

MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

IMPORTING COUNTRIES

PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS

EGYPT

Status: Approved

Date: 13 June 2002

**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:
11	9 December 2021	Updated sections 2.2 Phytosanitary Import Permits and 2.3 Phytosanitary Certificates to include information regarding Egyptian Customs Advanced Cargo Information (ACI) number requirements.	MLM
10	3 May 2017	Added the conditions and requirements for <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> , Section 4.1.1 Fresh fruits Updated the link to the wood packaging section, 2.10 Addition of new sections entitled Fees and charges, Section 1.4 Reformatted the presentation of the amendment record starting with the most recent record of amendments	GF
9	12 February 2016	Removed conditions and requirements for the export of <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> , section 4.1.1.	AdF
8	19 August 2015	Added to the scope of this document, section 1.2. Additional section for wood packaging,	JN

		section 2.10. Included requirements for the export of <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> , section 4.1.1.	
7	26 January 2010	Grammatical amendments and clarification of scientific names and minor formatting (Pest lists).	GI
6.	13 January 2010	<p>Additional declaration required for tomatoes, eggplant plants and plant products that may be hosts of <i>Tuta absoluta</i> (Tomato leaf miner). Reference: WTO notification August 2009.</p> <p>Import requirements for seed potatoes to Egypt for 2009. These may be utilised as indicative requirements for subsequent years. Ministerial decree; No.876 2008.</p> <p>Addition of quarantine pest lists, prohibitions and contact details. Ministerial Decree no.3007 2001.</p>	GI
5.	22 March 2007	Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1	SW
4.	3 February 2005	Renaming and reformatting of standard. Amendment to Section 2.5 re MPLs.	WJH
3.	14 February 2003	Renaming and reformatting of standard. Amendment to Section 2.5 re MPLs.	WJH
2.	29 June 1999	Reformatting for website - no change to content.	SCO
1.	28 October 1998	Addition of cover page and disclaimer statement.	SCO

DISCLAIMER

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

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

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1 General Information

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

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

Please state the nature of your enquiry in the subject line e.g. Egypt 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 Countries Phytosanitary Requirements (ICPR) apply to product of New Zealand only, unless specifically stated.

This ICPR specifies Egypt's phytosanitary requirements. If a commodity or commodity group is not identified within this ICPR exporters should contact the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture directly.

- Egypt directly to ascertain requirements
 - or
- Ministry for Primary Industries - (Plant Exports).

Please note, the determination and provision of phytosanitary requirements, for a commodity not identified within an ICPR, is undertaken on a cost recovery basis.

Users of this document are strongly advised to review all sections of the ICPR for the determination of a commodity's phytosanitary requirements.

1.3 Phytosanitary Legislation

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

- The Egyptian Plant Quarantine Rules and Regulations Ministerial Decree No.3007 of 2001.
- Ministerial Decree No.876 of 2008 (Seed potatoes)

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

The following plants and agricultural products are prohibited entry to Egypt;

- *Gossypium* spp. (Cotton)
- Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*) plants, grapevine plants (*Vitis vinifera*) other than fruit, Citrus spp. and seeds of the family Rutaceae, mango (*Mangifera indica*) fruits and seeds.
- Pear nursery trees. However, seeds are permitted
- Planting media containing organic matter
- Live plant pests
- Bacterial and fungal cultures harmful to plants
- Plant and agricultural product wastes resulting from consumption on vessels and planes
- Shipments intended for cultivation if mixed with any prohibited material
- Shipments imported for purposes other than planting if mixed with any prohibited material
- Packs of different types and other items packed in association with prohibited items
- Any vegetative parts (unless for scientific purposes). Potato seeds, flower bulbs and strawberry seedlings produced through tissue culture are exempt. Also exempt; seeds, bulbs and seedlings of ornamental plants, cut flowers and wood trees intended for multiplication provided they are inspected by the quarantine authorities at the Egyptian port of arrival.
- Olive nursery trees

2.2 Phytosanitary Import Permits

Import permits are required for all consignments of plant based commodities from New Zealand except;

- Passenger shipments (in the passengers name only)
- Shipments for personal use not exceeding 100kg
- Shipments sent to international organisations
- Shipments sent to diplomatic corps and their foreign members
- Shipments sent to GOE Ministries and agencies
- Shipments sent to scientific institutions
- Commercial samples
- Postal parcels
- Transit shipments (in the case where they are transferred for a fee)
- Shipments procured from transit vessels

- Seized items and left-overs
- Manufactured wooden shipments imported for personal use, regardless of weight
- Wooden containers, boxes and pallets

Import permits may be applied for through the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture;

Dr Ali Soliman

Head of Central Administration of Plant Quarantine (CAPQ)

Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

1 Nadi El-Said St

Dokki-Giza

Egypt

Tel: (202) 37608575 / 33351625

Or

Tel: (202) 3337-2881 / 336-1727

Fax: (202) 3336-3582

Egyptian Customs documentation requirements require Advanced Cargo Information (ACI) numbers to be issued and on all consignment documentation. Please refer to 2.3 Phytosanitary Certificates. For more information, please see: <https://help.cargox.digital/en/egypt-aci/>

As an exception to the stated prohibitions, scientific research institutions may be permitted to import prohibited materials under the following conditions:

1. The research agency must submit to CAPQ an application including the consignor and the consignee's names and addresses.
2. The application must specify the species of the plant to be imported, its quantity, original source and region, purpose of importation and the type of research to be conducted.
3. The importing research agency must abide by all the precautions and procedures which the Ministry deems appropriate before and after clearance from the customs, with a view to ensuring that no pest infiltrate therefrom.

2.3 Phytosanitary Certificates

In most cases a phytosanitary certificate is required to accompany plant based commodities from New Zealand unless exempted as follows;

- Plant and agricultural product imported for consumption except those species which require additional declarations for quarantine pests.
- Seeds imported for cultivation or propagation purposes not exceeding 0.5 kg for each species.
- Bulbs, roots and parts of plants not exceeding 10 pieces of each species.
- Shipments for scientific purposes.

Note: The phytosanitary status of any plants for propagation may be verified at any time by the Ministry (imported up to a year prior) and if a prohibited pest is detected the Ministry may destroy the propagated material and charge the importer accordingly.

As per section 2.2, the Advance Cargo Information (ACI) number is to be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.

Note:

- I. The ACI number is to be entered in the "Unverified Information" section of phytosanitary certificates.
- II. Phytosanitary certificates issued by MPI may need to be notarised by the Egyptian Embassy. Please liaise with your importer to ensure that the correct procedures are followed.

2.4 Quarantine Pests

Table (1) Unrecorded pests to be declined entry into Egypt

Insect pests		
Scientific Name	Family	Order
All members of family Cynipidae	Cynipidae	Hymenoptera
<i>Anastrepha</i> spp.	Tephritidae	Diptera
<i>Anthonomus</i> spp.	Curculionidea	Coleoptera
<i>Aphis pomi</i>	Aphididae	Homoptera
<i>Aphomia gularis</i>	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Araecerus fasciculatus</i>	Anthribidae	Coleoptera
<i>Argyroploce leucotreta</i>	Tortricidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Aspidiota bromeliae</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Blessus leucopterus</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera
<i>Borchiniaspis palmae</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Busseola fusca</i>	Noctuidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Cephus</i> spp.	Cephidae	Hymenoptera
<i>Ceratitis</i> spp.	Tephritidae	Diptera
<i>Chelymorpha cassidea</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera
<i>Chilo</i> spp.	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Chionaspis evonymii</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Chrysomela scripta</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera
<i>Clysia ambiguella</i>	Tortricidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>	Curculionidea	Coleoptera
<i>Cotinus abdominalis</i>	Searabaeidae	Coleoptera
<i>Dacus</i> spp.	Tephritidae	Diptera
<i>Dasineura</i> spp.	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera
<i>Diabrotica</i> spp.	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera
<i>Diatraea</i> spp.	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Dysdercus</i> spp.	Pyrrhocoridae	Hemiptera
<i>Dysmicoccus alazon</i>	Pseudococcidiae	Homoptera
<i>Epidiaspis leperii</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Epilachna</i> spp.	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera
<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera

<i>Epitrix subcrinita</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera
<i>Eulecanium capreae</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Eumerus strigatus</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera
<i>Eurygaster integriceps</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera
<i>Eurytoma</i> spp.	Eurytomidae	Hymenoptera
<i>Euzophera osseatella</i>	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Ferrisia claviseta</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Ferrisia setosa</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Gastroides polygoini</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera
<i>Globodera</i> spp.	Heteroderidae	Tylenchida
<i>Harmolita grandis</i>	Eurytomidae	Hymenoptera
<i>Harmolita tritici</i>	Eurytomidae	Hymenoptera
<i>Hemmiberlisia popularum</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Hermetia illucens</i>	Stratiomyidae	Diptera
<i>Hypothenemus hampei</i>	Scolytidae	Coleoptera
<i>Iridomyrmex humilis</i>	Formicidae	Hymenoptera
<i>Larinus</i> spp.	Curculionidea	Coleoptera
<i>Laspeyria</i> spp.	Tortricidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Lepidosaphes pistacheae</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera
<i>Leptoglossus</i> spp.	Coreidae	Hemiptera
<i>Leucoptera scitella</i>	Lyonetiidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera
<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.	Heteroderidae	Tylenchida
<i>Merodon equestris</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera
<i>Mezium americanum</i>	Ptinidae	Coleoptera
<i>Oryctes elegans</i>	Searabaeidae	Coleoptera
<i>Otiorhynchus</i> spp.	Curculionidea	Coleoptera
<i>Oulema melariopus</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera
<i>Paratrichodorus</i> spp.	Trichodoridae	Triplonchida
<i>Phthoimaea operculella</i>	Gelechiidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Phyllobius</i> spp.	Curculionidea	Coleoptera
<i>Phylloxera vastatrix</i>	Phylloxeridae	Homoptera
<i>Planococcus kraunhiae</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	Scarabaeidae	Coleoptera
<i>Premnotrypes</i> spp.	Curculionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Pseudaonidia tesseratade</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Pulmicultor palmarum</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Rhagoletis</i> spp.	Tephritidae	Diptera
<i>Rhopalosiphoninus</i> spp.	Aphididae	Homoptera

<i>Rhynchites</i> spp.	Curculionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Rhynchophorus</i> spp.	Curculionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Scyphophorus yuccae</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Sesammia</i> spp.	Noctuidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Setomorpha margolaestrista</i>	Tineidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Sphenophorus ventatus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Trichodorus</i> spp.	Trichodoridae	Triplonchida
<i>Trionymus americanus</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Trionymus bromi</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Trionymus clandestinus</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Trioza buxtoni</i>	Psyllidae	Homoptera
<i>Trogoderma tarsalis</i>	Dermestidae	Coleoptera
<i>Tuta absoluta</i>	Gelechiidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Typophorus viridicyanus</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera

Plant Diseases

(Fungal Diseases associated with the host listed)

<i>Titricum aestivum</i>	Wheat
<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	Ergot
<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>	Take-all
<i>Gibberella aveavenacea</i>	Scab, Head blight
<i>Gibberella zea</i>	Head blight
<i>Septoria nodorum, S. tritici</i>	Glum blotch
<i>Tilletia controversa</i>	Dwarf bunt
<i>Tilletia indica</i>	Karnal bunt
<i>Typhula idahoensis</i>	Typhula blight
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Barley
<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	Ergot
<i>Gibberella zea</i>	Scab, Seedling blight
<i>Septoria nodorum</i>	Leaf and glum blotch
<i>Septoria passerinii</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	Black root rot
<i>Ustilago hordei</i>	Loose smut
<i>Sorghum</i> spp.	Sorghum
<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>	Ergot
<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>	Stalk rot, red leaf
<i>Ascochyta sorghi</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Peronosclerospora maydis</i>	Downy mildew
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice
<i>Balansia</i> spp.	Black ring
<i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i>	Foot rot
<i>Ophiobolus oryzinus</i>	Brown or black sheath rot
<i>Zea mays</i>	Maize
<i>Claviceps gigantean</i>	Ergot
<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>	Blight
<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>	Anthracnose

<i>Diplodia</i> spp.	Seedling blight
<i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i>	Kemel & stalk rot
<i>Botryosphaeria zea</i>	Grey ear rot
<i>Mycosphaerella zea-maydis</i>	
<i>Peronosclerospora maydis</i>	Downy mildew
Saccharum spp.	Sugar cane
<i>Colletotrichum falcatum</i>	Red rot
Beta vulgaris	Sugar beet
<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Pleospora betae</i>	Black leg
Solanum tuberosum	Potato
<i>Spongospora subterranean</i>	Powdery scab
<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	Black wart
Fragaria spp.	Strawberry
<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	Red stele
Allium spp.	Onion and Garlic
<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	Smudge
Helianthus annus	Sunflower
<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>	Blight
<i>Leptosphaella helianthi</i>	Leafspot
<i>Stromatiina subularis</i>	Wilt and white rot
<i>Septoria helianthi</i>	Septoria blight
Brassica spp.	Rape
<i>Albugo candida</i>	White blister
<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>	Black ring spot
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	White blight
Gossypium spp.	Cotton
<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>	Ascochyta
<i>Colletotrichum indicum</i>	Anthracnose
Linum usitatissimum	Flax
<i>Colletotrichum linicola</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Mycosphaerella linicola</i>	Pasmo disease (linseed), Rust blotch
<i>Phoma exigua</i>	Root rot
Arachis hypogaea	Peanut
<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	Black root rot
Vicia faba	Broad bean
<i>Ascochyta fabae</i>	Leaf and pod spot
<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>	Anthracnose
Cicer arietinum	Chick pea
<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>	Anthracnose
Glycine soja	Soybean
<i>Macrophoma mame</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Melanopsichium nepalense</i>	Smut
Trifolium sativa	Clover
<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i>	Southern anthracnose
<i>Kabatiella caulivora</i>	Northern anthracnose
<i>Typhula idahoensis</i>	Typhula blight
<i>Typhula trifolii</i>	
<i>Cucumis melo</i> (<i>melon, cantaloupe, musk melon</i>), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (<i>cucumber</i>), <i>Cucurbita</i> spp. (<i>squash</i>), <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (<i>water melon</i>)	Cucurbits

<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>	Gummy stem blight
<i>Gladiolus communis</i>	Gladiolus
<i>Septoria gladioli</i>	Hard rot
<i>Stromatina gladioli</i>	Dry rot
<i>Botrytis gladiorum</i>	Spongy rot
<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>	
<i>Uromyces gladiolicola</i>	Rust
<i>Tulipa gesneriana</i>	Tulip
<i>Rhizoctonia tuliparum</i>	Grey bulb rot
<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>	Fire (botrytis) blight
<i>Gleosporium thumenii f. sp. tulipae</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. tulipae</i>	Basal rot
<i>Iris florentina</i>	Iris
<i>Septoria iridis</i>	Septoria disease
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Narcissus
<i>Ramularia vallisumbrosae</i>	White mold
<i>Stagonospora eurtisii</i>	Leaf scorch
<i>Sclerotinia narcissicola</i>	Smoulder
<i>Sclerotinia polyblastis</i>	Fire
<i>Rosellinia necartix</i>	White root rot
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. narcissi</i>	Basal rot
<i>Sclerotinia bulborum</i>	Black slime
<i>Hippeastrum vittatum</i>	Amaryllis
<i>Stagonospora curtisii</i>	Leaf scorch
<i>Lilium spp.</i>	Lily
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lili</i>	Fusarium scale rot
<i>Cylindrocarpon radicola</i>	Scale tip rot
<i>Hippeastrum</i>	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Armillaria rot
Ornamental Palm Trees	
<i>Stagonospora curtisii</i>	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. candriensis</i>	Wilt
<i>Annelophora phoenicis</i>	Annelophora leaf spot
<i>Cylindrocladium spp.</i>	Cylindrocladium leaf spot
<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>	Phytophthora leaf spot
<i>Gliocladium vermoesenii</i>	Pink rot
<i>Pseudocercospora rhipisicola</i>	Pseudocercospora leaf spot
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. albendinii</i>	Wilt
<i>Ganoderma zohatum</i>	Basal stem rot
<i>Ceratomyces spp.</i>	
<i>Hyacinthus spp.</i>	Hyacinthus
<i>Sclerotinia bulborum</i>	Black slime
<i>Convallaria</i>	Lily of the Valley
<i>Mycosphaerella convallariae</i>	Leaf blotch
<i>Puccinia sessilis</i>	Rust
<i>Urocystis miyabeana</i>	Smut
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Rose
<i>Armillaria mella</i>	Armillaria rot
<i>Cryptosporrella umbrina</i>	Brown canker
<i>Sphaceloma rosarum</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	Chrysanthemum
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. chrysanthemi</i>	

<i>Phyllosticta chrysanthemi</i>	
<i>Puccinia horiana</i>	
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
<i>Sphaceloma poinsettia</i>	Scab
<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	Carnation
<i>Septoria dianthi</i>	Leafspot
<i>Oidium sp.</i>	Powdery mildew
<i>Peronospora dianthicola</i>	Downy mildew
<i>Heterospoileum echinulatum</i>	Fairy ring spot
<i>Citrus</i>	
<i>Acrosporium tingitaninum</i>	Powdery mildew
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	Wither tip/Anthracnose
<i>Sphaceloma fawcetti var. scabiosa</i>	Pink disease
<i>Botryobasidium salmonicolor</i>	Ganoderma root rot
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	Limb breakage
<i>Arbela tetraonis</i>	Sphaeropsis leaf spots
<i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens var. citrum</i>	Sour orange scab
<i>Elsinoe fawcetti</i>	Fruit spot
<i>Pestalotiopsis versicolor</i>	
<i>Elsinoe australis</i>	Scab
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Erythricium salmonicolor</i>	Pink disease
<i>Elsinoe mangiferae (anamorph; Sphaceloma mangiferae)</i>	Scab
<i>Macrophoma mangiferae; Cephaleuros virescens</i>	Blight red Rust of mango
<i>Boothiella tetraspora</i>	Dry rot of ripe fruits (Langra cv)
Date palm	
<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>	
<i>Phytophthora sp.</i>	Boyoud
<i>Omphalia spp.</i>	Omphalia root rot
<i>Mauginiella scattae</i>	Khamedj disease
<i>Macrosporium spp., Citryomyces remosus</i>	Fruit rots
<i>Malus & Pyrus communis</i>	Apple & Pear
<i>Phoma pomorum</i>	Phoma leaf and fruit spot
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Nectria twig blight
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Armillaria root rot
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	Calyx end rot
<i>Penicillium spp., Mucorpiriformis, Fusarium spp.</i>	Wet core rot of apple after harvest
<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	Southern blight and root rot
<i>Phylloctcta solitaria</i>	Blotch
<i>Glomerella cingulata, Coniothyrium spp.</i>	Fruit rot
<i>Penicillium spp.</i>	Blue rot
<i>Botryodiploida juglandicola</i>	Canker of apple and pear
<i>Botryosphaeria rodina, B. abtusa (Botryodiploida theobromae)</i>	Die-back of apple, pear peach, plum and apricot
<i>Nectria galligena</i>	European canker of apple and pear trees
<i>Venturia inequalis</i>	Apple scab
<i>Spilocaea state of Venturia pirina</i>	Pear scab

<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> (anamorph; <i>Oidium farinosum</i>)	Powdery mildew of apple and pear
<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp. (more than 21 species)	Rust of apple, pear & quince
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape
<i>Greeneria uvicola</i>	Bitter rot of ripe fruit
<i>Coniella diplodiella</i>	White rot
<i>Pseudopezicula tracheiphila</i>	Rotbrenner
<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> (anamorph; <i>Phyllosticta ampelicida</i>)	Black rot
<i>Aspergillus</i> spp.	Berry rots
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	Ripe rot of mature grapes
<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i> (anamorph; <i>Cercospora brachypus</i>)	Angular leaf spot
<i>Physopella ampelopsisidis</i>	Rust
<i>Coniothyrium diplodiella</i>	Coniothyrium blight
<i>Hendersomula toruloidea</i>	Drying of grapevine
<i>Cirstulariella moricola</i>	Zonate leaf spot
<i>Briosia ampelophaga</i>	Leaf blotch
<i>Pseudocercospora vitis</i>	Leaf blight or Isariopsis
<i>Rhytisma vitis</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Anthostomella pullulans</i>	Tar spot
<i>Eutypa lata</i> (anamorph; <i>Libertella blepharis</i>)	Brulure, Eutypa dieback
<i>Botryosphaeria stevensii</i>	
<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> (anamorph; <i>Dematophora necatrix</i>)	Black dead arm. Dematophora root rot
<i>Roesleria subterranea</i>	Grape root rot
<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>	Anthracnose
Peach, Apricot	
<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>	Peaches scab
<i>Podosphaera oxycanthae</i>	Powdery mildew of apricot
<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> var. <i>persica</i>	
<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	Powdery mildew of peach
<i>Monilinia laxa</i>	Twig and fruit rots of stone fruits
<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	
<i>Pseudomonas morsprunorum</i>	Die back & shot-hole
<i>Taphrina pruni</i>	Leaf curl of plum
<i>Glaeodes pomigena</i>	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Mushroom root rot of peach
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Wilt disease of peach & plum fruits
<i>Taphrina deformans</i>	Peach and nectarine leaf curl
<i>Coryneum beijerinckii</i>	Coryneum blight or shot hole of peach, nectarine and apricot
<i>Fusicladium carpophilum</i>	Peach scab Coryneum blight or shot hole of plum
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	
<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> leach (<i>Cerospora musae</i> as imperfect stage)	Leaf spot (Sigatoka disease)
<i>Dothiorella gregarig</i>	Dothiorella fruit rot
<i>Macrophoma musae</i>	Freckle disease
<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> var. <i>subglutinans</i>	Fusarium tip rot

<i>Oidium lactis</i>	Deightonella torulsa
<i>Cephalothecium roseum</i>	Cercospora koepkei
<i>Aspergillus wentii</i>	Albugo sp.
<i>Ramichloridium musae</i>	Common speckle
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	Sclerotinia fruit rot
<i>Scolecotrichum musae</i>	Codna leaf spot
<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>	Surinamme leaf disease
<i>Helminthosporium torulosum</i>	Black spot Trunk and stem rot
<i>Rosellinia bunodes</i>	Black rot
<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> var. <i>subglutinans</i>	Clordo disease
<i>Deightonella torulosa</i> (= <i>Helminthosporium torulosum</i>)	Deightonella leaf and fruit spot
<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>	Fruit anthraconse
<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>	Fruit depression
<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp. (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)	Fruit segatoca
<i>Deightonella torulosa</i>	Black fruit top
<i>Cercospora hayi</i>	Brown fruit spots
<i>Dothiorella ribis</i>	Dothiorella rot
<i>Phyllosticta musarum</i>	Phyllosticta rot
<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>	Phytophthora rot
<i>Nigrospora oryzae</i>	Nigrospora rot
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	Sclerotinia rot
<i>Sphaerostible musarum</i>	Bonnygate disease
<i>Clitocybe</i> spp., <i>Poria</i> sp.	Dry rot
<i>Laccocephalum basilapilioides</i>	Stone fungus
<i>Ustilaginoidella oedipigera</i>	Big foot
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
<i>Phomopsis cinerescens</i>	Canker
<i>Cylindrocladium scoparium</i>	Leaf spot of fig
<i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i>	
<i>Alternaria tenuis</i> , <i>Cladosoprium herbarum</i>	Black spots of fruits
<i>Sphaceloma fici-caricae</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Phyllosticta fici-caricae</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Olea sativa</i>	Olive
<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>	Spongy dry fruit rot
<i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>	Rocky mountain pear rust, Quince rust
<i>Gymnosporangium nelsoni</i>	White root rot
<i>Scytinostroma galactinum</i>	Violet root rot
<i>Helicobasidium mompa</i>	Valsa (Cytosporra) canker
<i>Cocomyces hiemalis</i>	Botryosphaeria
<i>Valsa cincta</i> /V. <i>leucostoma</i>	Gummosis
<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> /B. <i>obtusa</i>	Dieback
<i>Gleosporium oliverum</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Cycloconium oleaginum</i>	Leaf spots
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado
<i>Pseudocercospora purpurea</i>	Septoria fruit rot
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	Fruit anthracnose
<i>Dothiorella gregaria</i> (<i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i>)	Dothioella rot
<i>Sphaceloma perseae</i>	Fruit scape
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Fusarium fruit rot
<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>	Botryodiplodia rot

<i>Pestalotiopsis versicolor</i>	Pestalotiopsis rot
<i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i>	Phytophthora rot
<i>Akaropeltopsis</i> sp.	Akaropeltopsis rot
<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Persimmon
<i>Alternaria</i> spp. & <i>Cladosporium</i> spp.	Leaf and fruit spots
<i>Fusarium</i> spp. & <i>Sclerotium</i> sp.	Root rots
<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>	Dieback
<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp. and <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	Damping off
<i>Aspergillus</i> group, <i>Penicillium</i> group	Fruit rot
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Cherry
<i>Cercospora rubrotincta</i>	Leaf spot on sweet cherry
<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Litchis
<i>Pestalotiopsis</i> sp.	Pestalotiopsis rot
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> group	Aspergillus rot
<i>Peronophthora litchii</i>	Peronophthora rot
<i>Ceuthospora litchi</i>	
<i>Pestalotia pauciseta</i>	
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> group	Aspergillus rot
<i>Psidium guajava</i> var. <i>pyriferum</i>	Guava
<i>Myxosporium psidii</i> , <i>Gleosporium psidii</i>	Fruit rot
<i>Geotrichum candidum</i> , <i>Rhizopus nigricans</i>	Pestalotia psidii
<i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Cephalosporium</i> sp.	Wilt
<i>Gloeosporium psidii</i>	Anthracites
<i>Botryodiplodia psidii</i>	Stem canker
<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	Seedling blight
<i>Cercospora psidii</i>	White leaf spots
<i>Annona</i>	Custard apple
<i>Alternaria</i> sp., <i>Cladosporium</i> sp., <i>Cercospora</i> sp.,	Leaf spots
<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	Die-back
<i>Botryodiplodia</i> sp.	
<i>Rhizopus nigricans</i> , <i>Cladosporium</i> sp., <i>Alternaria</i> sp., <i>Phytophthora</i> sp.	Fruit rots
<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	Annona flower blight
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Wilt root rot
<i>Castanea mollissima</i>	Chestnut
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> group	Aspergillus rot
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> group	Aspergillus black rot
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Armillaria rot
<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>	
<i>Endothia parasiticola</i>	Blight
<i>Coryneum castanicola</i>	
<i>Coryneum kunzei</i>	
<i>Coryneum pustulatum</i>	
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	
<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>	
<i>Diaporthe eres</i>	
<i>Hendersonula toruloidea</i>	
<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>	
<i>Marssonina ochroleuca</i>	

<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	Leaf spot
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado
<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>	Phytophthora root rot
<i>Dothiorella</i> sp.	Dothiorella rot
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> group	Aspergillus rot
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> group	Aspergillus black rot
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	Black spot
<i>Phomopsis</i> spp., <i>Diplodia hatalensis</i>	Stem end rot
<i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., <i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Root rot
<i>Bromelia ananas</i>	Pineapple
<i>Penicillium funiculosum</i>	Penicillium rot
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> group	Aspergillus rot
<i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i>	Thielaviopsis rot
<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i>	Heart rot
<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> var <i>subglutinans</i>	Fusarium rot
<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	Fruit rot
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Wilt
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Root rot
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	Fruit rot
<i>Mycosphaerella caricae</i>	Fruit black rot
<i>Cercospora papaya</i>	Black spot
<i>Stemphylium lycopersici</i>	Stem rot
<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>	Corynespora rot
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> group	Aspergillus rot
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> group	Aspergillus black rot
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Wilt and root rot
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> group	Aspergillus rot
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> group	Aspergillus black rot
<i>Aspergillus ochraceus</i>	Aspergillus rot
<i>Penicillium</i> spp.	Penicillium rot
<i>Zingiber</i> spp.	Ginger
<i>Penicillium</i> spp.	Penicillium rot
<i>Pythium</i> spp.	Pythium rot
<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> , <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	
<i>Trichurus spiralis</i>	Grey rot
<i>Verticillium luteo-album</i> , <i>Nectria inventa</i>	Red rot
<i>Rosellinia bunodes</i>	Rosellinia rot
<i>Memmoniella echinata</i>	Black rot
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Armillaria rot
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Fusarium rot
<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	Kiwi
<i>Phomopsis actinidiae</i>	Phomopsis fruit rot
<i>Phoma</i> sp.	Phoma fruit rot
<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp.	Botryosphaeria rot
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	Colletotrichum rot
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Almond
<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	

<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> group	
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> group	
<i>Aspergillus ochraceus</i>	
<i>Penicillium</i> spp.	
Plant Diseases	
(Bacterial Diseases)	
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat
<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>	Stem melanosis
<i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i>	Bacterial sheath rot
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	Bacterial leaf blight
<i>Xanthomonas translucens</i> pv. <i>graminis</i>	Black chaff
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Barley
<i>Pseudomonas spinngar</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i>	Basal glume rot
<i>Xanthomonas translucens</i> pv. <i>graminis</i>	Black chaff
<i>Sorghum</i> spp.	Sorghum
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>homicola</i>	Bacterial leaf streak
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice
<i>Pseudomonas avenae</i>	Bacterial stripe
<i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i>	Bacterial sheath brown rot
<i>Pseudomonas glumae</i>	Bacterial grain rot
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i>	Bacterial leaf blight
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i>	Leaf blight streak
<i>Zea mays</i>	Maize
<i>Erwinia stewartii</i>	Bacterial wilt
<i>Pseudomonas andropogonis</i>	Bacterial stripe
<i>Saccharum</i> spp.	Sugar cane
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>asculum</i>	Gumming
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Sugar beet
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>aptata</i>	Bacterial blight
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i>	Bacterial canker and wilt
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Onion & Garlic
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Internal brown staining
<i>Pseudomonas cepacia</i>	Sour skin of onion
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	Crown gall
<i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Cotton
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>malvacearum</i>	Angular leaf spot
<i>Gladiolus communis</i>	Gladiolus
<i>Pseudomonas gladioli</i> pv. <i>allicola</i>	Bacterial scab

<i>Pseudomonas gladioli</i> pv. <i>gladioli</i>	Soft rot
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	Crown gall
Tulipa gesneriana	Tulip
<i>Corynebacterium oortii</i>	Yellow spot
Iris florentia	Iris
<i>Soft rot</i>	
Lily	
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> var. <i>carotovora</i>	
<i>Corynebacterium fascians</i>	Stem and leaf gall
Rose	
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	Crown gall
Silphium laciniatum	Chrysanthemum
<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>	
Dianthus spp.	Carnation
<i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i>	Wilt
Solanum tuberosum	Potato
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	Bacterial ring rot
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> spp. <i>aroseptica</i> 1%	Black leg
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> spp. <i>carotova</i> 1%	Soft rot
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>)	Brown rot
<i>Streptomyces scabies</i> 5%	Common scab
Citrus	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> citri	Citrus canker
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i>	Citrus blast
Mangifera indica	Mango
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>mangiferae</i>	Black spot
Malus & Pyrus communis	Apple & Pear
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	Fire blight
Vitis vinifera	Grape
<i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i>	Bacterial blight
Musa paradisiaca	Banana
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i>	Head rot & root disease
<i>Bacillus clebense</i>	Blood disease
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	Moko disease
Olea sativa	Olive
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> <i>savastoni</i>	Olive knot
Muntingia calabura	Cherry
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	Crown gall
<i>Pseudomonas morsprunorum</i>	Bacterial leaf spot

<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado
<i>Erwinia</i> sp.	Bacterial canker
<i>Bromelia ananas</i>	Pineapple
<i>Acetobacter entrobacter</i>	
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya
<i>Erwinia</i> sp.	Bacterial canker
<i>Zingiber spp.</i>	Ginger
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i>	Soft rot
<i>Pseudomonas selanaceamim</i>	Bacterial wilt
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat
<i>Anguina tritici</i>	Ear cockle nematode
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice
<i>Aphelenchoides bessey</i>	White tip
<i>Ditylenchus angustus</i>	Rice stem nematode
Potato	
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	Stem nematode
<i>Globodera pallida</i>	White cyst nematode
<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	Golden nematode
<i>Pratylenchus destructor</i>	Lesion nematode
<i>Fragariae spp</i>	Strawberry
<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>	
<i>Ditylenchus</i> spp	
<i>Allium spp</i>	Onion, Garlic
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	Bloat, Eelworm rot
Soya bean	
<i>Heterodera glycines</i>	Soybean cyst nematode
Citrus	
<i>Radopholus similis</i>	
<i>Tylenchulus</i> spp.	Grape, guava, citrus
<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.	Grape, banana, cherry, papaya, date palm, grape
<i>Ditylenchus</i> spp.	Date palm
<i>Pratylenchus</i> spp.	Apple, pear
<i>Xiphinema</i> spp.	Grape
<i>Helicotylenchus multicinetus</i>	Banana
<i>Heterodera fici</i>	Fig

Plant Diseases	
(Viral Diseases)	
Cereals	
Barley stripe mosaic virus (BSMV)	Wheat
Brome mosaic virus (BMV)	Wheat, barley
Wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV)	Wheat, barley, maize
Maize dwarf mottle virus (MDMV)	Wheat, sorghum, maize
Maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV)	Wheat
Maize dwarf ring spot virus (MbRSV)	Wheat
Maize ring mottle virus (MRMV)	Maize
<i>Saccharum</i> spp.	Sugar cane
Sugar cane dwarf virus (SCDV)	
Sugar cane Fiji virus (SCFV)	
Sugar cane mosaic virus (SCMV)	
Sugar cane streak virus (SCSV)	
Sugar beet	
Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV)	
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
Potato yellow dwarf virus (PYDV)	
Potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd)	
<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	Tomato
Tomato bushy stunt virus (TBSV)	
Tomato black ring virus (TBRV)	
<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	Strawberry
Strawberry crinkle virus (SCV)	
Strawberry vein-banding virus (SVBV)	
Strawberry ring spot virus (SRSV)	
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus (SMYEV)	
Pea & beans	
Bean common mosaic virus (BCMV)	
Bean yellow mosaic virus (BYMV)	
Black eye cowpea mosaic virus (BCMV)	
Cowpea green vein banding virus (CGVBV)	
Cowpea ring spot virus (CRSV)	
Peas	
Pea early browning virus (PEBV)	
Pea enation mosaic virus (PEMV)	
Onion yellow dwarf virus (O YDV)	
Sunflower rugose mosaic virus (SRMV)	
<i>Vicia faba</i>	Broad bean

Broad bean mottle virus (BBMV)	
Broad bean stain virus (BBSV)	
Broad bean true mosaic virus (BSTMV)	
Red clover vein mosaic virus (RCVMV)	
Soybean mosaic virus (SMV)	
Pea seed-borne mosaic virus (PSBMV)	
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	Peanut
Peanut stunt virus (PSV)	
Peanut mottle virus (PMV)	
Citrus	
Citrus tatterleaf virus (CTLV)	
Citrus leaf rugose virus (CLR V)	
Citrus vein enation virus (CVEV)	
Citrus ring spot virus (CRSV)	
<i>Malus & Pyrus communis</i>	Apple & Pear
Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV)	
Apple mosaic virus (AMV)	
Tomato ring spot virus (TRSV)	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape
Grapevine chrome mosaic virus (GCMV)	
Grapevine corky bark virus (GCPV)	
Grapevine fleck virus (GFV)	
Grapevine leaf roll virus (GLRV)	
Peach, Apricot	
Plum line pattern virus (PLPV)	
Peach rosette mosaic virus (PRMV)	
Peach mosaic virus (PMV)	
Peach wart virus (PWV)	
Peach X virus (PXV)	
Peach western X virus (PWXV)	
Peach yellow virus (PYV)	
Peach little virus (PLV)	
Peach yellow bud mosaic virus (PYBM)	
Apricot (Moorpark) mottle virus (AMV)	
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Banana
Banana streak virus (BSV)	
Banana bract mosaic virus (BBMV)	

Ficus carica	Fig
Fig potyvirus (FPV)	
Fig S. carlavirus	
Olea sativa	Olive
Olive latent ring spot virus (OLRSV)	
Olive latent 1 virus (OL 1 V)	
Olive latent 2 virus (OL 2 V)	
Carica papaya	Papaya
Papaya ring spot virus (PRSV)	
Papaya mosaic virus (PMV)	
Gladiolus	
Gladiolus latent virus (GLV)	
Tulip	
Tulip breaking virus (TB V)	
Iris	
Iris mild mosaic virus (TMM V)	
Iris severe mosaic virus (ISMV)	
Rose	
Rose mosaic virus (RMV)	
Rose streak virus (RSV)	
Rose wilt virus (RWV)	
Rose ring spot virus (RRSV)	
Chrysanthemum	
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid (CSV)	
Chrysanthemum chlorotic mottle viroid (CCMV)	
Chrysanthemum ring spot virus (CRSV)	
Carnation	
Carnation ring spot virus (CRSV)	
Carnation latent virus (CLV)	
Carnation vein mottle virus (CVMV)	

Table (2) Recorded pests to be declined entry into Egypt

Insect pests:		
Scientific Name	Family	Order
<i>Anarsia lineatella</i>	Gelechiidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Anuraphis tulipae</i>	Aphididae	Homoptera

<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	Tortricidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Myiopardalis pardalina</i>	Tephritidae	Diptera
<i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Orthezia insignis</i>	Ortheziidae	Homoptera
<i>Palmaspis phoenicis</i>	Asterolecaniidae	Homoptera
<i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Silba virescens</i>	Tephritidae	Diptera

Mites:		
Scientific Name	Family	Order
<i>Aceria sheldoni</i>	Eriophyidae	Prostigmata
<i>Phyllocoptrus olivora</i>	Eriophyidae	Prostigmata
<i>Bryobia rubrioculus</i>	Tetranychidae	Prostigmata

Plant diseases	
(Fungal Diseases)	
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat
<i>Ustilago tritici</i>	Loose smut
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Barley
<i>Ustilago nitida</i>	Loose smut
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice
<i>Pyricularia oryzae</i>	Blast
<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>	Brown spot
<i>Tilletia baraclayana</i>	Covered smut, kernel smut
<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>	False smut
<i>Saccharum</i> spp.	Sugar cane
<i>Ustilago scitamina</i>	Smut
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Sugar beet
<i>Peronospora farinose</i> f.sp. <i>betae</i>	Downy mildew
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
<i>Alternaria solani</i>	Early blight
<i>Fusarium solani</i>	Dry rot
<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>	Silver scurf
<i>Phoma exigua</i>	Gangrene
<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>	Purple rot
<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	Late blight
<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>	Skin spot
<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	Mack scurt
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Verticillium wilt
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Didymella lycopersici</i>	Stem rot
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	Wilt
<i>Vigna catjang</i>	Green beans
<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i>	Stem blotch
<i>Pisum</i> spp.	Peas
<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>	Leafy and pod spot
<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>	Blight
<i>Phoma medicaginis</i> var. <i>pinodella</i>	Foot and stem rot
<i>Septoria pisi</i>	Leaf blotch
<i>Fragariae</i> spp.	Strawberry
<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>	Anthracnose

<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>fragariae</i>	Wilt diseases
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Wilt diseases
<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>	Leafspot
<i>Dendrophoma obseurans</i>	Blight
Allium spp.	Onion & Garlic
<i>Fusarium solani</i>	Basal rot
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	Black rot
<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>	White rot
<i>Botrytis allii</i>	Neck rot
<i>Pyrenopeziza terestris</i>	Root rot
<i>Urocystis cepulae</i>	Smut
Helianthus spp.	Sunflower
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i>	Downy mildew
Cicer arietinum	Chick pea
<i>Ascochyta vabiei</i>	Ascochyta blight
Glycine soja	Soybean
<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	Stem canker
Pea	
<i>Ascochyta lentis</i>	Blight
Cucurbits	
<i>Colletotrichum laginarum</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>nivium</i>	Wilt
Brassica alba	Cabbage
<i>Albugo candida</i>	White rust
<i>Plasmidiophora brassica</i>	
Citrus	
<i>Alternaria citri</i>	Black rot of navel orange
<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>	Small fruit dropping and die-back
<i>Phytophthora</i> spp. (<i>P. citrophthora</i>)	Gummosis and root rot
<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>	Diploida
<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i>	gummosis
<i>Diploida natalensis</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Dry root rot
<i>Capnodium citri</i> & <i>Chaetothyrium citri</i>	Sooty mould
<i>Diaporthe citri</i>	Melanose
<i>Phomopsis citri</i>	Damping off
<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Pythium</i> sp., <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.,	
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp. & <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> <i>Pestalotiopsis versicolor</i>	Citrus fruit spots

<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Fusarium spp., Rhizoctonia solani,</i>	Root rot
<i>Phytophthora spp., Pythium spp.</i>	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Wilt
<i>Alternaria spp.</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
<i>Guignardia mangiferae</i>	Fruit rot
<i>Gloeodes ponzigena</i>	
<i>Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica</i>	
<i>Boothiella tetraspora</i>	Dry rot
<i>Pistalotia mangiferae</i>	Fruit rot
<i>Actinodochum jenkinsii</i>	
<i>Glaeodes pomigena</i>	Black blotch
<i>Malus & Pyrus communis</i>	Apple & Pear
<i>Phoma pomorum</i>	Leaf and fruit spot
<i>Necitria cinnabarinata</i>	Twig blight
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Root rot
<i>Phytophthora spp. (p.s) syringae and P. cactorum</i>	Fruit rot, crow, collar and root rot
<i>Penicillium spp. , Mucor piriformis, Fusarium spp. , Pestalotia laurocerasi, Botryosphaeria obtusa and Botrytis cinerea</i>	Calyx rot and core rot
<i>Mycosphaerella pyri</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Diaporthe perniciosa</i>	Phomopsis canter
<i>Botryosphaeria stevensii</i>	Canker & die-back. Fruit decay?
<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	Southern blight
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape
<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>	Downy mildew
<i>Cercospora viticola (Mycosphaerella personata)</i>	Leaf Spot
<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>	Dead arm and led spot
<i>Althernaria vitis</i>	Blight (leaf spot)
<i>Uncinula necator</i>	Powdery mildew
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Root rot
<i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i>	Verticillium wilt
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	Crown and root rot
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Banana

<i>Fusarium oxyosporum</i> f.sp. <i>cubense</i>	Anthracnose
<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>	Pink mould
<i>Trichothecium roseum</i>	Root rot
<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>	
<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	Mali formed Fruits
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
<i>Penicillium</i> spp.	Penicillium rot
<i>Aspergillus</i> spp.	Aspergillus rot
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	Fruit soft rot
<i>Rhizopus nigricans</i>	Rhizopus rot
<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i>	Root rot
<i>Cerotelium fici</i>	Rust
<i>Nectria cinnabrina</i>	Canker
<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	Die back
<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>	
<i>Cercospora bolleana, Alternaria</i> sp.	Leaf spots
<i>Mycosphaerella bolleana</i>	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Root rot
<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	Root rot
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	Fruit rot
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Wilt
<i>Olea sativa</i>	Olive
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Wilt
<i>Spilocaea oleagina</i>	Peacock eye spot
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Root rot
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Wilt
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Cherry
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Wilt
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Wilt
<i>Monilinia</i> spp.	Brown rot
<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>	Corneum blight (shot hole)
<i>Cladosporium carpophila</i>	Peach scab
<i>Alternaria</i> spp.	Leaf spot
<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Litchis
<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Rhizoctonia solani, Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp.	Root rot
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Wilt
<i>Alternaria</i> spp.	Leafspot
Wood trees	
<i>Fomes igniarius</i>	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	White rot
<i>Ceratostomella</i>	Root rot

Plant diseases (Bacterial diseases)	
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	Apple, pear, fig
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	Grape, fig, olive
Plant diseases (Nematodes)	
<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.	Sugar cane
<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.	Date palm
<i>Ditylenchus</i> spp.	Apple & Pear
<i>Pratylenchus</i> spp.	
<i>Xiphinema</i> spp.	
<i>Tylenchulus</i> sp. (<i>T. semipenetrans</i>)	
<i>Ditylenchus</i> spp.	
<i>Pratylenchus</i> sp.	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape
<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. (<i>M. javanica</i>)	
<i>Tylenchulus</i> sp. (<i>T. semipenetrans</i>)	
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Banana
<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. (<i>M. javanica</i>)	
<i>Helicotylenchus</i> spp.	
<i>Tylenchulus</i> sp.	
Fig	
<i>Meloidogyne</i> sp.	
<i>Xiphinema</i> spp.	
<i>Olea sativa</i>	Olive
<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.	
<i>Tylenchulus semipenetrans</i>	
Bulbs & Ornamental transplants	
<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.	
<i>Pratylenchus</i> spp.	
<i>Ditylenchus</i> spp.	
<i>Rotylenchulus reniformes</i>	
Plant diseases (Viral diseases)	
Citrus	

Citrus tatter leaf virus (CTLV)	
Citrus leaf rugose virus (CLRV)	
Citrus vein enation virus (CVEY)	
Citrus ring spot virus (CRSV)	
Vitis vinifera	Grape
Grapevine fan leaf virus (GVFLV)	
Peach, Apricot, Plum	
Plum pox virus (PPV)	
Prune necrotic ring spot virus (VNRSV)	
Prune dwarf virus (PDV)	
Tomato ring spot virus (TRSV)	
Peach rosette mosaic virus (PRUV)	
Arabis mosaic virus (AMV)	
Musa paradisiaca	Banana
Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)	

Table (3) Pests recorded but will only be admitted after disinfection

Insect pests	Scientific Name	Family	Order
<i>Ahasverus advena</i>	Cucujidae	Coleoptera	
<i>Alphitobius laevigatus</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera	
<i>Aspidiotus hederae</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera	
All members of family Bruchidae	Bruchidae	Coleoptera	
All members of family Cicindelidae	Cicindelidae*	Coleoptera	
All members of family Cleridae	Cleridae*	Coleoptera	
All members of family Corixidae	Corixidae	Hemiptera	
All members of family Dytiscida	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	
All members of family Embidae	Embidae	Embioptera	
All members of family Phoridae	Phoridae	Diptera	
All members of family Scatopsidae	Scatopsidae	Diptera	
All members of family Staphylinidae	Scarabaeidae	Coleoptera	
All members of order Collembola	Collembola	Coleoptera	
All members of order Psocoptera	Tortricidae	Psocoptera	
All members of order Thysanura	Thripidae	Thysanura	
All wood borers	Different	Different	
<i>Alphitobius diaperinus</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera	
<i>Aonidia lauri</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera	
<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera	
<i>Aphodius lividus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Coleoptera	
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera	
<i>Asterolecanium sambuci</i>	Asterolecaniidae	Homoptera	
<i>Aulacaspis rosae</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera	
<i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera	
<i>Balaninus</i> spp.	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	

<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	Aleyrodidae	Homoptera
<i>Ceroplastes floridensis</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Calandra</i> spp.	Curculionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Carpocoris purpureipennis</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera
<i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Chrysomphalus personatus</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Chionaspis striata</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Coccus hesperidum</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Coccus longulus</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Cossus L. niger</i>	Cossidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Cryptoblabes gnidiella</i>	Pyralidae	Lepidopter
<i>Cryptophiagus affinis</i>	Cryptophagidae	Coleoptera
<i>Curmimosphena vilosus</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Tortricidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Diaspis boisduvalii</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Diaspis bromeliae</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	Drosophilidae	Diptera
<i>Dynaspidotus britannicus</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Ectomyelois ceratonia</i>	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
Egyptian members of family Anthicidae	Anthicidae	Coleoptera
Egyptian members of family Dermestidae	Dermestidae	Coleoptera
Egyptian members of family Geometridae	Geometridae	Lepidopter
Egyptian members of family Histeridae	Histeridae	Coleoptera
Egyptian members of family Nitidulidae	Nitidulidae	Coleoptera
<i>Empoasca</i> spp.	Cicadellidae	Homoptera
<i>Enicmus</i> (= <i>Lathridius</i>) <i>minutus</i>	Lathridiidae	Coleoptera
<i>Ephestia</i> spp.	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>	Pemphigidae	Homoptera
<i>Eristalis aeneus</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera
<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera
<i>Euborellia annulipes</i>	Forficulidae	Dermaptera
<i>Eulecanium berberidis</i>	Coccidae	Homeptera
<i>Eusarcoris inconspicuus</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera
<i>Ferrisia virgata</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Forficulidae	Dermaptera
<i>Gallria mellonella</i>	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Gibbium psylloides</i>	Ptinidae	Coleoptera
<i>Gnathocerus cornutus</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Haplotrips cahirensis</i>	Phalaethripidae	Thysanoptera
<i>Hemiberlisia cyanophylli</i>	Diaspidia-e	Homoptera
<i>Hemiberlisia latania</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Hemiberlisia rapax</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Icerya purchasi</i>	Marcrarodidae	Homoptera
<i>Icerya seychellarum</i>	Margarodidae	Homoptera
<i>Icerya aegyptiaca</i>	Margarodidae	Homoptera
<i>Kiliifa accuminata</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera

<i>Labidura riparia</i>	Labiduridae	Dermoptera
<i>Laemophloeus spp.</i>	Cucujidae	Coleoptera
<i>Lasioderma serricorne</i>	Anobiidae	Coleoptera
<i>Latheticus oryzae</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>	Lyonetiidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Melanaspis inopinata</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
Members attacking wooden material from family Tineidae	Tineidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Nezara viridula</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera
<i>Nipaecoccus vastator</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>	Cucujidae	Coleoptera
<i>Parlatoria pergandii</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Parlatoria proteus</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Parlatoria ziziphus</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Palorus ratzeburgi</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Palpita unionalis</i>	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Parlatoria blanchardii</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Phoenicoccus marlatti</i>	Phoenicoccidae	Homoptera
<i>Phthorimea operculella</i>	Gelechiidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Planococcus citri</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Planococcus vitis</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Prays. oleae</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Pulvinaria psidii</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Pyralis spp.</i>	Pyralidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Quadraspidiotus ostraeformis</i>	Diaspididae	Homoptera
<i>Saissetia coffeae</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Saissetia (= Parasaissetia) nigra</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Saissetia oleae</i>	Coccidae	Homoptera
<i>Sitona spp.</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Sitotroga cerealella</i>	Gelechiidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Stegobium paniceum</i>	Anobiidae	Coleoptera
<i>Taeniothrips simplex</i>	Thripidae	Thysanoptera
<i>Tenebrio molitor</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Tenebroides maritanicus</i>	Trogositidae	Coleoptera
<i>Thrips tabaci</i>	Thripidae	Thysanoptera
<i>Tribolium spp.</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Trionymus lounsburyi</i>	Pseudococcidae	Homoptera
<i>Typhaea stercorea</i>	Mycetophagidae	Coleoptera
<i>Virachola livia</i>	Lycanidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Zophosis punctata</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera
<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	Cossidae	Lepidoptera
<i>Zophosis abbreviata</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera
Mites		

Scientific Name	Family	Order
<i>Rhizoglyphus echinopus</i>	Acaridae	Astigmata
<i>Eriophyes pyri</i>	Eriophyidae	Prostigmata
<i>Eriophyes vitis</i>	Eriophyidae	Prostigmata
<i>Brevipalpus californicus</i>	Tenuipalpidae	Prostigmata
<i>Brevipalpus obovatus</i>	Tenuipalpidae	Prostigmata
<i>Brevipalpus phoenicis</i>	Tenuipalpidae	Prostigmata
<i>Cenopalpus lanceolatisetae</i>	Tenuipalpidae	Prostigmata
<i>Cenopalpus pulcher</i>	Tenuipalpidae	Prostigmata
<i>Eutetranychus africanus</i>	Tetranychidae	Prostigmata
<i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i>	Tetranychidae	Prostigmata
<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>	Tetranychidae	Prostigmata
<i>Tetranychus curcurbitacearum</i>	Tetranychidae	Prostigmata

2.5 MPI specified Maximum Pest Limits (MPLs)

For all commodities exported to Egypt requiring phytosanitary certificates, the MPL's are:

Quarantine pests* specified by Egypt	0.5%
Soil	25g/600unit

*Quarantine pests for Egypt include organisms identified within:

- Quarantine pest lists of this ICPR
- Additional declarations
- Phytosanitary import permit

2.6 Inspection on Arrival

Not provided by the importing country.

2.7 Sampling Rates

Not provided by the importing country.

2.8 Ports of Entry

Will be specified on the import permit.

2.9 Transit Requirements

Trans-shipments may be accepted if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from the country of reshipment.

2.10 Wood packaging

Refer to Forestry ICPR for Egypt, link below:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/export/export-requirements/icpr-importing-countries-phytosanitary-requirements/forestry-icprs/egypt/>

2.11 Treatments

Grains und Legumes for consumption (except for supply shipments).	Non quarantine pests	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide, at a dose of 48 gm/m ³ , 2 hours under vacuum , or 40 gm/m ³ , 12-18 hours under normal atmospheric pressure
	Quarantine pests	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide, at a dose of 32 gm/m ³ , 18 hours under vacuum, to be followed with treatment with hot air at 80°C for 10 hours , or fumigation with Methyl Bromide 32 gm/m ³ , 24 hours under normal atmospheric pressure, then , treatment with hot air at 80°C for 10 hours.
Wheat shipments for supply purposes	a) Infested wit non-quarantine pests	Exempted from treatment according to Article (5) of the present (recorded in Egypt) decree.
	b) Infested with quarantine pests or mixed with cotton seeds.	*In case insects were found dead in all phases of their growth and the shipment is accompanied with a certificate indicating that it has been fumigated at the country of origin, no re-fumigation is needed at the port of arrival. Transport and processing (milling) shall be under taken under the supervision of the plant Quarantine Administration. Shipment wastes shall also be disposed of under CAPQ supervision. * In case those insects were found alive or if the consignment was found mixed with cotton seeds, it shall be detained (at the Customs Zone) and a report to the effect shall be raised to the Central Administration for Plant Quarantine (CAPQ) for necessary action in this regard.
Morello/Cherry	a) Non quarantine pests	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide, 48 gm/m ³ , 2 hours under vacuum or 32 gm/m ³ , 18-24 hours under normal atmospheric pressure.
	b) Quarantine pests	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide, 64 gm/m ³ , 3 hours, to be followed by hot air treatment at 70°C for 15 minutes.
Dried fruits	Non quarantine pests	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide, 48 gm/m ³ , 2 hours under vacuum or 32 gm/m ³ , 18-24 hours under normal

		atmospheric pressure.
	Quarantine pests	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide 40 gm/m ³ , 18 hours under vaccuum, or 40 gm/m ³ , 24 hours under normal atmospheric pressure. Manufacturing shall be under CAPQ's supervision.
Fresh Apple	Non Quarantine pests (e.g. eggs of <i>Panonychus ulmi</i> or <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> (mites) or apple fruit worm (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide free from chloropeccrin under normal atmospheric pressure. Temperature shall be as follows: Temperature Dose gm/m ³ Exposure time 4-10°C 64 2 hours 11-15°C 48 2 hours 16-20°C 40 2 hours 21-27°C 32 2 hours 28-32°C 24 2 hours 33-36°C 16 2 hours
Barley	Infested with <i>Bryobia</i> sp. or <i>Septoria</i> sp.	Immersion into mineral oil 8% for 5 minutes. Processing shall be undertaken under CAPQ's supervision.
Ornamental Bulbs	Infested with: <i>Rhapolosiphorus</i> sp., <i>Fusarium bulligerum</i> , <i>Stagorospora curtisii</i> , <i>Ramularia vallisumbrosae</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia tuliporum</i>	To be peeled and dipped into nicotine sulphate 1.5 per thousand with soap for 2 minutes; then dried, to be dipped in mercury chloride (sulaimani solution) 3 parts per thousand for 10 minutes; then dried.

3 Commodity Class Requirements

3.1 Fruit and Vegetables

Refer Section 4.1.1

Any consignment of tomatoes, eggplants and plant products for all purposes (that might be a host of *Tuta absoluta*), shall be accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate, stating the following additional declaration:

"These plants and/or plant products originated from an area recognized as free from *Tuta absoluta* (Tomato leaf miner)"

3.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes etc.

Refer Section 4.2

3.3 Whole Plants

Any consignment of tomato and eggplant plants and plant products for all purposes (that might be a host of *Tuta absoluta*), shall be accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate, stating the following additional declaration:

"These plants and/or plant products originated from an area recognized as free from *Tuta absoluta* (Tomato leaf miner)"

3.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

None specified by importing country

3.5 Growing and Packaging Media

None specified by importing country

4 Commodity Specific Requirements

4.1 Fruit and Vegetables

4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Actinidia chinensis

Kiwifruit gold

Actinidia deliciosa

Kiwifruit green

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Certificate of Origin required.

Additional Declaration:

"The goods are free of insects, diseases and pollutants"

Fruits (that might be a host of *Tuta absoluta*),

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate, import permit and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"These plant products originated from an area recognized as free from *Tuta absoluta* (Tomato leaf miner)"

Lycopersicon esculentum

Tomato

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate, import permit and additional declaration required.

Additional Declaration:

"These plant products originated from an area recognized as free from *Tuta absoluta* (Tomato leaf miner)"

Solanum melongena

Eggplant

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate, import permit and additional declaration required.

Additional Declaration:

"These plant products originated from an area recognized as free from *Tuta absoluta* (Tomato leaf miner)"

4.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes etc.

Solanum tuberosum

Seed Potato

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate and import permit required.

Declaration for Requirements and Specifications of the Importation of Seed Potato tubers for Summer Growing Season (2009)

Importation of seed potato tubers shall be based on technical approval for importation by the Egyptian Agricultural Crops Seeds Committee through an application submitted to the committee including quantities, varieties, grades and country of origin by the end of October of every year.

Imported seed potato must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that they are good seeds as well as the variety, grade and size and must be free from virus diseases prohibited as per this ICPR.

Potato planting seed must meet the following conditions for the summer growing season;

- Imported varieties must be registered or recommended by the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture or new varieties may be imported on approval.
- Potato planting seed must be either "Elite" or higher grade.
- Potato planting seed must be free from;

Popillia japonica

Leptinotarsa decemlineata

Phthormaea operculella

Euzophera osseatella

Premnotypes spp.

Epitrix cucumeris

Epitrix subcrinita

Ditylenchus destructor

Meloidogyne spp.

Potato spindle tuber viroid

- Potato planting seed must be sourced from locations free from the following pests and diseases:
 - Synchytrium endobioticum*
 - Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*
 - Ralstonia solanacearum*
 - Potato yellow dwarf virus
 - Phytoplasmas
 - Globodera* spp.
 - Trichodorus* spp. and *Paratrichodorus* spp.

Infestations with the following diseases shall not exceed the stated percentage for the sampled lot.

- (a) Corky ring spot (tobacco rattle virus) – not exceed 0.1%
- (b) Potato leaf roll virus – not exceed 0.1% SE class and 0.3% for E class
- (c) Mop top virus – not exceed 0.1%
- (d) *Pectobacterium carotovorum* – not exceed 0.5%
- (e) *Pectobacterium atrosepticum* – not exceed 1%
- (f) *Phytophthora erythroseptica* – not exceed 0.1%
- (g) *Phytophthora infestans* – not exceed 0.1%

Infestations with the following diseases shall not exceed stated percentage with a combined total of 5% of the sampled lot

- (a) *Alternaria solani* 0.5%
- (b) *Fusarium* spp. 1%
- (c) *Verticillium* spp. 0.5%
- (d) *Phoma* spp. 0.5%
- (e) Internal brown spot/browning or black spot & vascular discolouration 0.5%
- (f) Hollow heart 0.5%
- (g) Skin necrosis 0.5%
- (h) Mechanical damage 3%

Infestation with the following diseases shall not exceed the stated percentages

- (a) Powdery scab – *Spongospora subterranea* - infection rate not to exceed 1% per sample and pimples to not exceed 10% total tuber area
- (b) Common scab – *Streptomyces scabies* - allowed to enter under Netherlands standards 1, 5
- (c) Black skin – *Rhizoctonia solani* - infection rate not to exceed 5% per sample and total area of tuber to not exceed 10%
- (d) Silver skin – *Helminthosporium solani* - infection rate not to exceed 5% per sample and total area of tuber not to exceed 10% of area and not cover eyes

4.3 Whole Plants

<u><i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i></u>	<u>Tomato</u>
<u>Conditions:</u>	Phytosanitary certificate, import permit and additional declaration required.
<u>Additional Declaration:</u>	"These plants originated from an area recognized as free from <i>Tuta absoluta</i> (Tomato leaf miner)"
<u><i>Solanum melongena</i></u>	<u>Eggplant</u>
<u>Conditions:</u>	Phytosanitary certificate, import permit and additional declaration required.
<u>Additional declaration:</u>	"These plants originated from an area recognized as free from <i>Tuta absoluta</i> (Tomato leaf miner)"
<u>Plants</u> (that might be a host of <i>Tuta absoluta</i>),	
<u>Conditions:</u>	Phytosanitary certificate, import permit and additional declaration required.
<u>Additional declaration:</u>	"These plants originated from an area recognized as free from <i>Tuta absoluta</i> (Tomato leaf miner)"

4.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

None specified by importing country

4.5 Growing Media and Packing Material

None specified by importing country

4.6 Microorganisms, Microbiologicals and Laboratory Specimens

None specified by importing country

4.7 Miscellaneous

None specified by importing country