sampling will be conducted on arrival in Brazil for quarantine pests. The seeds must be packed in packages of first use and free from soil.

Additional Declarations:

"The consignment is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and Tomato ringspot virus, according to the result of the official analysis of laboratory No. ()";

and,

"The consignment is free from Tobacco rattle virus and Tomato bushy stunt virus, according to the official analysis result from laboratory No. ()"

Note: The laboratory number is the official laboratory analysis number

or,

"The place of production was inspected during the reproductive stage of the crop and is free from Tobacco rattle virus and Tomato bushy stunt virus".

Dactylis glomerata

Cocksfoot

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Anguina agrostis* were not detected.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Anguina agrostis*, according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

AND

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

Daucus carota

Carrot

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

Delphinium spp.

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. Additional declaration required. Sampling will be conducted on arrival in Brazil for quarantine pests.

Additional Declaration:

"The shipment is free of *Mycocentrospora acerina* according to the result of the official analysis of laboratory No . ()"

Note: The laboratory number is the official laboratory analysis number.

Festuca arundinacea

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Gloeotinia granigena* were not detected.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Gloeotinia granigena*, according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

AND

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

Lolium multiflorum

Italian ryegrass

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Xanthomonas translucens* pv. *graminis* were not detected.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Xanthomonas translucens* pv. *graminis*, according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

AND

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

Origanum vulgare

Majoram

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

Petunia x hybrida

Garden petunia

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Rhodococcus fascians* were not detected.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Rhodococcus fascians*, according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

AND

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

Raphanus sativus

Radish

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

Thymus vulgaris

Thyme

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Inspection and sampling on arrival.

Additional Declarations:

'An official inspection of the farm, nursery, or production site was conducted during [specify the period] and *Orobanche* spp. were not detected.'

OR

'The seeds were produced in an area recognised by the NPPO of the importer country as free of *Orobanche* spp. in accordance with FAO ISPM No.4.'

OR

'The shipment is free of *Orobanche* spp., according to the results of the laboratory analysis, set out in report No. [insert analysis report number].'

4.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4.4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4.5 Growing Media and Packing Material

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

4.6 Miscellaneous

Conditions:

PRA/Import permit required

Appendix 1. List of Quarantine Pests absent from Brazil

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Arachnids (mites and spiders)	Acarida	Acaridae	<i>Acarus siro</i>	cereal mite, forage mite, meal mite
			<i>Aleuroglyphus beklemishevi</i>	
			<i>Rhizoglyphus echinopus</i>	bulb mite, potato root mite, tulip mite
		Eriophyidae	<i>Aceria oleae</i>	olive bud mite
			<i>Aculus schlechtendali</i>	apple bud mite, apple leaf mite, rusty leaf mite
			<i>Calacarus citrifolii</i>	citrus grey mite
		Penthaleidae	<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>	black sand mite, red-legged earth mite
			<i>Penthaleus major</i>	blue oat mite
		Tarsonemidae	<i>Steneotarsonemus panshini</i>	
			<i>Steneotarsonemus spinki</i>	rice panicle mite
			<i>Tarsonemus cuttacki</i>	
		Tenuipalpidae	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	
			<i>Brevipalpus lewisi</i>	citrus flat mite
		Tetranychidae	<i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i>	hawthorn spider mite
			<i>Eotetranychus carpini</i>	yellow mite, yellow spider mite
			<i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i>	citrus brown mite

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Arachnids (mites and spiders)	Acarida	Tetranychidae	<i>Tetranychus mcdanieli</i>	McDaniel spider mite
			<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>	Pacific mite, Pacific spider mite
			<i>Tetranychus truncatus</i>	
			<i>Tetranychus turkestanii</i>	strawberry spider mite
	Trombidiformes	Tenuipalpidae	<i>Brevipalpus noranae</i>	
	Prostigmata	Diptilomiopidae	<i>Cheiracius sulcatus</i>	
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Anobiidae	<i>Stegobium paniceum</i>	biscuit beetle, bread beetle, drugstore beetle
		Bostrichidae	<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>	kapok borer
			<i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>	greater grain borer, larger grain borer, scania beetle
			<i>Sinoxylon</i> spp. (except <i>S. conigerum</i>)	
		Bruchidae	<i>Bruchidius</i> spp.	
			<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>	pea beetle, pea weevil
			<i>Caryedon serratus</i>	groundnut borer, groundnut bruchid, tamarind weevil
		Buprestidae	<i>Chrysobothris mali</i>	Pacific flat-headed borer, pacific flatheaded borer

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Cerambycidae	<i>Anoplophora</i> spp.	Asian long-horned beetle, basicosta white-spotted longicorn beetle, starry sky beetle
			<i>Aromia bungii</i>	Peach borer, peach longicorn beetle, peach musk beetle
			<i>Callidiellum rufipenne</i>	brown fir long-horned beetle
			<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>	European house borer, house longhorn, house longicorn beetle
			<i>Monochamus</i> spp.	
			<i>Plocaederus ferrugineus</i>	
			<i>Saperda</i> spp.	
			<i>Tetropium fuscum</i>	brown spruce longhorn beetle
		Chrysomelidae	<i>Acalymma vittatum</i>	
			<i>Chaetocnema basalis</i>	
			<i>Diabrotica balteata</i>	banded cucumber beetle, belted cucumber beetle
			<i>Diabrotica barberi</i>	northern corn rootworm
			<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Chrysomelidae	<i>Diabrotica virgifera virgifera</i>	Colorado corn rootworm, western corn rootworm
			<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	ten-lined potato beetle, ten-striped spearman, Colorado beetle
			<i>Monolepta australis</i>	leaf beetle
			<i>Ootheca benningeni</i>	
			<i>Ootheca mutabilis</i>	brown leaf beetle; cowpea leaf beetle
			<i>Paropsisterna bimaculata</i>	Tasmania eucalyptus leaf beetle
			<i>Paropsisterna m-fuscum</i>	Southern eucalyptus leaf beetle
			<i>Rhyparida caeruleipennis</i>	
			<i>Rhyparida clypeata</i>	
			<i>Rhyparida discopunctulata</i>	
			<i>Trachymela sloanei</i>	Australian tortoise beetle
			<i>Trachymela tincticollis</i>	
		Cucujidae	<i>Cryptolestes turcicus</i>	
		Curculionidae	<i>Aegorhinus phaleratus</i>	
			<i>Anthonomus</i> spp. (except <i>A. grandis</i>)	
			<i>Armadillo otiorhynchus</i> (syn. <i>Otiorhynchus armadillo</i>)	armadillo vine weevil
			<i>Brachycerus</i> spp.	
			<i>Compsus viridivittatus</i>	
			<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>	plum curculio, plum weevil
			<i>Cryptorhynchus lapathi</i>	poplar and willow borer, willow beetle, willow weevil

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Curculionidae	<i>Diocalandra taitense</i>	coconut weevil
			<i>Epicaerus cognatus</i>	Mexican potato weevil
			<i>Hylobius abietis</i>	fir weevil
			<i>Hylobius pales</i>	pales weevil
			<i>Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus</i>	American water weevil, rice water weevil
			<i>Odoiporus longicollis</i>	banana stem weevil, banana stem-borer weevil, banana stem-boring weevil
			<i>Otiorhynchus cribricollis</i>	apple weevil
			<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>	
			<i>Otiorhynchus singulari</i>	clay-coloured weevil
			<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i>	vine weevil
			<i>Premnotrypes</i> spp.	Andean potato weevil
			<i>Pseudonothus otiorhynchus</i> (syn. <i>Otiorhynchus pseudonothus</i>)	
			<i>Rhabdoscelus obscurus</i>	cane weevil borer, Hawaiian sugarcane borer, New Guinea sugarcane weevil
			<i>Sphenophorus venatus</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Curculionidae	<i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> syn. <i>Cryptorhynchus mangiferae</i>	
		Dermestidae	<i>Thorictodes heydeni</i>	
			<i>Trogoderma</i> spp.	khapra beetle
		Elateridae	<i>Agriotes mancus</i>	lined click beetle, striped elaterid beetle, wireworm
			<i>Alaus oculatus</i>	eyed click beetle
			<i>Ampedus collaris</i>	
			<i>Conoderus vespertinus</i>	tobacco wireworm
			<i>Limonius californicus</i>	sugarbeet wireworm
			<i>Melanotus communis</i>	common wireworm, corn wireworm
		Nitidulidae	<i>Carpophilus freemani</i>	
			<i>Epuraea luteola</i>	
		Ptinidae	<i>Ptinus fur</i>	
		Scarabaeidae	<i>Holotrichia serrata</i>	
			<i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i>	rhinoceros beetle
			<i>Macrodactylus subspinosus</i>	
			<i>Popillia japonica</i>	
			<i>Rhizotrogus majalis</i> syn. <i>Amphimallon majalis</i>	European chafer
		Scolytidae	<i>Dendroctonus</i> spp.	
			<i>Ips</i> spp.	
			<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	Japanese pine engraver, larger pith borer, pine shoot beetle

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Latheticus oryzae</i>	long-headed flour beetle
			<i>Palorus ratzeburgi</i>	
		Trogossitidae	<i>Lophocateres pusillus</i>	siamese grain beetle
	Diptera	Agromyzidae	<i>Chromatomyia horticola</i>	garden-pea leaf miner
			<i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i>	potato leaf miner, tomato leaf miner
			<i>Ophiomyia phaseoli</i>	bean fly
		Anthomyiidae	<i>Delia</i> spp. (except <i>D. platura</i>)	
		Cecidomyiidae	<i>Contarinia tritici</i>	lemon wheat blossom midge; wheat blossom midge
			<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>	hessian fly
			<i>Orseolia oryzae</i>	rice gall midge
			<i>Orseolia oryzivora</i>	African rice gall midge
			<i>Prodiplosis longifila</i>	bud midge; citrus gall midge
			<i>Rabdophaga saliciperda</i> syn. <i>Helicomyia saliciperda</i>	gall midge
			<i>Sitodiplosis mosellana</i>	orange wheat blossom midge; orange wheat gall midge

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Diptera (flies)	Muscidae	<i>Atherigona soccata</i>	sorghum shoot fly
		Syrphidae	<i>Eumerus amoenus</i>	
		Tephritidae	<i>Acanthiophilus helianthi</i>	safflower fly
			<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	Mexican fruit fly
			<i>Anastrepha suspensa</i>	Caribbean fruit fly, greater Antillean fruit fly
			<i>Bactrocera</i> spp. (except <i>B. carambolae</i>)	
			<i>Ceratitis</i> spp. (except <i>C. capitata</i>)	
			<i>Dacus</i> spp.	
			<i>Rhagoletis</i> spp.	
			<i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i>	papaya fruit fly
	Hemiptera (aphids, scale and other bugs)	Aphididae	<i>Diuraphis noxia</i>	Russian wheat aphid
			<i>Neomyzus circumflexus</i>	
		Aphalaridae	<i>Eucalyptolyma maideni</i>	Spotted gum lerp psyllid
		Cercopidae	<i>Prosapia bicincta</i>	
		Cicadellidae	<i>Cicadulina mbila</i>	maize leafhopper
			<i>Homalodisca coagulata</i>	glassy winged sharpshooter
			<i>Scaphoideus titanus</i>	
		Cixiidae	<i>Myndus crudus</i> syn. <i>Haplaxius crudus</i>	American palm cixiid

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Hemiptera (aphids, scale and other bugs)	Coccidae	<i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>	citrus waxy scale, soft wax scale, white wax scale
			<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>	tortoise wax scale
			<i>Coccus capparidis</i>	
			<i>Ceroplastes rubens</i>	pink wax scale, red wax scale, ruby wax scale
		Delphacidae	<i>Perkinsiella saccharicida</i>	sugarcane plant hopper
		Diaspididae	<i>Fiorinia nephelii</i>	
		Flatidae	<i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i>	mealy flata, mealy lantern fly
		Lygaeidae	<i>Nysius nubilus</i>	
		Margarodidae	<i>Icerya seychellarum</i>	Seychelles fluted scale, yellow cottony cushion scale
		Miridae	<i>Helopeltis antonii</i>	cotton mosquito bug
		Pseudococcidae	<i>Planococcus lilacinus</i>	cacao mealybug, coffee mealybug
			<i>Planococcoides njalensis</i>	
			<i>Rastrococcus invadens</i>	
		Rhopalidae	<i>Leptocoris rufomarginata</i>	box-elder bug
			<i>Leptocoris tagalica</i>	
		Scutelleridae	<i>Eurygaster integriceps</i>	senn pest, sunn pest
		Tingidae	<i>Stephanitis rhododendri</i> (syn. <i>Rhododendron Stephanitis</i>)	rhododendron lace bug
			<i>Stephanitis takeyai</i>	andromeda lace bug, takeya lace bug
		Tortricidae	<i>Aleurocanthus</i> spp. (except <i>A. woglumi</i>)	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Hymenoptera (wasps, bees and ants)	Cepidae	<i>Cephus cinctus</i>	Wheat stem saw fly
			<i>Cephus pygmaeus</i>	
		Diprionidae	<i>Neodiprion</i> spp.	
		Eulophidae	<i>Ophelimus eucalypti</i>	blue-gum chalcid
			<i>Selitrichodes globulus</i>	Blue gum gall wasp
		Eurytomidae	<i>Systole albipennis</i>	
		Siricidae	<i>Tremex</i> spp.	
		Tenthredinidae	<i>Nematus desantisi</i>	
		Torymidae	<i>Megastigmus</i> spp.	
	Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies)	Arctiidae	<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	American white moth, fall webworm
		Carposinidae	<i>Carposina niponensis</i> syn. <i>Carposina sasakii</i>	peach fruit moth
		Cossidae	<i>Cossus cossus</i>	carpenter moth
			<i>Chilecomadia valdiviana</i>	
			<i>Dyspessa ulula</i>	garlic borer, garlic moth, onion carpenter worm
			<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	moth, wood leopard
		Crambidae	<i>Chilo partellus</i>	spotted stalk borer

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies)	Crambidae	<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>	
			<i>Diaphania indica</i>	cotton caterpillar, cucumber moth, melon moth
			<i>Leucinodes orbonalis</i>	
			<i>Nacoleia octasema</i>	banana scab moth, banana scab moth
			<i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i>	nutgrass armyworm
		Erebidae	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	
		Gelechiidae	<i>Anarsia lineatella</i>	peach twig borer, peach worm
			<i>Pectinophora scutigera</i>	pink-spotted bollworm, Queensland pink bollworm
		Gracillariidae	<i>Conopomorpha cramerella</i>	
		Hepialidae	<i>Dalaca chiliensis</i>	
			<i>Dalaca pallens</i>	
		Hesperiidae	<i>Erionota thrax</i>	banana defoliating caterpillar
		Lasiocampidae	<i>Dendrolimus spectabilis</i>	Japanese pine caterpillar
			<i>Dendrolimus superans</i>	Japanese hemlock caterpillar, Sakhalin silk moth
			<i>Malacosoma</i> spp.	apple tent caterpillar, eastern tent caterpillar, orchard tent caterpillar
		Limacodidae	<i>Parasa lepida</i>	blue-striped nettle grub; castor slug caterpillar
		Lymantriidae	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	gypsy moth
			<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	black arches moth, black-arched tussock moth
		Lyonetiidae	<i>Leucoptera meyricki</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies)	Margaroridae	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	
		Noctuidae	<i>Agrotis lineatus</i>	
			<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	common cutworm
			<i>Argyrogramma signata</i>	
			<i>Copitarsia naenoides</i>	velvet-bean caterpillar, woolly pyrol moth
			<i>Earias biplaga</i>	northern rough bollworm, spiny bollworm, spotted bollworm
			<i>Eudocima fullonia</i> syn. <i>Othreis fullona</i>	
			<i>Gortyna xanthenes</i> syn. <i>Hydraecia xanthenes</i>	
			<i>Mocis repanda</i>	grass looper, guinea grass moth
			<i>Mythimna separata</i>	
			<i>Mythimna loreyi</i>	
			<i>Sesamia inferens</i>	
			<i>Spodoptera albula</i>	Costa Rican armyworm
			<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	cotton leafworm

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies)	Notodontidae	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	pine processionary, stone-pine processionary caterpillar, pine processionary caterpillar
		Pyralidae	<i>Amyelois transitella</i>	navel orange worm
			<i>Cadra calidella</i>	Carob moth, date moth, dried-fruit moth
			<i>Cadra figulilella</i>	raisin moth
			<i>Dioryctria zimmermani</i>	Zimmerman pine moth, Zimmerman pink moth
			<i>Ectomyelois ceratoniae</i> syn. <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i>	blunt-winged knot-horn, carob moth, locust bean moth
			<i>Eldana saccharina</i>	sugarcane stalk borer, eldana sugarcane borer
			<i>Ephestia elutella</i>	cacao moth, chocolate moth, stored tobacco moth, tobacco moth, warehouse moth
			<i>Euzophera pyriella</i>	
			<i>Mussidia nigrivenella</i>	
			<i>Ostrinia furnacalis</i>	corn borer
			<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	European corn borer, maize pyralid, stalk borer
		Sesiidae	<i>Ichneumenoptera chrysophanes</i>	
			<i>Paranthrene tabaniformis</i>	dusky clearwing
			<i>Vitacea polistiformis</i>	grape root borer
		Sphingidae	<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>	convolvulus hawk moth
			<i>Cephonodes hylas</i>	clearwing hummingbird hawk moth; larger pellucid hawk moth
			<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	elephant hawk moth
			<i>Hippotion celerio</i>	grapevine hawk moth

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies)	Stathmopodidae Tortricidae	<i>Stathmopoda auriferella</i>	
			<i>Archips</i> spp.	
			<i>Choristoneura</i> spp.	aspen borer, large aspen tortrix
			<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> syn. <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>	citrus codling moth, false codling moth, orange codling moth
			<i>Clepsis spectrana</i>	
			<i>Cryptophlebia ombrodelta</i>	litchi fruit moth
			<i>Cydia</i> spp. (except <i>C. molesta</i> ; <i>C. araucariae</i>)	
			<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	European grapevine moth, grape berry moth, grape fruit moth
			<i>Platynota stultana</i>	omnivorous leaf roller
			<i>Rhyacionia</i> spp.	
		Yponomeutidae	<i>Prays citri</i>	citrus flower moth
	Psocoptera	Trogiidae	<i>Lepinotus reticulatus</i>	
	Thysanoptera (thrips)	Thripidae	<i>Drepanothrips reuteri</i>	grape thrips
			<i>Frankliniella bispinosa</i>	Florida flower thrips
			<i>Frankliniella cestrum</i>	
			<i>Frankliniella intonsa</i>	eastern flower thrips
			<i>Limothrips cerealium</i>	black wheat thrips, corn thrips, grain thrips
			<i>Limothrips denticornis</i>	
			<i>Nigropilosus</i>	chrysanthemum thrips, pyrethrum thrips

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Insects	Thysanoptera (thrips)	Thripidae	<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>	South African citrus thrips
			<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	Assam thrips, chilli thrips, flower thrips
			<i>Scirtothrips mangiferae</i>	
Nematodes (roundworms)	Dorylaimida	Longidoridae	<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i>	
			<i>Xiphinema italiae</i>	
			<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>	
	Rhabditida	Pratylenchidae	<i>Paratylenchus hamatus</i> (syn. <i>Hamato paratylenchus</i>)	fig pin nematode
			<i>Pratylenchus neglectus</i>	
		Dolichodoridae	<i>Tylenchorhynchus claytoni</i>	stunt nematode, tobacco stunt nematode
	Tylenchida	Anguinidae	<i>Anguina agrostis</i>	bent-grass nematode, grass seed eelworm, grass seed nematode
			<i>Anguina pacificae</i>	
			<i>Anguina tritici</i>	bunted wheat, ear cockle eelworm, grain nematode
			<i>Ditylenchus africanus</i>	
			<i>Ditylenchus angustus</i>	akhet-pet, dak pora, rice stem nematode, ufra disease
			<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	potato root nematode
			<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (all races except garlic)	bloat disease of onion, brown ring disease of hyacinth, bulb eelworm
			<i>Subanguina radicola</i>	grass root-gall eelworm

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Nematodes (roundworms)	Tylenchida	Aphelenchoididae	<i>Bursaphelenchus mucronatus</i>	
			<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>	pine wilt disease, pine wood nematode
		Belonolaimidae	<i>Belonolaimus longicaudatus</i>	
		Cricematidae	<i>Criconema mutabile</i>	
		Heteroderidae	<i>Globodera pallida</i>	pale potato cyst nematode, white potato cyst nematode
			<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	
			<i>Heterodera avenae</i>	oat cyst nematode
			<i>Heterodera cajani</i>	
			<i>Heterodera ciceri</i>	
			<i>Heterodera goettingiana</i>	pea cyst nematode
			<i>Heterodera mediterranea</i>	
			<i>Heterodera oryzae</i>	
			<i>Heterodera oryzaicola</i>	rice cyst nematode
			<i>Heterodera punctata</i>	
			<i>Heterodera sacchari</i>	sugarcane cyst nematode

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Nematodes (roundworms)	Tylenchida	Heteroderidae	<i>Heterodera schachtii</i>	beet cyst nematode, beet nematode, sugarbeet nematode
			<i>Heterodera trifolii</i>	clover cyst eelworm; clover cyst nematode
			<i>Heterodera zeae</i>	corn cyst nematode
			<i>Punctodera chalconensis</i>	Mexican corn cyst nematode
		Meloidogynidae	<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	Columbia root-knot nematode
			<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>	false Columbia root-knot nematode
		Pratylenchidae	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>	false root-knot nematode
			<i>Nacobbus dorsalis</i>	
			<i>Pratylenchus crenatus</i>	
			<i>Pratylenchus fallax</i>	
			<i>Pratylenchus goodeyi</i>	
			<i>Pratylenchus scribneri</i>	
			<i>Pratylenchus thornei</i>	
			<i>Radopholus citrophilus</i>	citrus burrowing nematode, spreading decline of citrus
		Rotylenchulidae	<i>Rotylenchulus parvus</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial diseases and phytoplasma	Acholeplasmatales	Acholeplasmataceae	Apple proliferation phytoplasma	
			<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris</i>	
			<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i>	
			Grapevine bois noir phytoplasma	
			Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma	bacco 22A disease, flavescence dorée of grapevine
			Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma	
			Peach X-disease phytoplasma	
			Peach rosette phytoplasma	
			Peach yellows phytoplasma	
			Pear decline phytoplasma	decline of pear, leaf curl of pear, moria disease of pear
	Actinomycetales	Microbacteriaceae	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>insidiosus</i>	
			<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i>	
			<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	
		Nocardiaceae	<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i>	witches broom syndrome
	Burkholderiales	Burkholderiaceae	<i>Burkholderia glumae</i>	bacterial grain rot of rice, coloured rice, ear blight of rice

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial diseases and phytoplasma	Enterobacteriales	Enterobacteriaceae	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	fireblight, twig blight of apple
			<i>Erwinia salicis</i> syn. <i>Brenneria salicis</i>	vascular wilt of willow, watermark disease of willow
			<i>Pantoea stewartii</i>	bacterial leaf blight of maize, bacterial wilt of maize
			<i>Pectobacterium rhapontici</i>	rhapontici crown rot
	Entomoplasmatales	Spiroplasmataceae	<i>Spiroplasma citri</i>	little leaf disease of citrus, stubborn disease of citrus
	Pseudomonadales	Pseudomonadaceae	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i>	
	Rhizobiales	Rhizobiaceae	<i>Candidatus liberibacter africanus</i>	
	Unassigned	Unassigned	Apple chat fruit phytoplasma	
			<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i>	
	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> race B	
			<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>cassavae</i> syn. <i>Xanthomonas cassavae</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Bacterial diseases and phytoplasma	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i>	
			<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i>	
			<i>Xanthomonas populi</i>	
			<i>Xanthomonas vasicola</i> pv. <i>musacearum</i>	
Fungal diseases	Agaricales	Cyphellaceae	<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>	papery bark disease of apple; silver blight of stonefruit
		Physalacriaceae	<i>Armillaria luteobubalina</i>	armillaria root rot
			<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	
			<i>Armillaria tabescens</i>	
	Botryosphaeriales	Botryosphaeriaceae	<i>Phyllosticta brassicae</i>	
			<i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i>	blotch of apple
	Capnodiales	Capnodiaceae	<i>Teichospora fulgurata</i>	sooty mould
		Mycosphaerella	<i>Ramularia collo-cigni</i>	
			<i>Mycocentrospora acerina</i>	anthracnose of caraway, black crown rot of celery, leaf spot of lettuce
			<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i> f.sp. <i>pisicola</i> syn. <i>Cladosporium pisicola</i>	gummosis of cucumber, scab of cucumber

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Capnodiales	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Cladosporium gossypiicola</i>	gummosis of cucumber, scab of cucumber
			<i>Davidiella populorum</i> syn. <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i>	
			<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>	brown spot of pine
			<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i>	
			<i>Mycosphaerella zeae-maydis</i>	
			<i>Septoria noli-tangere</i>	
	Capnodiales	Venturiaceae	<i>Venturia populina</i>	
	Ceratobasidiales	Ceratobasidiaceae	<i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i> syn. <i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>	sharp eye spot of cereals
			<i>Oncobasidium theobromae</i>	vascular streak dieback (VSD)
	Chytridiales	Synchytriaceae	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	black scab of potato, black wart of potato, wart disease of potato
			<i>Synchytrium impatiens</i>	
	Diaporthales	Diaporthaceae	<i>Diaporthe tanakae</i>	
			<i>Phomopsis impatiens</i>	
			<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	
		Valsaceae	<i>Valsa nivea</i>	
	Dothideales	Dothioraceae	<i>Kabatiella lini</i> syn. <i>Polyspora lini</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Erysiphales	Erysiphaceae	<i>Podosphaera balsaminae</i>	
			<i>Podosphaera fusca</i> syn. <i>Sphaerotheca fusca</i>	
	Helotiales	Dermateaceae	<i>Drepanopeziza populi-albae</i> syn. <i>Marssonina castagnei</i>	
			<i>Drepanopeziza populorum</i> syn. <i>Marssonina populi</i>	
			<i>Drepanopeziza punctiformis</i> syn. <i>Marssonina brunnea</i>	
			<i>Pseudopezicula tracheiphila</i> syn. <i>Pseudopeziza tracheiphila</i>	red fire disease of grapevine, rotbrenner disease of grapevine
		Godroniaceae	<i>Fusicoccum putrefaciens</i>	
		Helotiaceae	<i>Hymenoscyphus scutula</i>	
		Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Botrytis fabae</i>	
			<i>Gloeotinia granigena</i>	blind seed disease: grasses
			<i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i>	
			<i>Monilinia polystroma</i>	
			<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>	mummy disease of blueberry
			<i>Moniliophthora roreri</i>	frosty pod rot of cocoa, pod rot of cocoa, quevedo disease
	Hypocreales	Bionectriaceae	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Hypocreales	Clavicipitaceae	<i>Balansia clavula</i>	
			<i>Balansia oryzae-sativae</i> syn. <i>Ephelis oryzae</i>	black choke of rice
			<i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i>	tall fescue endophyte
		Hypocreaceae	<i>Verticillium nigrescens</i>	
		Nectriaceae	<i>Calonectria colhounii</i>	
			<i>Colosius confusus</i>	
			<i>Dactylonectria macrodidyma</i>	
			<i>Fusarium camptoceras</i>	
			<i>Fusarium circinatum</i>	
			<i>Fusarium langsethiae</i>	
			<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>radicis-lycopersici</i>	
			<i>Fusarium paspali</i>	
			<i>Gibberella xylarioides</i>	tracheomycosis
	Magnaporthales	Magnaporthaceae	<i>Magnaporthiopsis maydis</i>	
	Peronosporales	Peronosporaceae	<i>Bremiella sphaerosperma</i> syn. <i>Peronospora constantinescui</i>	
			<i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i>	downy mildew of sorghum, downy mildew of sugarcane
			<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>	downy mildew
			<i>Peronospora impatientis</i>	
			<i>Peronospora viciae</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Peronosporales	Peronosporaceae	<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 megakarya</i>	
			<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	
			<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (except race 2)	downey mildew
			<i>Plasmopara obducens</i>	
			<i>Sclerophthora rayssiae</i>	
	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
			<i>Glomerella manihotis</i>	anthracnose
	Platyglloeales	Platyglloeaceae	<i>Helicobasidium longisporum</i> syn. <i>Helicobasidium mompa</i>	
	Pleosporales	Coniothyriaceae	<i>Pyrenochaeta glycines</i> syn. <i>Dactuliochaeta glycines</i>	leaf spot of soybean
		Didymellaceae	<i>Hendersonia oryzae</i>	needle cast of pine
			<i>Neottiosporina paspali</i> syn. <i>Stagonospora paspali</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Pleosporales	Didymellaceae	<i>Phoma andigena</i>	black blight of potato, leaf spot of potato, phoma leaf spot of potato
			<i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i>	gangrene of potato
			<i>Phoma tracheiphila</i>	dieback of citrus, mal secco of citrus, wilt of citrus
			<i>Stagonospora sacchari</i>	leaf scorch of sugarcane
		Ganodermataceae	<i>Ganoderma orbiforme</i> syn. <i>Ganoderma boninense</i>	basal stem rot of oil palm
		Halosphaeriaceae	<i>Periconia circinata</i>	milo disease of sorghum, root rot of sorghum
		Leptosphaeriaceae	<i>Leptosphaeria libanotis</i>	
		Pleosporaceae	<i>Alternaria gaisen</i>	black spot of Japanese pear
			<i>Alternaria mali</i>	alternaria blotch of apple
			<i>Alternaria triticina</i>	leaf blight of wheat
			<i>Alternaria vitis</i>	
			<i>Bipolaris australiensis</i>	
			<i>Curvularia uncinata</i>	
			<i>Curvularia verruculosa</i>	
			<i>Exserohilum pedicellatum</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Pleosporales	Venturiaceae	<i>Apiosporina morbosa</i>	black knot of cherry, black knot of plum, black knot of stone fruits
	Polyporales	Venturiaceae	<i>Phaeosphaerella paspali</i>	
	Puccinales	Chaconiaceae	<i>Hemileia coffeicola</i>	grey rust
		Cronortiaceae	<i>Cronartium</i> spp.	stalactiform blister rust of pine, western gall rust of pine
			<i>Endocronartium harknessii</i>	pine-to-pine gall rust, western gall rust of pine
		Phakopsoraceae	<i>Physopella ampelopsidis</i>	rust
		Phragmidiaceae	<i>Arthuriomyces peckianus</i>	
		Pileolariaceae	<i>Atelocauda digitata</i>	
		Pucciniaceae	<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.	leaf rust of Japanese pear, leaf rust of juniper
			<i>Monosporascus eutypoides</i>	
			<i>Puccinia erianthi</i>	
			<i>Puccinia impatientis</i> syn. <i>Puccinia argentata</i>	
			<i>Puccinia komarovii</i>	
			<i>Puccinia rubigo-vera</i> var. <i>impatientis</i>	
	Pucciniomycetes	Pucciniales	<i>Chrysomyxa rhododendri</i>	Rhododendron/spruce needle rust, rust of azalea
	Pythiales	Pythiaceae	<i>Pythium paroecandrum</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal diseases	Russulales	Bondarzewiaceae	<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	butt rot of conifers
	Taphrinales	Taphrinaceae	<i>Taphrina populina</i>	
	Tilletiales	Tilletiaceae	<i>Tilletia indica</i>	Indian bunt of wheat, karnal bunt of wheat, partial bunt of wheat
			<i>Tilletia laevis</i>	
	Unassigned	Trematosphaeriaceae	<i>Trematosphaeria pertusa</i>	
		Unassigned	<i>Dichotomophthoropsis safeeulaensis</i>	
			<i>Haplobasidion musae</i>	
			<i>Helicoceras</i> spp.	
			<i>Hymenula cerealis</i> syn. <i>Cephalosporium gramineum</i>	stripe decline of wheat, stripe of cereals
			<i>Oospora oryzae</i>	
			<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>	skin spot of potato
	Urocystidales	Urocystidaceae	<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>	flag smut of grasses, flag smut of wheat
	Ustilaginales	Glomosporiaceae	<i>Thecaphora solani</i> syn. <i>Angiosorus solani</i>	smut of potato, thecaphora smut of potato
		Ustilaginaceae	<i>Sphacelotheca sacchari</i>	
	Xylariales	Amphisphaeriaceae	<i>Discosia maculicola</i>	
			<i>Discostroma corticola</i>	
		Hyponectriaceae	<i>Metasphaeria aulica</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral diseases and viroids	Geplafuvirales	Geminiviridae	<i>Begomovirus</i>	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus
	Martellivirales	Virgaviridae	<i>Tobamovirus</i>	Bell pepper mottle virus (BEPMVO)
			<i>Tobamovirus</i>	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus
	Picornavirales	Secoviridae	<i>Cheravirus</i>	Arracacha virus B - (AVB)
			<i>Fabavirus</i>	Broad bean wilt virus - (BBWV)
			<i>Nepovirus</i>	Arabis mosaic virus - (ArMV)
			<i>Nepovirus</i>	Artichoke Italian latent virus - (AILV)
			<i>Nepovirus</i>	Artichoke yellow ringspot virus - (AYRSV)
			<i>Nepovirus</i>	Blueberry leaf mottle virus - (BLMoV)
			<i>Nepovirus</i>	Peach rosette mosaic virus - (PRMV)
			<i>Nepovirus</i>	Tobacco black ring virus syn. Tomato Black Ring Virus) - (TBRV)
			<i>Nepovirus</i>	Tomato ringspot nepovirus - (ToRSV)
			<i>Unassigned</i>	Strawberry latent ringspot virus - (SLRSV)
	Tymovirales	Alphaflexiviridae	<i>Potexvirus</i>	Clover yellow vein virus - (CIYVV)
			<i>Potexvirus</i>	Pepino mosaic virus - (PepMV)
		Betaflexiviridae	<i>Carlavirus</i>	American hop latent virus
			<i>Carlavirus</i>	Hop latent virus
			<i>Carlavirus</i>	Hop mosaic virus
			<i>Carlavirus</i>	Poplar mosaic virus - (PopMV)
			<i>Tepovirus</i>	Potato virus T - (PVT)
		Tymoviridae	<i>Tymovirus</i>	Andean potato latent virus - (APLV)
			<i>Tymovirus</i>	Cucumber Mosaic Virus

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral diseases and viroids	Unassigned	Bromoviridae	<i>Cucumovirus</i>	Citrus leaf rugose virus - (CiLRV)
			<i>Cucumovirus</i>	Citrus variegation virus - (CVV)
			<i>Cucumovirus</i>	Peanut stunt virus - (PSV)
			<i>Anulavirus</i>	Pelargonium zonate spot virus - (PZSV)
			<i>Ilavirus</i>	Potato yellowing virus - (PYV)
		Bunyaviridae	<i>Tospovirus</i>	Impatiens necrotic spot virus - (INSV)
		Caulimoviridae	<i>Badnavirus</i>	Banana streak virus (BSV)
			<i>Badnavirus</i>	Cacao swollen shoot virus - (CSSV)
		Geminiviridae	<i>Begomovirus</i>	African cassava mosaic virus - (ACMV)
			<i>Curtovirus</i>	Beet curly top virus - (BCTV)
		Nanoviridae	<i>Babuvirus</i>	Banana bunchy top virus - (BBTV)
		Pospiviroidae	<i>Cocaviroid</i>	Coconut Cadang-cadang viroid - (CCCvd)
			<i>Pospiviroid</i>	Potato spindle tuber viroid - (PSTVd) syn. Tomato bunchy top viroid
		Potyviridae	<i>Macluravirus</i>	Artichoke latent virus - (ArLV)
			<i>Potyvirus</i>	Banana bract mosaic virus - (BBrMV)
			<i>Potyvirus</i>	Peanut stripe virus - (PStV)

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral diseases and viroids	Unassigned	Potyviridae	<i>Potyvirus</i>	Plum pox virus - (PPV)
				Potato virus A (PVA)
				Tulip breaking virus - (TBV)
		Reoviridae	<i>Fijivirus</i>	Fiji disease virus - (FDV)
		Tombusviridae	<i>Carmovirus</i>	Melon necrotic spot virus - (MNSV)
			<i>Panicovirus</i>	St. Augustine decline virus - (SAD)
			<i>Tombusvirus</i>	Artichoke mottled crinkle virus - (AMCV)
				Tomato bushy stunt virus - (TBSV)
		Unassigned	<i>Unassigned</i>	Citrus impietratura virus
		Virgaviridae	<i>Hordeivirus</i>	Barley stripe mosaic virus - (BSMV)
			<i>Pomovirus</i>	Potato mop-top virus - (PMTV)
			<i>Tobravirus</i>	Tobacco rattle virus - (TRV)

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Parasitic plants	Asparagales	Asphodeloideae	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	
	Asparagales	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium vineale</i>	
		Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i>	
	Asterales	Asteraceae	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	
			<i>Aldama dentata</i>	
			<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	
			<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	
			<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold; Cape weed
			<i>Bidens aurea</i>	
			<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	spiny plumeless thistle
			<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	plymouth thistle, slender thistle, Italian thistle
			<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed, spreading knapweed
			<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	skeletonweed, nakedweed, gum succory
			<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	creeping thistle, perennial thistle
			<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	thick head
			<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	
			<i>Hieracium pilosella</i> syn. <i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	mouse-ear hawkweed
			<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	compass plant, prickly lettuce, wild lettuce
			<i>Pectis prostrata</i>	
			<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	
			<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	
			<i>Tithonia tubaeformis</i>	
			<i>Tripleurospermum perforatum</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Parasitic plants	Boraginales	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	common heliotrope, European turnsole, caterpillar weed
	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	African mustard
			<i>Cardaria draba</i>	common whitetop
			<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	
			<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	flixweed; herb sophia
			<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	
			<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	hairy brassica; hoary mustard
			<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>	gold of pleasure; mitre cress
			<i>Sisymbrium loeselii</i>	
			<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	
			<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	
	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	
			<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	
			<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	white pigweed, short-tepalled pigweed, Mediterranean amaranth
			<i>Digera muricata</i>	
		Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	
			<i>Silene latifolia subsp. alba</i>	
		Polygonaceae	<i>Emex australis</i>	Cape spinach, devil's thorn, southern three-corner jack
			<i>Polygonum barbatum</i>	
			<i>Polygonum nepalense</i>	

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Parasitic plants	Caryophyllales	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i>	
			<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>	
	Commelinales	Pontederiaceae	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>	
	Cucurbitales	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	
	Ericales	Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	
	Lamiales	Lamiaceae	<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>	
			<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	
			<i>Salvia tiliifolia</i>	
		Linderniaceae	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i>	
			<i>Lindernia ciliata</i>	
			<i>Lindernia procumbens</i>	common false pimpernel; prostrate false pimpernel
		Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche</i> spp.	
			<i>Striga</i> spp.	witch weed
	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge
			<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	
		Violaceae	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	
	Malvales	Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i>	East Indian jew's-mallow
			<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladder hibiscus
			<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	chocolateweed; redweed
	Mrytales	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i>	floating water primrose
	Poales	Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	slender foxtail
			<i>Apera spica-venti</i>	silky bent

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Parasitic plants	Poales	Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria paspaloides</i>	
			<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	
			<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	
			<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	
			<i>Digitaria velutina</i>	
			<i>Dinebra retroflexa</i>	
			<i>Elymus repens</i>	couchgrass, quitchgrass, twitchgrass
			<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	barleygrass; wild barley
			<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	blady grass; cogongrass
			<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i>	Chinese sprangletop; Asian sprang
			<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	rigid ryegrass
			<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>	paradoxagrass, awned canarygrass, hood canarygrass
			<i>Setaria viridis</i>	
			<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	medusahead rye
			<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	
			<i>Vulpia ciliata</i>	
	Ranunculales	Papaveraceae	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	
			<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	bastard fumitory
			<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	dense-flowered fumitory
			<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	wall fumitory; ramping fumitory

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES AND GENUS NAME	COMMON NAME
Parasitic plants	Santalales	Santalaceae	<i>Arceuthobium</i> spp.	lodgepole-pine dwarf mistletoe
	Solanales	Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta australis</i>	
			<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	golden dodder, yellow dodder, large-seeded alfalfa dodder
			<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	
			<i>Cuscuta europaea</i>	
			<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i>	
		Solanaceae	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	
			<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	beaked nightshade

Source: Scientific name and classification used was checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 16-18, January 2017.