

INDONESIEN

Beschluss des Leiters der Quarantänebehörde Indonesiens Nr. 571/2025 zur Festlegung von Gruppen von Quarantäneschadorganismen von Pflanzen, Überträgern von Quarantäneschadorganismen und verbotenen Überträgern von Quarantäneschadorganismen

(KEPUTUSAN KEPALA BADAN KARANTINA INDONESIA NOMOR 571 TAHUN 2025 TENTANG PENETAPAN JENIS ORGANISME PENGGANGGU TUMBUHAN KARANTINA, MEDIA PEMBAWA ORGANISME PENGGANGGU TUMBUHAN KARANTINA, DAN MEDIA PEMBAWA ORGANISME PENGGANGGU TUMBUHAN KARANTINA YANG DILARANG)

Quelle: <https://jdih.karantinaindonesia.go.id/document/167afbef-0810-444d-b3f5-98ec275f107f/detail>, aufgerufen am 19.06.2025

(Auszugsweise Rohübersetzung aus dem Indonesischen mit Hilfe des Google-Übersetzers, Julius Kühn-Institut, Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen, Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit, 20.06.2025)

Übersetzung und Wiedergabe erfolgen ohne Gewähr.

Beschluss des Leiters der Quarantänebehörde Indonesiens Nr. 571/2025 über zur Festlegung von Gruppen von Quarantäneschadorganismen von Pflanzen, Überträgern von Quarantäneschadorganismen und verbotenen Überträgern von Quarantäneschadorganismen

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1. Festlegung von Gruppen von Quarantäneschadorganismen von Pflanzen, Überträgern und verbotenen Überträgern gemäß Anlage, die Bestandteil dieses Beschlusses ist.
2. Dieser Beschluss tritt am Tag seiner Verabschiedung in Kraft.

Geschehen zu Jakarta,
den 6. März 2025

Anlage
zum Beschluss Verordnung des Leiters der Quarantänebehörde
Indonesiens Nr. 571/2025 zur Festlegung von Typen von
Quarantäneschadorganismen von Pflanzen, Trägern von
Quarantäneschadorganismen und verbotenen Trägern von
Quarantäneschadorganismen

GRUPPEN VON QUARANTÄNESCHADORGANISMEN VON PFLANZEN,
TRÄGERN VON QUARANTÄNESCHADORGANISMEN UND VERBOTENEN TRÄGERN VON QUARANTÄNESCHADORGANISMEN

A. QSOP DER GRUPPE KATEGORIE A1

1. INSEKTEN (INSECTS)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	<i>Acraea acerata</i> Hew.; (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae); sweet potato butterfly	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> , <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> , <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Ipomoea triloba</i> , <i>Merremia bracteata</i> , <i>Merremia pacifica</i> , <i>Merremia</i>	daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone,

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		peltata, Merremia umbellata		Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia
2.	Agrilus mali Matsumura; (Coleoptera: Buprestidae); apple buprestid, apple borer	Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Malus baccata (siberian crab apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus prunifolia (plum- leaved crap apple), Malus spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Apple, Asiatic apple), Malus sieversii (crab apple), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus persica (persik, peach)	bibit cabang, tunas (bud), batang di atas permukaan tanah (stem (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches)	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Mongolia, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Russia
3.	Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire; (Coleoptera: Buprestidae); emerald ash borer	Chionanthus virginicus, Fraxinus americana, Fraxinus chinensis, Fraxinus excelsior, Fraxinus latifolia. Fraxinus mandshurica, Fraxinus nigra, Fraxinus ornus, Fraxinus pensylvania, Fraxinus platypoda, Fraxinus profunda, Fraxinus quadrangulata, Fraxinus rhynchophylla,	batang (stem (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), kayu, bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), kulit kayu (bark)	America: Canada, USA Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Norway, Russia, Ukraine

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		Fraxinus velutina,		
4.	Alcidodes dentipes (Olivier, 1790); (Syn. Alcides dentipes Olivier); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); striped sweet potato weevil	Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato) Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean)	batang (stem (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Malawi, Nigeria, Sahara, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
5.	Alsophila pometaria (Harris); (Syn. Anisopterix pometaria, Anisopteryx pometaria); (Lepidoptera: Geometridae); fall cankerworm	Acer spp. (maple), Fraxinus spp., Hackberry, Juglan sp. (walnut), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Pelargonium (geranium), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Quercus spp. (oak), Rose, Salix sp. (willow), Ulmus sp. (elm), other stone fruit	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves)	America: Canada, USA
6.	Amblypelta cocophaga China; (Syn. Amblypelta cocophaga	Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Ceiba petandra (kapuk randu), Citrus	buah (fruits), daun (leaves)	Oceania: Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands

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	cocophaga, Amblypelta cocophagamalaitensis, Dasynus sp.); (Hemiptera: Coreidae); coconut bug	sinensis (navel orange) Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Delonix regia (flamboyant), Eucalyptus deglupta, Macaranga spp., Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, passion fruit, granadilla), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (kecipir, winged bean), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)		
7.	Anastrepha fraterculus (Wiedemann); (Syn. Acrotoxa fraterculus (Weidemann), Anastrepha braziliensis Greene, Anastrepha costarukmanii	Actinidia chinensis (Chinese gooseberry), Actinidia deliciosa (kiwi, kiwifruit), Ampelocera hottlei, Annona cherimola (cherimoya), Annona muricata (sirsak,	buah (fruit (inc. pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana. Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay,

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	<p>Capoor, <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> var. <i>soluta</i> Bezzi, <i>Anastrepha lambayecae</i> Korytkowski, <i>Anastrepha pseudofraterculus</i> Capoor, <i>Anastrepha scholae</i> Capoor, <i>Anthomyia frutalis</i> Weyenburgh, <i>Anastrepha peruviana</i> Townsend, <i>Anastrepha soluta</i>, <i>Dacus fraterculus</i> Weidemann, <i>Tephritis mellea</i> Walker, <i>Trypeta fraterculus</i> (Weidemann), <i>Trypeta unicolor</i> Loew); (Diptera: Tephritidae); South American fruitfly</p>	<p>soursop), <i>Annona squamosa</i> (srikaya, sweetsop), <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> (belimbing, carambola, star-fruit), <i>Butia eriopatha</i>, <i>Campomanesia xanthocarpa</i>, <i>Carica papaya</i>, (pepaya, papaya), <i>Chrysophyllum gonocarpum</i>, <i>Citrus aurantium</i> (sour orange), <i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lemon), <i>Citrus maxima</i> (pummelo), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (mandarin), <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (navel orange), <i>Citrus x paradisi</i>, <i>Coffea arabica</i> (kopi arabika, Arabica coffee), <i>Coffea liberica</i> (Liberian coffee tree), <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (kwinsi, quince), <i>Diospyros kaki</i> (kesemek, persimmon), <i>Diospyros malabarica</i>, <i>Eugenia stipitata</i>, <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat), <i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i> (brazil cherry),</p>		<p>Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela</p>

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		<p>Eugenia involucrate, Eugenia pyriformis, Eugenia stipitate, Eugenia uniflora (Surinam cherry), Feijoa sellowiana (horn of plenty), Ficus carica (ara, fig), Fortunella japonica (kumquat), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Inga edulis, Inga marginata, Juglans australis, Juglans neotropica (Andean walnut), Juglans regia (walnut), Malus spp., Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Myrcia tomentosa, Olea europaea subsp. europaea (European olive), Passiflora alata, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Pouteria caimito, Pouteria obovata, Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam,</p>		

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		<p>almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium cattleianum (strawberry guava), Psidium longipes, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Psidium guineense (Guinea guava), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Quassia guianensis, Rubus glaucus, Solanum aligerum, Solanum quitoense, Spondias dulcis (otaheite apple), Spondias mombin (hog plum), Spondias purpurea (red mombin), Spondias cytherea, Spondias tuberosa, Syzygium aquea (jambu air, star apple), Syzygium jambos (jambu mawar, rose apple), Syzygium malaccense (jambu bol, malay-apple), Talisia olivaeformis, Terminalia</p>		

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		catappa (ketapang, Indian almond), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Ziziphus joazeiro, Zuelania Guidonia		
8.	Anastrepha ludens (Loew); (Syn. Acrotoxa ludens (Loew), Anastrepha lathana Stone, Trypeta ludens Loew); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Mexican fruit fly	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Annona cherimola (cherimoya), Annona liebmanniana, Annona muricata (sirsak, soursop), Annona reticulata (buah nona, srikaya), Annona squamosa (srikaya, sweetsop, bullock's heart, custard apple), Casimiroa edulis (white sapote), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantifolia (lime), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus limetta (sweet lemon tree), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Citrus x paradisi	buah (fruit (inc. pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, USA

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		(grapefruit), Citrus medica (citron), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus reticulata x paradisi (tangelo), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Feijoa sellowiana, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mammea americana (mamey apple), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Passiflora edulis (passionfruit), Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, passion-fruit, granadilla), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Pouteria sapota, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Psidium longipes, Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Pyrus		

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		communis (pir, pear), Sargentia greggii, Spondias purpurea, Syzygium aquea (jambu air, star apple), Talisia olivaeformis		
9.	Anastrepha obliqua (Macquart); (Syn. Acrotoxa obliqua, Anastrepha fraterculus var. ligata, Anastrepha fraterculus var. mombinpraeoptans SeÑn, Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans SeÑn, Tephritis obliqua, Anastrepha Acudisa, Anastrepha Trinidadensis, Trypeta obliqua); (Diptera: Tephritidae); West Indian fruit fly, Antillean fruit fly	Ampelocera hottlei, Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Annona hayesii, Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, carambola, star-fruit), Brosimum alicastrum, Citrus spp., Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus limetta (sour lemon tree), Citrus sinensis (sweet orange), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Diospyros ebenaster (black sapote), Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Eugenia jambos (jambos), Eugenia malaccensis (pomerack), Eugenia nesiotica, Malpighia	buah (fruit (inc. pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States Virgin Islands, Venezuela

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		<p>glabra, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Myrcia tomentosa, Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, passion fruit, granadilla), Pouteria sapota (mammey sapote), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus amygdalus (bitter almond), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Psidium longipes, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pouteria viridis, Pouteria sapota, Pouteria mammosa, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Pyrus communis (European pear), Syzygium aquea (jambu air, star apple), Syzygium malaccense (jambu bol, malay-apple), Spondias cytharea, Spondias dulcis,</p>		

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		Spondias mombin, Spondias purpurea, Spondias spp.		
10.	Anastrepha serpentina (Wiedemann); (Syn. Acrotoxa serpentinus Wiedemann, Dacus serpentinus Wiedemann, Leptoxys serpentina Wiedemann, Trypeta serpentina Wiedemann, Urophora vittithorax Wiedemann); (Diptera: Tephritidae); sapote fruit fly, sapodilla fruit fly, black fruit fly, dark fruit fly	Alchornea latifolia, Annona cherimola, Annona glabra, Bumelia sebolana, Brysonima crassifolia, Capparis angulata, Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantium, Citrus maxima, Citrus reticulata, Citrus sinensis, Citrus x paradisi, Chrysophyllum cainito, Chrysophyllum argenteum, Chrysophyllum mexicanum, Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Diospyros ebenaster, Dovyalis hebecarpa, Eriobotrya japonica (lokwat, loquat), Ficus spp. (ara, fig), Lacmellea panamensis, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mammea americana, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara spp., Manilkara zapota (sawo,	buah (fruit (inc. pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	America: Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Curacao, Dominica, Ecuador, El Savador French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela

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		<p>sapodilla), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Pouteria viridis, Pouteria campechiana, Pouteria caimito, Pouteria obovata, Pouteria sapota, Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pouteria caimito, Pouteria campechiana (canistel), Pouteria sapota (mammey sapote) Sideroxylon capiri, Sideroxylon palmeri, Spondias mombin, Spondias purpurea, Spondias spp.</p>		
11.	<p>Anastrepha suspensa (Loew); (Syn. Anastrepha longimacula Greene, Anastrepha unipuncta Sein, Trypeta suspensa Loew); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Caribbean fruit fly</p>	<p>Annona spp., Annona squamosa (srikaya, sweetsop), Annona glabra, Annona reticulata (bullock's heart) Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, star-fruit), Blighia sapida (akee apple), Canella</p>	<p>buah (fruit (inc. pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)</p>	<p>America: Bahamas, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, USA, Virgin Islands</p>

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		<p>winterana, Chrysobalanus icaco, Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Carissa macrocarpa (Natal plum), Citrofortunella mitis, Citrus spp., Clausena lansium, Cocoloba uvifera, Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Casimiroa edulis, Chrysophyllum cainito, Chrysophyllum oliviforme, Clausena lansium, Cocoloba uvifera, Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Diospyros blancoi, Diospyros virginiana, Dovyalis caffra, Ficus carica (ara, fig), Flacourtia indica, Fortunella margarita (oval kumquat), Fortunella x crassifolia, Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Eugenia dombeyi (brazil cherry), Eugenia uniflora (surinam cherry), Eugenia</p>		

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		<p>spp., Fortunella margarita, Garcinia aristata, Garcinia mangostana (manggis, mangosteen), Garcinia livingstonei, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malpighia glabra, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Momordica charantia (paria, bitter gourd), Murraya spp. (kemuning, mock orange), Momordica balsamina, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates- palm), Pimenta dioica, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium longipes, Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pouteria campechiana, Psidium guineense, Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Psidium guajava</p>		

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		(jambu biji, guava), Psidium cattleianum, Spondias spp., Spondias mombin, Synsepalum dulcificum, Spondias cytherea, Syzygium cumini (jamblang, java plum), Syzygium samarangense (jambu Semarang, java apple), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Syzygium spp., Syzygium aquea (jambu air, star apple), Terminalia catappa (ketapang, Indian almond), Terminalia muelleri, Triphasia sp.		
12.	Ancistrotermes latinotus (Holmgren); (Isoptera: Termitidae); Subteranean termite	Casuarina glauca (scaly oak), Polyphagus	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: DR Congo, Malawi, Tanzania, Zimbabwe
13.	Ancita crocogaster (Boisduval, 1835); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); grey longicorne beetle, small acacia longicorn beetle	Acacia spp.	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), kayu (woods)	Oceania: Australia

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14.	Ancita marginicollis (Boisduval, 1835); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); white-cheeked longicorn	Acacia spp.	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), kayu (woods)	Oceania: Australia
15.	Anobium punctatum (DeGeer); Syn, Anobium striatum (Coleoptera: Anobiidae); Common furniture beetle, woodworm	Dacrycarpus dacrydiodes (kahikatea), Dacrydium cupressinum (rimu), Pinus radiata (radiate pine), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas fir), Thuja plicata (western red cedar)	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks), furniture, kayu (woods), ranting (branches)	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia,

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				<p>Zimbabwe America: USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia , Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
16.	Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae);	Acer buergerianum, Acer davidii, Acer grosseri, Acer negundo, Acer palmatum,	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches),	America: USA Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Lebanon, Republic of

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	Asian longhorned beetle, starry sky beetle	Acer pseudoplatanus, Acer rubrum, Acer robustum, Acer saccharum, Acer saccharinum, Acer truncatum, Acer spp., Aesculus hippocastanum, Alnus spp., Betula platyphylla, Betula spp., Carpinus spp., Corylus spp., Cotoneaster spp., Eucalyptus diversicolor, Fraxinus sp., Hippophae rhamnoides, Liriodendron tulifera, Lagerstroemia spp., Malus sylvestris, Morus alba, Ostrya spp., Platanus orientalis, Platanus spp., Populus spp., Populus canadensis (hybrid black poplar), Populus dakuensis, Populus deltoides, Populus nigra (black poplar), Prunus laurocerasus, Pyrus spp., Robinia pseudoacacia, Rosa spp., Salix spp., Salix	kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Korea (South Korea), Europe: France, Germany , Italy, Slovakia, Switzerland

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		babylonica, Salix matsunada, Sophora sp., Tilia tuan, Ulmus pumila, Ulmus laeuig, Ulmus spp.		
17.	Antestiopsis facetoides Le Pelley; (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae); East African coffee bug, cherry and flower feeder	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee)	batang (stems (above ground)), buah (fruit), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (bud)	Africa: Kenya, Tanzania, Tunisia
18.	Antestiopsis intricata (Ghesquiere & Carayon); (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae); antestia bug	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee)	batang (stems (above ground)), buah (fruit), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (bud)	Africa: Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Nigeria, Sudan, Togo, Uganda
19.	Antestiopsis orbitalis (Westwood); (Syn. Antestia lineaticolli, Antestia orbitalis facetus, Antestiopsis lineaticollis, Antestiopsis orbitalis bechuana, Antestiopsis orbitalis ghesquieri,	Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee)	batang (stems), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (bud)	Africa: Angola, Burundi, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

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	Antestiopsis orbitalis orbitalis); (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae); antestia			
20.	Anthonomus grandis Boheman, 1843; (Syn. Anthonomus thurberiae Pierce (1913); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); Mexican cotton boll weevil, boll weevil, cotton boll weevil, Thurberia weevil	Cienfuegosia drummondii, Cienfuegosia rosei, Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gossypium hirsutum, Hibiscus syriacus, Hampea nutricia, Opuntia lindheimeri, Prosopis, glandulosa, Thespesia populnea	bibit (seedlings), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), biji (true seed)	America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, USA, Venezuela
21.	Anthonomus signatus Say; (Syn. Anthonomus bisignatus, Anthonomus pallidus, Anthonomus scutellatus); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); strawberry bud weevil, strawberry clipper	Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Morus spp. (murbei, mulberry), Rosa sp., Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Potentilla, Rubus sp. (blackberry), Rubus caesius, Rubus fruticosus	buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	America: Canada, USA

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22.	Anthonomus vestitus Boheman, 1859; (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); Peruvian boll weevil, Peruvian cotton weevil, Peruvian boll weevil, Peruvian square weevil, Peruvian cotton square weevil	Abutilon (Indian mallow), Alcea rosea, Althaea (hollyhocks), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gossypium hirsutum, Hibiscus (rosemallows), Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (mawar, China-rose), Thespesia	bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), stek	America: Ecuador, Peru
23.	Aonidomytilus albus (CockereII, 1893); (Syn. Coccomytilus dispar (Vayssiere) Takahashi, 1935, Lepidosaphes alba (Cockerell) Fernald, 1903, Lepidosaphes dispar, Mytilaspis albus Cockerell, 1893, Mytilaspis (Coccomytilus) dispar Vayssiere, 1914); (Hemiptera: Diaspididae); tapioca scale, cassava scale, white mussel scale, cassava stem mussel scale	Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava)	tunas (bud), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Angola, Cape Verde, DR Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea- Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana France, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico,

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				Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Virgin Islands Asia: Bahrain, China, Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand
24.	Apate monachus Fabricius, 1775; (Syn. Apate carmelita Fabricius, 1801, Apate francisca Fabricius, 1801, Apate gibba Fabricius, 1798, Apate mendica Olivier, 1790, Apate monacha Fabricius, 1801, Apate monachus var. Rufiventris Lucas, 1843, Apate semicostata Thomson, 1857, Apate senii Stefani, 1911); (Coleoptera: Bostrichidae); black borer, twig borer, date	Annona cherimola (cherimoya), Azadirachta indica (nimba, neem tree), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Calicotome spinosa, Casuarina equisetifolia, Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus sinensis, Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea liberica, Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Gleditsia triacanthos, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mangifera indica (mangga,	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia America: Brazil, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guadaloupe, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis Asia: India, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey Europe: France, Hungary, Italy,

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	palm bostrichid	mango), Melia azedarach, Morrus alba (murbei, mulberry), Olea europea subsp. europea (zaitum, olive), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates- palm), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Robinia pseudoacacia, Styphnolobium japonicum, Syringa pekinensis, Swietenia mahogany (mahoni, mahogany), Tamarindus indica (asam, tamarind), Tamarix gallica, Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		Malta, Spain
25.	Apate terebrans (Pallas); (Coleoptera: Bostrichidae); shot-hole borer, trunk borer, girdler	Acacia spp., Albizia lelbeck, Albizia procera, Anacadium occidentale, Azadirachta indica, Cedrela odorata,	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: Benin, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Nigeria, Sahara, Tanzania, Uganda America: Brazil

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		Citrus Spp., Coffea arabica, Coffea robusta, Dalbergia sissoo, Delonix regia, Eucalyptus polycarpa, Khaya senegalensis, Melia azedorach, Melia composita, Psidium guajava, Tectona grandis, Terminalia ivorensis, Theobroma cacao, Triplochiton scleroxylon		Asia: India
26.	Apriona germari (Hope); (Syn. Apriona germari, Apriona rugicollis) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); Mulberry longhorn beetle	Artocarpus integra, Morus alba, Salix tetrasperma, Salix babilonica (weeping willow) Artocarpus chama, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Bombax ceiba, Broussonetia kazinok, Broussonetia papyrifera, Cajanus, Cajanus cajan, Camellia oleifera, Celtis sinensis, Cinnamomum camphora, Citrus, Citrus aurantium, Citrus unshiu, Crataegus phaenopyrum,	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods)	Asia: Bangladesh, Butan, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Lao PDR (Laos), Myanmar, Nepal, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam

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		Cunninghamia lanceolata, Dalbergia, Diospyros kaki, Eriobotrya japonica, Ficus carica, Ficus hispida, Ficus retusa, Firmiana simplex, Juglans, Juglans mandshurica, Juglans regia, Lagerstroemia indica, Malus, Malus asiatica, Malus baccata, Malus domestica, Melia azedarach, Morus, Morus alba, Morus indica, Morus macroura, Paulownia, Pinus massoniana, Pinus yunnanensis, Platycarya strobilacea, Populus, Populus alba, Populus maximowiczii, Populus nigra var. italica, Populus tomentosa, Populus x canadensis, Prunus pseudocerasus, Pterocarya		

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		stenoptera, Punica granatum, Pyrus, Quercus, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, Quercus acuta, Robinia pseudoacacia, Rubus, Salix, Salix gracilistyla, Salix tetrasperma, Schima superba, Styphnolobium japonicum, Triadica sebifera, Ulmus, Ulmus pumila, Vernicia fordii, woody plants		
27.	Argyrotaenia velutinana Walker; (Syn. Eulia velutinana Walker, Tortrix velutinana Walker); (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae); redbanded leafroller	Acer sp. (maple), Abies balsamea, Ambrosia trifida, Alcea rosea, Apocynum sp. (dogbane), Betula papyrifera, Chrysanthemum, Geranium sp., Ilex decidua, Larix spp., Lobelia sp., Lonicera sp., Malus spp., Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Myrica gale, Persea americana (alpukat,	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	America: Canada, USA

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		avocado), Picea glauca, Picea mariana, Picea rubens, Pinus sylvestris, Platanthera cristata, Populus tremuloides, Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus pensylvania, Prunus persica, Prunus serotina, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Quercus sp., Rosa spp., Syzygium aquea (jambu air, star apple), Tsuga canadensis, Vaccinium sp., Zinia violacea		
28.	Arhopalus ferus (Mulsant, 1839); (Syn. Crioephalus ferus Mulsant) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); burnt pine longicorn	pine and spruce (burned or windthrown)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: Algeria, Morroco, Tunisia Asia: China, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Syria, Turkey Europe: Austria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany , Greeze, Italy, Portugal, Slovakia, spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England), Russia Oceania: New Zealand
29.	Aspidiella hartii (Cockerell,	Araceae, Curcuma longa	bibit tanaman	Africa: Benin, Ghana, Ivory

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	1895); (Syn. <i>Aspidiotus hartii</i> Ckll., <i>Targionia hartii</i>); (Hemiptera: <i>Diaspididae</i>); yam scale	(turmeric), <i>Colocasia antiquorum</i> , <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro), <i>Colocasia</i> spp., <i>Curcuma</i> sp., <i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> (Asiatic yam), <i>Dioscorea alata</i> (white yam)I <i>Dioscorea</i> spp., <i>Hedychium</i> , <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweet potato), <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> (purslane), <i>Tripsacum laxum</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i> (jahe, ginger)	(seedlings), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), batang (stems), akar (roots), umbi (tubers, bulbs rhizomes)	Coast, Mauritius, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zambia Asia: Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam America: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesser Antilles, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, US Virgin Islands Europe: Italy Oceania: Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Islands
30.	<i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> Bouché, 1833;	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (Chinese gooseberry), <i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	bibit tanaman (seedlings), bunga	Africa: Algeria, Cape Verde, Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia,

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	(Syn. <i>Aspidiotus unipectinatus</i> Ferris, 1941, <i>Aspidiotus osmanthi</i> Signoret, 1877, <i>Aspidiotus affinis</i> Targioni Tozzetti, 1868, <i>Aspidiotus aloes</i> Signoret, 1869, <i>Aspidiotus atherospermae</i> Maskell, 1879, <i>Aspidiotus bouchei</i> (Targioni Tozzetti) Targioni Tozzetti, 1868, <i>Aspidiotus budlaei</i> Maskell, 1879, <i>Aspidiotus budleiae</i> Signoret, 1869, <i>Aspidiotus caldesii</i> Targioni Tozzetti, 1868, <i>Aspidiotus capparis</i> Signoret, 1869, <i>Aspidiotus carpodeti</i> Maskell, 1885, <i>Aspidiotus ceratoniae</i> Signoret, 1869, <i>Aspidiotus confusus</i> Froggatt, 1914, <i>Aspidiotus corynocarpi</i> Colvée, 1881, <i>Aspidiotus cycadicola</i> (Boisduval) Signoret, 1869,	(silk tree), <i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Asparagus setaceus</i> (asparagus fern), <i>Asplenium nidus</i> (bird's nest fern), Citrus, <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (kelapa, coconut), <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> (carnation), <i>Diospyros</i> (malabar ebony), <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy), <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> (holly), <i>Juniperus</i> (junipers), <i>Laurus nobilis</i> (sweet bay), <i>Magnolia</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Melia azedarach</i> (Chinaberry), <i>Morus</i> (mulberry tree), <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> (pisang kepok, plantain), <i>Nerium</i> (oleander), <i>Olea</i> (olive), <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>europaea</i> (European olive), Oleaceae, Orchidaceae (orchids), <i>Pandanus</i> (screw-pine), <i>Phoenix</i> (date palm), <i>Plumeria rubra</i> var. <i>acutifolia</i>	(flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches)	Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, USA, Peru, Uruguay Asia: China, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czechia, Cyprus, Croatia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, France, Germany , Gibraltar, Greece, Ireland, Italy, North Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norfolk

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	<p>Aspidiotus denticulatus Targioni Tozzetti, 1868, Aspidiotus dysoxyli Maskell, 1879, Aspidiotus epidendri Signoret, 1869, Aspidiotus ericae (Boisduval) Signoret, 1869, Aspidiotus fonsecai Giannotti, 1942, Aspidiotus genistae Westwood, 1840, Aspidiotus gnidii Signoret, 1869, Aspidiotus hederæ Signoret, 1869, Aspidiotus hederæ hederæ Schmutterer, 1952, Aspidiotus hederæ unipunctinata Carimini, 1930, Aspidiotus hederæ unisexualis Schmutterer, 1952, Aspidiotus hederæ urenae Hall, 1923, Aspidiotus ilicis Signoret, 1869, Aspidiotus lentisci Signoret, 1877, Aspidiotus limonii Signoret, 1869,</p>	<p>(Mexican frangipani), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pyrus communis (European pear), Rosa (mawar, roses), Simmondsia chinensis (jojoba), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)</p>		<p>Island</p>

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	<p>Aspidiotus myricinae Signoret, 1869, Aspidiotus myrsinae Signoret, 1877, Aspidiotus offinis Comstock, 1883, Aspidiotus oleae Colvée, 1880, Aspidiotus oleastri Colvée, 1882, Aspidiotus paranerii Gerson, in Gerson & Hazan, 1979, Aspidiotus rectangulatus (Lindinger) Ferris, 1941, Aspidiotus simillimus (Cockerell) Fernald, 1903, Aspidiotus sophorae Maskell, 1884, Aspidiotus tasmaniae Green, 1915, Aspidiotus transparentis rectangulatus Lindinger, 1913, Aspidiotus transparentis var. simillimus Cockerell, 1898, Aspidiotus transvaalensis Leonardi, 1914, Aspidiotus ulicis Signoret, 1869, Aspidiotus urenae (Hall) Ferris, 1941,</p>			

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	<p>Aspidiotus vagabundus Cockerell, 1899, Aspidiotus villosus Targioni Tozzetti, 1868, Aspidiotus viresciae Leonardi, 1920, Aspidiotus vriesciae Signoret, 1869, Chermes aloes Boisduval, 1867, Chermes cycadicola Boisduval, 1867, Chermes ericae Boisduval, 1867, Chermes genistae (Westwood) Ferris, 1941, Chermes hederiae (Signoret) Ferris, 1937, Chermes nerii Boisduval, 1868, Chermes osmanthi Ferris, 1941, Coccus (Aspidiotus) palmarum Taschenberg, 1880, Coccus limonii Murray, 1871, Diaspis bouchei Targioni Tozzetti, 1867, Diaspis obliquum Costa, 1829, Octaspidotus anthospermae Balachowsky,</p>			

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	1948, Octaspidiotus atherospermae (Maskell) MacGillivray, 1921); (Hemiptera: Diaspididae); oleander scale; aucuba scale; ivy scale; white scale			
31.	Augosoma centaurus (Fabricius, 1775); (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); stem tissues borer	Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), palma lainnya (other palmae)	batang (stems above ground, shoots, trunks, branches), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), sisa tanaman	Africa: Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal
32.	Bactrocera caryeae (Kapoor); (Syn. Dacus caryeae Kapoor, 1971); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Indian fruit fly	Aegle marmelos (maja, bael fruit, golden apple), Citrus spp., Citrus maxima, Citrus reticulata, Citrus tangerine, Malpighia glabra, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Persea americana, Piper nigrum (black pepper), Pouteria sapota, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Syzygium jambos	buah (fruits (inc. pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Asia: India
33.	Bactrocera correcta (Bezzi);	Anacardium occidentale	buah (fruits (inc.	Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan,

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	(Syn. Bactrocera (Bactrocera) correcta (Bezzi), Chaetodacus correctus Bezzi, Dacus correctus (Bezzi)); (Diptera: Tephritidae); guava fruit fly	(cashew nut), Areca catechu (betelnut palm), Artocarpus integer (cempedak, champedak), Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, star- fruit, carambola), Carica papaya (papaya, papaya, pawpaw), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Dimocarpus longan (longan tree), Flacourtia indica (governor's plum), Flacourtia jangomas (Indian plum), Madhuca longifolia (honey tree), Malpighia glabra (acerola), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara zapota (sapodilla), Mimusops elengi (spanish cherry), Muntingia calabura (Jamaica cherry), Musa x paradisiaca (plantain), Phyllanthus acidus (star	pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		gooseberry), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (sour cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Spondias purpurea (red mombin), Syzygium aqueum (watery rose-apple), Syzygium cumini (black plum), Syzygium jambos (rose apple), Syzygium malaccense (Malay apple), Syzygium nervosum, Syzygium samarangense (water apple), Terminalia catappa (Singapore almond), Ziziphus jujuba (common jujube), Ziziphus mauritiana (jujube)		
34.	Bactrocera curvipennis (Froggatt); (Syn. Bactrocera (Bactrocera) curvipennis (Froggatt), Chaetodacus curvipennis, Dacus curvipennis Frogg.,	Anacardium occidentale, Annona reticulata (custard apple), Annona squamosa (srikaya, custard apple), Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, carambola),	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Oceania: New Caledonia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Strumeta curvipennis (Froggat); (Diptera: Tephritidae); banana fruit fly</p>	<p>Calophyllum inophyllum, Capsicum annuum (cabai, sweet pepper), Carica papaya (papaya, papaya, papaw), Cascabela thevetia, Casimoira edulis (white sapote), Citrus maxima, Citrus reticulata, Citrus x aurantium var. paradisi, Citrus x aurantium var. sinensis, Citrus x latifolia, Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, coffee), Diospyros macrocarpa, Distimake tuberosus, Eriobotrya japonica, Eugenia uniflora, Ficus pancheriana, Fortunella japonica, Fragaria vesca, Guettarda speciosa, Malphigia glabra, Mangifera indiac (mangga, mango), Neuburgia novocaledonia, Ochrosia elliptica, Passiflora foetida, Prunus domestica, Prunus persica (persik,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		peach), Prunus simonii, Psidium acutangulum, Psidium cattleyanum, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Syzygium jambos, Syzygium malaccense, Terminalia catappa, Ximenia americana, Ziziphus jujuba		
35.	Bactrocera depressa (Shiraki); (Syn. Bactrocera (Paradacus) depressa (Shiraki), Bactrocera depressus, Dacus depressus (Shiraki), Paradacus depressus (Shiraki), Zeugodacus depressus Shiraki); (Diptera: Tephritidae); pumpkin fruit fly	Cucurbita moschata (waluh, labu, pumpkin), Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin)	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Asia: Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan
36.	Bactrocera jarvisi (Tryon); (Syn. Afrodacus jarvisi (Tryon), Chaetodacus jarvisi	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Annona glabra, Annona	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with	Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Tryon, <i>D. australis</i> Hendel, <i>Dacus jarvisi</i> (Tryon)); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Jarvis's fruitfly, Fiji fruitfly	muricata (sirsak, soursop), Areca catechu (pinang, betelnut palm), Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, star- fruit), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya, pawpaw), Citrus aurantifolias (lime), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus sinensis (sweet orange), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Diospyros blancoi, Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Feijoa sellowiana, Fortunella japonica (kumkwat, kumquat), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malpighia emarginata, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Musa paradisiaca (pisang, kepok, plantain), Opuntia sp., Passiflora quadrangularis	plants), tanah (soil)	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(markisa, passion-fruit, granadilla), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Planchonia careya, Pouteria campechiana, Pouteria caimito, Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium cattleianum, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Spondias purpurea, Syzygium aquea (jambu air, star apple), Syzygium malaccense (jambu bol, malay apple), Syzygium samarangense (jambu Semarang, Java apple), Terminalia arenicola, Terminalia catappa (ketapang, Indian almond)		
37.	Bactrocera kandiensis Drew & Hancock;	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut),	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media	Asia: Sri Lanka

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. <i>Bactrocera</i> sp. near <i>dorsalis</i> (D) (Hendel)); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Sri Lankan fruit fly	<i>Annona glabra</i> , <i>Areca catechu</i> (pinang, betelnut palm), <i>Artocarpus integrifolius</i> (nangka, jackfruit), <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> (nangka, jackfruit), <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> (belimbing, carambola, star- fruit), <i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> , <i>Citrus maxima</i> , <i>Carica papaya</i> (pepaya, papaya, pawpaw), <i>Donella lanceolata</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Persea americana</i> (alpukat, avocado), <i>Psidium guajava</i> (jambu biji, guava), <i>Punica granatum</i> (delima, pomegranate), <i>Spondias dulcis</i> , <i>Spondias cytherea</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (cengkeh, clove), <i>Syzygium aquea</i> (jambu air, star apple), <i>Syzygium jambos</i> , <i>Terminalia catappa</i>	associated with plants), tanah (soil)	
38.	<i>Bactrocera kinabalu</i> Drew &	<i>Persea americana</i> (alpukat,	buah (fruit), media	Asia: Malaysia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Hancock; (Diptera: Tephritidae); Kinabalu fruit fly	avocado)	tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	
39.	Bactrocera neohumeralis (Hardy); (Syn. Chaetodacus humeralis Perkins, Chaetodacus tryoni var. sarcocephali Tryon, Dacus neohumeralis Hardy, Dacus tryoni var. neohumeralis Hardy); (Diptera: Tephritidae); lesser Queensland fruit fly	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew), Annona spp. (buah nona, sirsak, srikaya, annona, soursop, sweetsop), Annona glabra, Annona muricata, Annona reticulata, Annona squamosa (srikaya, sugar apple), Avverhoa carambola (belimbing, carambola, star fruit), Cananga odorata (kenanga, cadmia), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantiifolia (jeruk nipis, lime), Citrus limon (lemon, lemon), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus sinensis (sweet orange), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit),	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Clausena lansium, Calophyllum inophyllum (nyamplung, Alexandrian laurel), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper), Crateva religiosa, Chrysophyllum cainito (kenitu, sawo duren, cainito), Casimiroa edulis, Cyphomandra betacea, Diospyros blancoi, Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Eriobotrya japonica (lokwat, loquat), Eugenia brasiliensis (brazil cherry), Eugenia dombeyi, Eugenia uniflora, Feijoa sellowiana, Fortunella japonica (kumkwat, kumquat), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Malpighia</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>emarginata, Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Morus nigra (murbei, mulberry), Musa x paradisiaca (pisang kepok, plantain), Muntingia calabura (kersen, talok, Jamaica cherry), Myrciaria cauliflora, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Passiflora spp., Passiflora edulis (passionfruit), Passiflora foetida (red fruit passion flower), Passiflora quadrangularis (giant granadilla), Passiflora suberosa (corkystem, passionflower), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, date-palm), Pouteria caimito, Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus domesticum (prem, plum), Prunus persica</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(persik, peach), Psidium cattleianum (strawberry guava), Psidium guajava (jambi biji, guava), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rollinia mucosa, Rubus rosaefolius, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum laciniatum, Solanum seaforthianum, Spondias mombin, Spondias purpurea, Synsepalum dulcificum, Syzygium spp., Syzygium aqueum (watery rose-apple), Syzygium jambos (rose apple), Syzygium malaccense (Malay apple), Syzygium paniculatum (Australian brush-cherry), Syzygium samarangense (water apple), Terminalia catappa (ketapang, Indian almond), Vitis labrusca, Ziziphus jujuba.		
40.	Bactrocera passiflorae	Anacardium occidentale,	buah (fruits), media	Oceania: Fiji, Niue, Wallis and

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Froggatt); (Syn. Bactrocera (Bactrocera) passiflorae (Froggat), Chaetodacus passiflorae (Froggat), Dacus passiflorae (Froggat), Strumeta passiflorae (Froggat)); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Fijian fruit fly	Artocarpus altilis (breadfruit), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantifolia, Citrus reticulata, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Passiflora edulis, Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, passion-fruit, granadilla), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)	tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Futuna
41.	Bactrocera psidii (Frogg.); (Syn. Dacus ornatissimus Frogg., Dacus psidii (Frogg.), D. virgatus Coquillett, Strumeta psidii (Frogg.), Tephritis psidii (Frogg.)); (Diptera: Tephritidae); South Sea guava fruit fly	Aleurites moluccana (kemiri, candle nut), Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew- nut), Annona muricata, Annona reticulata, Annona squamosa (srikaya, sweetsop), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Cerbera manghas, Caryophyllus sp.,	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Oceania: New Caledonia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Citrus maxima (jeruk Bali, pummelo), Diospyros bicolor, Diospyros kaki, Diospyros macrocarpa, Eugenia uniflora, Diospyros sp., Ficus spp., Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Malphigia glabra, Morus alba, Psidium cattleianum, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Prunus granatum, Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Syzygium aquea (jambu air, star apple), Syzygium jambos, Syzygium malaccense (jambu bol, malay apple), Terminalia catappa (ketapang, Indian almond), Thevetia peruviana, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grape)		
42.	Bactrocera pyrifoliae Drew & Hancock; (Diptera: Tephritidae); pyrifolia fruit fly	Baccaurea ramiflora, Macropanax concinnus, Prunus cerasoides, Prunus domestica, Prunus persica,	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Asia: Thailand, Vietnam

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Pyrus pyrifolia (pir, pear), Xanthophyllum flavescens		
43.	Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt); (Syn. Bactrocera (Bactrocera) tryoni (Froggat), Chaetodacus sarcocephali Tryon, Chaetodacus tryoni (Froggat), Dacus ferrugineus tryoni (Froggat), Dacus tryoni (Froggat), Strumeta melas Perkins & May, Strumeta tryoni (Froggat), Tephritis tryoni Froggat); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Queensland fruit fly	Acca sellowiana, Acronychia acidula, Acronychia laevis, Acronychia vestita, Actinidia deliciosa, Aglaia sapindina, Alyxia ruscifolia, Aegle marmelos (maja, bael fruit), Amorphospermum antilogum, Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew- nut), Anona spp., Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, star- fruit), Annona glabra, Annona muricata, Annona reticulata, Annona x atemoya, Annona squamosa (srikaya, sweetsop), Artocarpus altilis, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Artocarpus odoratissimus, Averrhoa bilimbi (belimbing sayur, bilimbi), Averrhoa carambola	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Oceania: Australia, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Pitcairn

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(belimbing, starfruit), Barringtonia asiatica, Barringtonia calyptrate, Barringtonia edulis, Beilschmiedia obtusifolia, Bouea macrophylla, Blighia sapida, Calophyllum inophyllum, Canarium indicum, Capparis lucida, Capparis mitchellii Capparis nobilis, Capsicum frutescens, Carallia brachiate, Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Carissa ovata, Cascabela thevetia, Casimiroa edulis Casimiroa tetrameria, Castanospermum australe Castanospora alphandii, Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Capsicum annum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Chrysophyllum cainito, Cananga odorata (kenanga, cadmia), Citrus spp.,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Clausena lansium, Calophyllum inophyllum (nyamplung, alexander laurel), Castanospermum austral, Castanospora alphandii, Chrysophyllum caimito, Cissus antarctica, Cissus sp., Citrus aurantiifolia, Citrus aurantium, Citrus glauca, Citrus jambhiri, Citrus latifolia, Citrus limetta, Citrus limon, Citrus maxima, Citrus medica, Citrus paradisi, Citrus reticulata, Citrus sinensis, Coffea arabica, Cryptocarya erythroxylon, Cucurbita moschata, Cucurbita pepo, Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Cyphomandra betacea, Davidsonia pruriens, Dimocarpus longan</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(kelengkeng, longan), <i>Dimocarpus litchii</i> (leci, litchi), <i>Diospyros blancoi</i> , <i>Diospyros kaki</i> (kesemek, persimmon), <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Diospyros digyna</i> , <i>Diospyros discolor</i> , <i>Diospyros ebenum</i> , <i>Diospyros mespiliformis</i> , <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> , <i>Dovyalis caffra</i> , <i>Drypetes deplanchei</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus bancroftii</i> , <i>Elaeodendron australe</i> , <i>Endiandra compressa</i> , <i>Endiandra cowleyana</i> , <i>Endiandra discolor</i> , <i>Endiandra longipedicellata</i> , <i>Endiandra microneura</i> , <i>Endiandra sankeyana</i> , <i>Endiandra wolfei</i> , <i>Eugenia reinwardtiana</i> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (lokwat, loquat), <i>Eremocitrus glauca</i> , <i>Eugenia dombeyi</i> , <i>Eugenia</i>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>uniflora, Fagraea gracilipes, Ficus carica, Ficus leptoclada, Ficus macrophylla, Ficus pancheriana, Ficus sp.</p> <p>Flacourtia inermis, Fragaria sp., Fragaria vesca, Fortunella japonica (kumkwat, kumquat), Feijoa sellowiana, Ficus racemosa, Flacourtia jangomas, Flacourtia rukam (rukem, rukam), Fortunellax crassifolia, Ganophyllum falcatum, Garcinia dulcis, Garcinia warrenii, Glochidion harveyanum, Glycosmis trifoliata, Grewia asiatica, Hernandia cordigera, Huberantha nitidissima, Inocarpus fagifer, Juglans regia (walnut, walnut), Litchi chinensis, Maclura cochinchinensis, Malpighia glabra, Malus sylvestris (crab- apple), Malpighia emarginata,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Melastoma malabathricum, Melodorum leichhardtii, Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Morinda citrifolia, Murraya paniculate, Musa troglodytarum, Mimusops elengi (tanjung, Asian bulletwood), Momordica charantia (paria, bitter gourd), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Musa paradisiaca (pisang kepok, plantain), Myrciaria cauliflora, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Morus nigra, Nauclea orientalis, Nephelium lappaceum (rambutan, rambutan), Nerium oleander, Olea europea subsp. europea (zaitum, olive), Niemeyera chartacea, Niemeyera prunifera, Normanbya normanbyi, Notelaea longifolia, Ochrosia elliptica,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Ochrosia moorei, Olea europaea, Opuntia sp., Owenia venosa, Opuntia ficus-indica, Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, passion-fruit, granadilla), Passiflora aurantia, Passiflora edulis, Passiflora edulis f. flavicarpa, Passiflora laurifolia, Passiflora subpeltata, Passiflora suberosa, Phaleria clerodendron, Phyllanthus acidus, Phyllanthus ferdinandi, Planchonella australis, Planchonella myrsinodendron, Planchonella pohlmaniana, Planchonella sp., Planchonella sphaerocarpa, Planchonia careya, Pleiogynium cerasiferum, Pleioluma macrocarpa, Polyalthia sp., Pourouma cecropiifolia,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Pouteria caimito, Premna serratifolia, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus armeniaca, Prunus avium, Prunus cerasifera, Prunus domestica, Prunus persica var. nucipersica, Prunus simonii, Psidium cattleianum, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Psidium acutangulum, Psidium cattleyanum, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Pyrus pyrifolia, Passiflora foetida, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates-palm), Physalis peruviana (gooseberry), Pometia pinnata, Pouteria campechiana, Pouteria caimito, Pouteria sapota, Prunus spp., Psidium guineense, Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Phyllanthus acidus, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rhamnella vitiensis, Rhodannia sessiliflora, Ripogonum album, Rubus x loganobaccus, Rollinia mucosa, Rollinia pulchrinervis, Rubus fruticosus, Rubus ursinus, Salacia chinensis, Sandoricum koetjape, Santalum lanceolatum, Scaevola taccada, Schizomeria, ovata, Semecarpus australiensis, Siphonodon australis, Solanum betaceum, Solanum laciniatum, Solanum mauritianum, Solanum muricatum, Solanum seafortianum, Solanum torvum, Spondias dulcis, Spondias mombin, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum spp., Spondias spp., Synsepalum dulcificum, Syzygium alliligneum, Syzygium angophoroides, Syzygium aqueum, Syzygium austral, Syzygium canicortex, Syzygium claviflorum, Syzygium coarctatum, Syzygium cormiflorum, Syzygium corynanthum, Syzygium cumini, Syzygium erythrocalyx, Syzygium fibrosum, Syzygium forte, Syzygium graveolens, Syzygium hemilamprum, Syzygium jambos, Syzygium kuranda, Syzygium luehmannii, Syzygium malaccense, Syzygium paniculatum, Syzygium puberulum, Syzygium resa, Syzygium rubrimolle,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Syzygium samarangense, Syzygium smithii Syzygium suborbiculare, Syzygium tierneyanum, Syzygium xerampelinum, Terminalia catappa (ketapang), Terminalia Arenicola, Terminalia aridicola, Terminalia ferdinandiana, Terminalia melanocarpa, Terminalia muelleri, Terminalia platyphylla, Terminalia sericocarpa, Terminalia subacroptera, Thevetia peruviana, Trichosanthes cucumerina var. anguina, Vaccinium sp., Vitis sp., Vitis labrusca, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Ziziphus mauritiana, Ximenia americana</p>		
44.	<p>Bactrocera tsuneonis (Miyake); (Syn. Dacus chenia, D.</p>	<p>Citrus aurantium, Citrus reticulata, Citrus sinensis, Citrus tangerina, Citrus</p>	<p>buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with</p>	<p>Asia: China, Japan,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	tsuneonis, Tetradacus tsuneonis); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Japanese orange fly, citrus fruit fly	unshiu Fortunella margarita (oval kumquat), Fortunella x crassifolia, Fortunella japonica	plants), tanah (soil)	
45.	Bactrocera zonata (Saunders, 1841); (Syn. Bactrocera maculigera Doleshall (misidentification), Chaetodacus zonatus (Saunders), Dacus (Strumeta) zonatus, Dacus mangiferae Cotes, 1893, Dacus persicae, Dacus persicus (Biggot), Dacus zonatus (Saunders), Dasyneura zonata Saunders, Dasyneura zonatus Saunders, 1942, Rivellia persicae Bigot, 1889, Strumeta zonata (Saunders), Strumeta zonatus Saunders); (Diptera: Tephritidae); peach fruitfly, peach fruit fly,	Aegle marmelos (golden apple), Annona squamosa (sugar apple), Careya arborea (tummy wood), Carica papaya (papaya, papaya, pawpaw), Cydonia oblonga (kwinisi, quince), Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Ficus carica (common fig), Grewia asiatica (phalsa), Luffa, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Momordica charantia (paria, bitter gourd), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, date- palm), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Punica granatum (delima,	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Egypt, Libya, Mauritius, Reunion, Sudan America: USA Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lao PDR (Laos), Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Cyprus, France

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	guava fruit fly	pomegranate), Terminalia catappa (ketapang, Singapore almond), Ziziphus, Ziziphus mauritiana (jujube)		
46.	Busseola fusca Fuller; (Syn. Busseola sorghicida Thurau, Calamistis fusca Fuller, Sesamia fusca Fuller); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); African maize stalk borer, maize stalk borer, maize stem borer, sorghum stalk/stem borer	Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Hyparrhenis rufa (Jaragua grass), Hyparrhenia tamba, Megathyrsus maximus (Guinea grass), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Pennisetum glaucum (bajra, pearl-millet), Pennisetum purpureum (elephant grass), Rotboellia cochinchinensis (itch grass), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum bicolor subsp. verticiliform, Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), stalk	Africa: Angola, Benin, Bostwana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
47.	Carpomya pardalina Bigot; (Syn. Carpomyia caucasia)	Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cucumis melo	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media)	Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, India, Iran,

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	Zaitzev, 1919, <i>Myiopardalis carpalina</i> , <i>Myiopardalis caucasia</i> (Zaitzev), <i>Myiopardalis pardalina</i> (Biggot)); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Baluchistan fruit fly	(melon, melon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Cucurbitaceae	associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Cyprus, Russia, Ukraine
48.	<i>Caliothrips masculinus</i> Hood; (Thysanoptera: Thripidae)	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> (ubi kayu, cassava)	daun (leaves)	America: Trinidad and Tobago
49.	<i>Carposina sasakii</i> Matsumura; (Syn. <i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham, <i>Carposina persicana</i> (Ftch), <i>Cydia persicana</i> Sasaki); (Lepidoptera: Carposinidae); peach fruit moth, peach fruit borer	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> , <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , <i>Chaenomeles legenaria</i> , <i>Cornus mas</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>Crataegus pinnafitida</i> , <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (kwinsi, quince), <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (lokwat, loquat), <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Malus prunifolia</i> , <i>Malus spectabilis</i> , <i>Malus toringo</i> , <i>Malus x micromalus</i> , <i>Pyrus communis</i> (pir, pear), <i>Prunus persica</i> (persik,	buah (fruits)	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Russia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		peach), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates-palm), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus salicina, Pseudocytospora sinensis, Sorbus aucuparia, Punica granatum, Ziziphus jujube		
50.	Caulophilus oryzae (Gyllenhal, 1838); (Syn. Caulophilus latinasus (auct, non Say), Rhyncolus oryzae Gyllenhal, 1838); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); broad nosed grain weevil, broad nosed granary weevil	Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Panicum miliaceum (millet), Pennisetum spp., Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)	akar (roots), biji (true seeds (inc. grain)), akar rimpang (rhizome), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms)	America: Cuba, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA Europe: Germany , Portugal
51.	Cephus cinctus Norton; (Syn. Cephus occidentalis); (Hymenoptera: Cephidae); wheat stem sawfly, western	Agropyron, Elymus, Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Phleum, serealea (cereal), Triticum aestivum (gandum,	batang, kayu	America: Canada, USA Asia: Kazakhstan

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	wheat-stem fly	wheat)		
52.	Ceratitis capitata (Wiedemann); (Syn. Ceratitis citriperda MacLeay, Ceratitis hispanica Breme, Pardalaspis asparagi Bezzi, Tephritis capitata Wiedemann); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Mediterranean fruit fly, medfly	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Annona cherimola, Annona muricata, Annona reticulata, Annona squamosa, Antidesma dallachiana, Antidesma venosum, Argania spinosa, Artabotrys monteiroae, Artabotrys altilis, Azima tetracantha, Blighia sapida, Brucea antidysenterica, Butia eriospatha, Calophyllum inophyllum, Calophyllum tacamahaca, Capparis mariana, Capparis sepaiaria, Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Capsicum chinense, Capsicum frutescens, Carica papaya (pepaya, pawpaw, papaya), Carisa carandas, Carissa edulis, Carissa macrocarpa,	buah (fruits (inc. pods)), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Comoros, DR Congo, Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Saint Helena, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan,

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		<p>Carissaspinarum, Carissa tetramera, Casya Illinoensis, Casimiroa edulis, Chrysobalanus icaci, Chrysohyllum cainito, Chrysophyllum viridifolium, Cinnamomum verum (cinamon, kayu manis), Citrus aurantium, Citrus limetta, Citrus limon, Citrus nobilis, Citrus reticulata x paradisi, Citrus sinensis, Clausena anisata, Clausena lansium, Coccinia microphylla, Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea liberica (Liberian coffee tree), Cola natalensis, Crateva tapia, Cucumis dipsaceus, Cydonia oblonga (quince, kwinsi), Cyphomandra betacea, Dimocarpus longan, Diospyros abyssinica, Diospyros kaki (persik,</p>		<p>Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Germany, Greece, Guernsey, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia</p>

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		<p>persimmon), Diospyros mespiliformis, Diospyros pallens, Diospyros virginiana, Dovyalis caffra, Dovyalis hebecarpa, Drypetes natalensis, Durio zibethinus, Ekebergia capensis, Englerophytum magalismontanum, Eriobotrya japonica, Eucia divinorum, Eugenia brasiliensis, Eugenia paniculata, Eugenia uniflora, Feijoa sellowiana, Ficus carica, Filicium decipiens, Flacourtia indica, Flagellaria guineensis, Flueggea virosa, Fortunella japonica, Garcinia elliptica, Garcinia livingstone, Garcinia mangostana, Grewia trichocarpa, Guettarda speciosa, Harpephyllum caffrum, Harrisonia abyssinica, Juglans nigra, Juglans regia,</p>		

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		<p>Lamprothamnus zanguebaricus, Litchi chinensis, Ludia mauritania, Lycium barbarum, Lycium europaeum, Lycium ferocissimum, Malpighia glabra, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus floribunda, Malus sylvestris, Mangifera indica, Manilkara butugi, Manilkara sansibarensis, Manilkara sulcata, Manilkara zapta (sapodilla, sawo), Mespilus germanica, Mumusops bagshawei, Mimusops caffra, Mimusops elengi, Mimusops fruticosa, Mimusops kummel, Mimusops obtusifolia, Mimusops zeyheri, Momordica charantia (paria, bitter gourd(, Monodora grandidieri, Morus nigra, Muntingia calabura, Myrianthus arboreus,</p>		

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		<p>Nephelium lappaceum (rambutan, rambutan), Olea europaea subsp. europaea, Olea woodiana, Opilia amentacea, Opuntia ficus- indica, Oxyanthus zanguebaricus, Passiflora caerulea, Passiflora edulis, Passiflora ligularis, Pentarhopalopilia umbellulata, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, date-palm), Phyllanthus acidus, Physalis peruviana, Pouteria caimito, Pouteria campechiana, Pouteria sapota, Pouteria viridis, Prunus africanus, Prunus armeniaca, Prunus avium, Prunus domestica, Prunus persica, Prunus salicina, Psidium cattleianum, Psidium guajava, Punica granatum,</p>		

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		<p>Pyrus communis, Pyrus pyrifolia, Pyrus syriaca, Rubus idaeus, Rubus loganobaccus, Rubus lucidus, Salacia elegans, Sentalum album, Scaevola taccada, Sideroxylon inerma, Solanum aethiopicum, Solanum inacum, Solanum lycopersicum, Solanum macrocarpon, Solanum mauritianum, Solanum melongena, Solanum muricatum, Solanum nigrum, Solanum pseudocapsicum, Solanum seaforthianum, Sorocea bonplandii, Spondias dulcis, Spondias purpurea, Spondias tuberosa, Strychnos decussata, Strychnos henningsii, Strychnos potatorum, Strychnos pungens, Synsepalum dulcificum, Syzygium cumini,</p>		

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		<p>Syzygium jambos, Syzygium malaccense, Syzygium samarangense, Terminalia catappa, Theobroma cacao (kakao, cacao), Thevetia peruviana, Vaccinium corymbosum, Vangueria infausta, Vepris lanceolata, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Xiximenia caffra, Ziziphus joazeiro, Ziziphus jujuba, Ziziphus mauritania</p>		
53.	<p>Ceratitis cosyra (Walker); (Syn. Ceratitis giffardi Bezzi, Pardalaspis cosyra (Walker), P. giffardi (Bezzi), Pardalaspis giffardi var. Sarcocephali Bezzi, Pardalaspis parinari Hering, Pardalaspis sarcocephali (Bezzi), Trypeta cosyra Walker); (Diptera: Tephritidae); mango fruit fly, marula fruit</p>	<p>Adenia lobata, Anacardium occidentale, Anisophyllea laurina, Annona spp., Annona cherimola, Annona muricata, Annona reticulata, Annona senegalensis, Areca triandra, Averrhoa carambola, Blighia sapida, Bourreria petiolaris, Capsicum annum, Capsicum frutescens, Carissa carandas, Carpolobia lutea, Cascabela thevetia, Citrus sp.,</p>	<p>buah (fruits (inc. pods)), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p>

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	fly	Citrus chinensis, Canopharyngia penduliflora, Citrus aurantium (jeruk nipis, lime), Chrysobalanus sp., Cordyla africana, Cordyla pinnata, Diospyros mespiliformis, Dovyalis caffra, Drypetes gossweileri, Drypetes natalensis, Englerophytum natalense, Eriobotrya japonica, Ficus asperifolia, Ficus racemosa, Ficus sycomorus, Landolphia sp., Flacourtia indica, Fortunella margarita, Gliricidia maculate, Grewia trichocarpa, Haematostaphis barteri, Harpephyllum caffrum, Icacina oliviformis, Irvingia gabonensis, Landolphia kirkii, Litchi chinensis, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Mimusops bagshawei, Nauclea latifolia, Parinari		

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		<p>mobola, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Parinari curatellifolia, Psidium cattleianum, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Rollinia mucosa, Saba comorensis, Scaevola plumieri, Solanum lycopersicum, Solanum melongena, Spondias dulcis, Spondias mombin, Saba senegalensis, Sclerocarya birrea, Sarcocephalus esculentus, Strychnos spinosa, Terminalia catappa, Uapaca kirkiana, Vachellia sieberiana, Vitellaria paradoxa, Warburgia salutaris, Warburgia ugandensis, Ximenia americana, Syzygium cumini americana, Ziziphus mauritiana</p>		

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54.	Ceratitis punctata (Wiedemann); (Syn. Pardalaspis punctata (Wiedemann), Pardalaspis senegalensis (Macquart), Tephritis senegalensis Macquart); (Diptera: Tephritidae); cacao fruit fly	Achra sapota, Annona senegalensis (wild custard apple), Annona sp., Citrus aurantium, Citrus hystrix, Carpodinus hirsute, Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Chrysophyllum albidum, Ficus sp., Landolphia sp., Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Napoleonaea gabonensis, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, granadilla, passion fruit), Richardella campechiana, Tabernaemontana sp., Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)	buah (fruits (inc. pods)), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Benin, Cameroon, DR Congo, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
55.	Ceratitis quinaria (Bezzi); (Syn. Ceratitis (Ceratalaspis) quinara (Bezzi) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi); (Diptera: Tephritidae);	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew nut), Mangifera indica (manga, mango), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus	buah (fruits (inc. pods)), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan,

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	five-spotted fruit fly, Rhodesian fruit fly, Zimbabwean fruit fly	persica (persik, peach), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Vitellaria paradoxa (shea tree), Ximenia americana (hog plum), Ziziphus spina-christi (Christ's thorn jujube)		Tanzania, Zimbabwe Asia: Yemen
56.	Ceratitis rosa Karsch.; (Syn. Pterandrus rosa (Karsch)); (Diptera: Tephritidae); Natal fruit fly	Annona reticulata (bullock's heart), Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, star-fruit), Capsicum annum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Capsicum frutescens (chilli), Carissa macrocarpa, Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Carica cauliflora, Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus sinensis (sweet orange), Coffea arabica (arabica coffee), Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince),	buah (fruits (inc. pods)), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania

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		<p>Eriobotrya japonica (lokwat, loquat), Eugenia uniflora, Ficus carica (ara, fig), Garcinia mangostana (manggis, mangosteen), Litchi chinensis (leci, lichi), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Monanthes fornicata, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Psidium cattleianum (strawberry guava), Pyrus communis (pir, european pear), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Syzygium aqueum (watery rose-apple), Syzygium cumini (black plum), Syzygium jambos</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(jambu mawar, rose apple), Syzygium malaccense (Malay apple), Terminalia catappa (ketapang, Indian almond), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Ziziphus jujuba		
57.	Chaetocnema confinis Crotch, 1873; (Syn. Chaetocnema etiennei Jolivet, 1979, Chaetocnema flavicornis LeConte, 1878, Chaetocnema perplexa Blake); (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); flea beetle; sweet potato flea beetle.	Abutilon hybridum (Indian mallow), Acer negundo (box elder), Acer platanoides (Norway maple), Aesculus (buckeye), Amaranthus retroflexus (redroot pigweed), Arctium minus (common burdock), Avena sativa (oats), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica rapa ssp. oleifera (turnip rape), Catalpa bignonioides (Southern catalpa), Calystegia sepium (great bindweed), Fragaria	daun (leaves), tunas (buds), bibit tanaman (seedlings), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Benin, Comoros, Gambia, Ghana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Réunion, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa America: Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, USA Asia: Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam Europe: Guernsey Oceania: French Polynesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Palau

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>vesca (wild strawberry), Fraxinus americana (white ash), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Helianthus tuberosus (Jerusalem artichoke), Hibiscus (rosemallows), Ipomoea aquatica (swamp morning-glory), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Ipomoea pandurata (bigroot morningglory), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Mucuna (velvetbeans), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pharbitis purpurea (Tall morning glory), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (sweet cherry),</p>		

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		Prunus virginiana (common chokecherry tree), Rubus (blackberry, raspberry), Secale cereale (rye), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tilia americana (basswood), Trifolium pratense (purple clover), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
58.	Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell; (Syn. Capitophorus fragaefolii Cockerell, Capitophorus fragariae Theobald, Chaetosiphon fragariae, Myzus fragaefolii, Myzus fragariae Theobald, 1912, Passerinia fragaefolii,	Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria chiloensis (Chilean strawberry), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Fragaria vesca var. semperflorens (Perpetual strawberry), Rosa (Roses), Rosa rugosa (rugosa rose)	bibit tanaman (seedlings), daun (leaves), tunas (buds)	Africa: Morocco America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA Asia: Israel, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, North Macedonia,

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	Pentatrachopus fragaefolii Cockerell, Pentatrachopus fragariae); (Hemiptera: Aphididae); strawberry aphid			Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
59.	Chilo orichalcociliellus (Strand); (Syn. Chilo traea argyrolepia, Diatraea argyrolepia, Proceras argyrolepia, Proceras Argyrolepidus, Proceras Orichalcociliella, Chilo argyrolepia, Diatraea orichalcociliella); (Lepidoptera: Crambidae); coastal stalk borer	Poaceae, Panicum miliaceum, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), tangkai (stalk), tongkol (ear)	Africa: Kenya, Madagascar, Zimbabwe
60.	Chnootriba similis (Thunberg); (Syn. Epilachna similis (Thunberg)); (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae); maize ladybird, maize ladybird beetle, cereal	Eragrostis tef (teff), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Pennisetum spp., Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum, Triticum	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South

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	ladybird	aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: Yemen
61.	Cholus cattleyae Champion, 1916; (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); cattleya weevil	anggrek (Orchidaceae)	seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plants)	America: USA
62.	Chrysobothris femorata Oliv.: (Coleoptera: Buprestidae); flatheaded apple-tree borer, apple tree borer	Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), stone fruit	batang (stems), daun (leaves), tunas (buds)	America: Canada, USA
63.	Chrysobothris mali Horn.; (Coleoptera: Buprestidae); Pacific flatheaded apple tree borer	Acer macrophyllum, Acer negundo, Acer pseudoplatanus, Acer rubrum, Acer saccharinum, Aesculus hippocastanum, Amelanchier alnifolia, Amelanchier arborea, Arbutus menziesii, Arctostaphylos canescens, Arctostaphylos viscida, Ceanothus cuneatus, Ceanothus dentatus, Ceanothus integerrimus, Ceanothus lemmonii,	batang (stems), daun (leaves), tunas (buds)	America: Canada, USA

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		<p>Ceanothus perplexans, Ceanothus prostratus, Ceanothus sorediatus, Ceanothus velutinus, Cercocarpus betuloides, Cercocarpus ledifolius, Cercocarpus montanus, Corylus avellana, Corylus cornuta subsp. californica, Crataegus douglasii, Eriobotrya japonica, Eucalyptus globulus, Fagus sylvatica, Ficus carica, Frangula californica, Heteromeles arbutifolia, Juglans regia, Liriodendron tulipifera, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris, Photinia serratifolia, Pickeringia montana, Platanus racemosa, Populus tremuloides, Prunus armeniaca, Prunus avium, Prunus cerasus, Prunus</p>		

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		domestica, Prunus dulcis, Prunus emarginata, Prunus fremontii, Prunus ilicifolia, Prunus pendula, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus serrulate, Prunus subcordata, Prunus virginiana, Pseudotsuga menziesii, Purshia stansburiana, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Quercus agrifolia, Quercus gambelii, Ribes erythrocarpum, Ribes rubrum, Salix aucuparia, Ulmus americana, Ulmus glabra, Ulmus x hollandica, Vaccinium hybrids		
64.	Chrysodeixis includens (Walker, 1858); (Syn. Autographa oo Stoll, Autographa rogationis, Phalaena oo Stoll, Phytometra oo Cramer,	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Amaranthus caudatus (love- lies-bleeding), Amaranthus hibridus (smooth pigweed),	biji (seeds), daun (leaves), buah (fruits), seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plants)	America: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Peru, Puerto Rico,

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	Phytometra rogationis, Plusia binotula Herrich- Schaffer 1868, Plusia dyaus Grote 1875, Plusia hamifera Walker 1858, Plusia includens Walker 1858, Plusia oo Stoll in Cramer 1782, Plusia rogationis Guenee, Pseudoplusia includens (Walker, 1858), Pseudoplusia pertusa Moschler 1880, Pseudoplusia rogationis (Guenee, 1852) Pusia culta Lintner 1885); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); soybean looper	Amaranthus sp. (Amaranth), Ananas comosus (nenas, pineapple), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachis hypogaea (kaang tanah, groundnut), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus), Brassicca oleraceae (kubis, kubis bunga, cabbage, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. italica (brokoli, broccoli), Brassica oleracea var. viridis (collards), Cajanus cajan (pigeon pea), Capsicum annum (cabai merah, paprika, bell-pepper), Celosia cristata, Chenopodium album, Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus caryophyllus, Eryngium foetidum, Euphorbia pulcherrima,		Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, USA, Venezuela, Virgin Islands Oceania: Australia

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		<p>Gerbera jamesonii, Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium hirsutum, Halianthus annuus, Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lepidium virginicum, Matthiola incana, Nasturtium officinale, Nicotiana rustica, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Pssiflora edulis (passionfruit), Peperomia obtusifolia, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bena), Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley), Philodendron sp., Portulaca oleracea, Pueraria montana var. lobata (kudzu), Saccharum officinarum,(tebu, sugarcane), Saintpaulia ionantha, Schefflera actinophylla (umbrella tree),</p>		

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		<p>Senecio bicolor, Solanum mycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum), Aster sp., Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Bidens pilosa, Chrysanthemum moriflorum, Chrysanthemum sp., Clibadium surinamense, Conyza bonariensis, Conyza canadensis, Emilia fosbergii, Eupatorium sp., Galinsoga sp., Gerbera jamesonii (African daisy), Helianthus annuus, (bunga matahari, sunflower), Helianthus spp., Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lactuca serriola (prickly lettuce), Mikania cordifolia, Milleria quinqueflora,</p>		

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		Parthenium hysterophorus, Parthenium sp., Senecio cineraria (dusty miller), Spinacia oleracea (bayam jepang, spinach), Verbena spp., Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
65.	Cicadulina latens Fennah, 1959; (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae); maize leafhopper	Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Gambia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda
66.	Cicadulina mbila (Naude); (Syn. Balclutha mbila (Naude)); (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae); maize leafhopper	Avena sativa (oat, oat), Cynodon spp., Digitaria sanguinalis, Eleusine coracana, Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Oryza glaberrima, Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panicum spp., Paspalum conjugatum, Pennisetum spp., Pennisetum glaucum, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), serealea (cereal), Sorghum	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kenya, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Reunion, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: India, Tajikistan, Yemen

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		bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea perennis		
67.	Cicadulina storeyi China; (Syn. Cicadulina nicholsi, Cicadulina triangula Ruppel); (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae); maize leafhopper	Poaceae, Pennisetum glaucum, Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Ethiopia, Nigeria, Togo, Zimbabwe
68.	Coccus alpinus De Lotto. 1960; (Hemiptera: Coccidae); soft green scale	Camellia, Carissa spinarum, Citrus limun, Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica, Coffea canephora, Ehretia cymosa, Gardenia, Gymnosporia, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava)	batang (stems), ranting (branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	Africa: Angola, Congo, DR Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Brazil
69.	Coccus elongatus (Sanders, 1909); (Hemiptera: Coccidae); scale insect	Albizia falcataria (L.), Albazia spp., Acacia catechu, Acecia, elenoxylon, Coffee spp. (Kopi, coffee)	batang (stems), ranting (branches), daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Saint Helena, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Bermuda, Brazil,

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				Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, US Virgin Islands, USA Asia: China, India, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Cyprus, France, Germany , Malta, Netherlands, United Kingdom Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Northern Mariana Islands, Salomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu
70.	Coelaenomenodera elaeidis Maulik, (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); hispid leafminer, oilpalm	Borassus flabelifer (lontar, toddy palm), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis, Pennisetum purpureum	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Congo, DR Congo, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone,

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	leafminer	(rumpit gajah, elephant grass), Roystonea regia (palem raja, royal palm)		South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe
71.	Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst, 1797); (Syn. Curculio nenuphar Herbsts, 1797, Rhynchaenus argula Fabricius, 1801, Rhynchaenus cerasi Peck, 1819); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); plum curculio, American, plum weevil, peach curculio	Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus japonica, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus avium, Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), other stone fruit, Ribes spp., Vaccinium spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vitis rotundifolia	buah (fruit), tanah (soil), plant debris	America: Canada, USA
72.	Coptotermes acinaciformis Froggatt; (Isoptera: Rhinotermitidae); subterranean termite	Pinus radiata, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	Batang (stems), kayu (woods), akar (roots), media tanam (growing media associated with	Oceania: Australia

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			plants), tanah (soil)	
73.	Coptotermes formosanus Shiraki, 1909; (Syn. Coptotermes formosae Holmgren, 1911, Coptotermes hongkongensis Oshima, 1914, Coptotermes intrudens Oshima, 1920, Coptotermes remotus Silvestri, 1928, Termes gestroi Oshima, 1911, Termes raffrayi Matsumura, 1910); (Isoptera: Rhinotermitidae); Formosan subterranean termite, Formosan super termite, Formosan termite	Acer rubrum, Chamaecyparis thyoides, Cinnamomum camphora, Eucalyptus, Fraxinus berlanderiana, Liquidambar styracifua, Picea engelmannii, Pinus (pines), Quercus (oak), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Taxodium distichum	batang (stems), kayu (woods), furniture	Africa: South Africa America: USA, US Virgin Islands Asia: China, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Macau, Pakistan, Taiwan Oceania: Marshall Islands, US Minor Outlying Islands
74.	Coptotermes heimi (Wasmann); (Isoptera: Rhinotermitidae)	Ailanthus excelsa, Albizia lebeck, Azadirachta indica (nimba, neem tree), Bambusa bambos, Bauhinia variegata, Butea monosperma, Cassia fistula, Dalbergia sissoo, Erythrina	Batang (stems), kayu (woods), akar (roots)	Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan

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		suberosa, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Heterophragma adenophyllum, Jacaranda mimosifolia (Brazilian rosewood), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Morus alba, Pinus roxburghi, Populus euramericana, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Syzygium cumini (jamblang, java plum), Tectona grandis (jati, teakwood)		
75.	Corythucha marmorata (Uhler, 1878); Syn. Tingis marmorata Uhler, 1878 (Hemiptera: Tingidae); chrysanthemum lace bug	Chrysanthemum spp. (krisan, chrysan)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), bunga (inflorescences)	America: Canada, Jamaica, Mexico, USA Asia: China, Japan, Taiwan Europe: Italy
76.	Crioceris asparagi (Linnaeus); (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); asparagus beetle	Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), bunga (inflorescences)	America: Canada, USA Europe: Germany , Italy, Netherlands
77.	Cydia pomonella Linnaeus;	Cydonia oblonga (quince),	buah (fruits)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya,

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	<p>(Syn. <i>Carpocapsa pomonana</i> Treitschke, <i>Carpocapsa pomonella</i> Linnaeus, <i>Enarmonia pomonella</i> Linnaeus, <i>Laspeyresia pomonella</i> Linnaeus, <i>Phalaena pomonella</i> Linnaeus); (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae); codling moth, walnut worm</p>	<p><i>Juglans regia</i> (walnut), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Prunus americana</i> (aprikot, apricot), <i>Prunus cerasus</i> (ceri, cherry), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (prem, plum), <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (almon, badam, almond), <i>Prunus persica</i> (persik, peach), <i>Prunus salicina</i> (Japanese plum), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (pir, pear), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		<p>Mauritius, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>

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				Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
78.	Cylas puncticollis Boheman, 1833; (Syn. Cylas compressus Hartmann); (Coleoptera: Apionidae); sweet potato weevil, African sweet potato weevil	Abelmoschus, Atripomoea lachnosperma, Boerhavia, Celosia, Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Commelina, Corchorus, Hibiscus, Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Ipomoea eriocarpa, Sesamum indicum (wijen, sesame), Vigna cylindrical (kacang tunggak, long bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks/ shoots/ branches), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, tubers), akar (roots)	Africa: Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia
79.	Dacus ciliatus Loew; (Syn. Dacus appoxanithus var. decolor Bezzi, Dacus brevistylus Bezzi, Dacus coccinae Premlata & Singh, Dacus insistens Curran, Dacus Sigmoides Coquillett, Didacus ciliates (Loew), Leptoxyda ciliate (Loew), Tridacus mallyi Munro	Citrullus colocynthis, Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus sinensis, Coccinia trilobata, Corallocarpus ellipticus, Cucumis aculeatus, Cucumis africanus, Cucumis dipsaceus, Cucumis melo, Cucumis metuliferus, Cucumis myriocarpus,	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Bostwana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Comoros, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Senegal, Sierra Leone,

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	[nomen nudum]); (Diptera: Tephritidae); lesser melon fly, lesser pumpkin fly	Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima, Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cucurbitaceae, Kedrostis foetidissima, Kedrostis leloja, Lagenaria siceraria, Luffa acutangula, Luffa aegyptiaca, Mangifer indica (mangga, mango), Momordica balsamina, Momordica charantia (paria, bitter gourd), Momordica rostrata, Peponium mackenii, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine), Trichosanthes cucumerina var. anguinea		Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: Bangladesh, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Yemen
80.	Delia antiqua Meigen; (Syn. Anthomyia antiqua, Anthomyia ceparum, Chortophila antiqua, Delia cepetorum, Hylemya antiqua, H. ceparum,	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa var. Aggregatum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium porrum (bawang prei,	batang (stems), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), media tanam (growing media associated with	Africa: Egypt America: Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia,

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	Leptohylemyia antique, Pegomyia ceparum, Pegomyia cepetorum, Phorbia ceparum, Phorbia cepetorum, Phorbia antiqua); (Diptera: Anthomyiidae); onion maggot, onion fly	leek), Allium fistulosum, Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Allium schoenoprasum, Allium spp.	plants), tanah (soil), akar (roots)	India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom
81.	Delia arambourgi (Seguy); (Syn. Delia dispar (BEZZI), Hylemya dispar (BEZZI), Hylemya arambourgi Seguy); (Diptera: Anthomyiidae); barley fly	Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), serealia lainnya (other cerealia), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), akar (roots), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Ethiopia
82.	Delia platura (Meigen); (Syn. Anthomyia cana, Anthomyia Corelia,	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium sativum (garlic), Allium ascalonicum (bawang	biji (true seeds (inc. grain)), akar (roots), media tanam (growing	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Morocco, Rwanda, Saint Helena,

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	<p>Anthomyia deceptiva, Anthomyia diversa, Anthomyia funesta, Anthomyia lanicrus, Anthomyia perrima, Anthomyia platura, Anthomyia platygaster, Anthomyia radicum var. Calopteni, Anthomyia raphani, Anthomyia rubifrons, Anthomyia sergia, Anthomyia tinia, Anthomyia trifilis, Anthomyia tyana, Anthomyia viana, Anthomyia zeas, Aricia fusciceps, Chortophila cana, Chortophila deceptiva, Chortophila prisca, Chortophila rubifrons, Chortophila spinipes, Chortophila trifilis, Delia cilicrura, Delia prisca, Dialyta cupreifrons, Eriphia marginata, Homalomyia</p>	<p>merah, shallot), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea capitata (kubis, cabbage), Citrullus lanatus, Citrullus vulgaris (semangka, watermelon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium hirsutum, Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Juniperus na, Larix laricina, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Phaseolus lunatus, Phaseolus coccineus, Pinus merkusii (tusam, pinetree) albus, Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato),</p>	<p>media associated with plants), tanah (soil)</p>	<p>South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Greenland, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands,</p>

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	<p>rava, Hylemya cana, Hylemya deceptiva, Hylemya fusciceps, Hylemya platura, Hylemya prisca, Hylemya spinipes, Hylemya trifilis, Pegomyia fusciceps, Phorbia cilicrura, Phorbia Fusciceps, Phorbia novazealandica, Phorbia prisca, Phorbia spinipes, Hylemya Cilicrura, Chortophila cilicrura, Phorbia platura); (Diptera: Anthomyiidae); corn seed maggot, bean seed fly, seed potato maggot</p>	<p>Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Vicia faba, Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		<p>Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
83.	<p>Delia radicum Linnaeus; (Syn. Anthomyia brassicae, A. radicum, Aricia villipes, Chortophila appendiculata, Chortophila floccosa, Chortophila frontalis, Delia brassicae, Eustalomyia brassicae, Hylemya brassicae, Hylemya</p>	<p>Armoracia rusticana, Brassica oleracea capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea, Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera, Brassica oleracea subsp. italica, Brassica napus var. napobrassica, Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis, Cruciferae, Matthiola spp.,</p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches, daun (leaves), akar (roots), media tanam (growing media associated with plants, tanah (soil)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Morocco America: Canada, USA Asia: Armenia, China, Georgia, Israel, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia Denmark, Estonia,</p>

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	brassicae, Musca radicum, Pegomya brassicae, Erioischia brassicae, Chortophila brassicae, Phorbia brassicae); (Diptera: Anthomyiidae); cabbage maggot, cabbage root fly, radish fly	Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish)		Finland, France, Germany , Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom
84.	Dendroctonus ponderosae Hopkins, 1902; (Syn. Dendroctonus monticolae Hopkins, 1905); (Coleoptera: Scolytidae); black hills beetles, pine beetle, mountain pine beetles	Pinus spp.	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks), ranting (branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA
85.	Diabrotica speciosa (German, 1842) (Syn. Diabrotica amabilis Bally 1886, Diabrotica hexaspilota Baly 1886, Diabrotica simoni Jacoby 1889, Diabrotica simulans	Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Brassica, Brassicaceae (cruciferous crops), Capsicum (peppers), Citrus, Cucumis (melons, cucumbers, gerkins),	buah (fruits), batang (stems), bunga (inflorescence), akar (roots), daun (leaves), seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plants)	America : Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, French Guiana, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Uruguay, Venezuela

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	Bally 1886, <i>Diabrotica vigens</i> Erichson 1847, <i>Galeruca speciosa</i> Germar 1824); (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); cucurbit beetle	Cucurbita maxima (giant pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cucurbitaceae (cucurbits), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (cotton), Gossypium hirsutum (Bourbon cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lagenaria siceraria (labu botol, bottle gourd), Luffa aegyptiaca (loofah), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Phaseolus (beans), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kapri, pea), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Sechium edule (chayote), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato),		

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		Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum (wheat), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, maize, corn)		
86.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata Mannerheim; (Syn. Chrysomela duodecimpunctata, Crioceris sexpunctata, Diabrotica duodecimpunctata, Diabrotica soror, Diabrotica undecimpunctata subsp. Howardi Barber); (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); spotted cucumber beetle, southern corn rootworm, spotted cucumber beetle, western spotted cucumber beetle	Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Chenopodium quinoa, Citrullus vulgaris (semangka, watermelon), Citrullus lanatus, Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Ipomoea batatas(ubi jalar, sweet potato), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems), akar (roots), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	America: Canada, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, USA Europe: Sweden Oceania: Guam
87.	Diaprepes abbreviatus	Aeschynomene americana,	akar (roots), batang	America: Antigua and Barbuda,

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	<p>(Linnaeus, 1758); (Syn. <i>Curculio abbreviatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Diaprepes</i> <i>festivus</i> (Fabricius, 1792), <i>Diaprepes irregularis</i> (Panzer, 1798), <i>Diaprepes quadrilineatus</i> (Olivier, 1807), <i>Exophthalmus</i> <i>abbreviatus</i>); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); citrus weevil, sugarcane rootstalk borer weevil, citrus weevil, sugarcane rootstalk borer weevil, West Indian weevil, West Indian sugarcane root borer, West Indian weevil</p>	<p>Aloe vera, <i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, peanut), <i>Ardisia</i> <i>crispa</i>, <i>Cajanus cajan</i> (kacang gude, pigeon pea), <i>Canavalia</i> <i>gladiata</i>, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (cabai besar, bell-pepper), <i>Cedrela</i> <i>odorata</i>, <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (kapuk, kapok), <i>Centrosema pubescens</i>, <i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>, <i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i>, <i>Canocarpus erectus</i>, <i>Crotalaria</i>, <i>Citrus</i> spp. (jeruk, orange), <i>Coffea</i> spp. (kopi, coffee), <i>Dioscorea</i> spp., <i>Dimocarpus longan</i>, <i>Dioscorea</i>, <i>Diospyros virginiana</i>, <i>Dizygotheca</i> <i>elegantissima</i>, <i>Eriobotrya</i> <i>japonica</i>, <i>erythrina barteroana</i>, <i>Erythrina poeppigiana</i>, <i>Eugenia</i> <i>uniflora</i>,</p>	(stems), daun (leaves)	<p>Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, US Virgin Islands Europe: Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom</p>

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		<p>Faramea occidentalis, Gladiolus hybrids, Gliricidia sepium, Guaiacum officinale, Hoya carnosae, Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Jatropha curcas, Juniperus conferta, Juniperus virginiana, Lablab purpureus, Lagerstromia speciosa, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Maranta leuconeura, Mucuna pruriens, Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Nephelium lappaceum (rambutan, rambutan), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates-palm), Psidium guajava</p>		

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		(jambu biji, guava), Rhizophora mangle, Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Schinus terebinthifolius, Solanum melongena(terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Spondias mombin, Spondias purpurea, Swietenia macrophylla, Swietenia mahagoni, Syzygium jambos, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Terminalia catappa (ketapang, Indian almond), Urena lobata, Ximenia americana, Zanthoxylum, Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
88.	Diaspis boisduvalii Signoret; (Syn. Aulacaspis boisduvalii,	Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Acoelorrhaphe,	batang (stems), daun (leaves), stalk (khusus	America: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil,

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	Diaspos palmarum); (Hemiptera: Diaspididae); boisduval scale, coconut snow scale, orchid, scale, pineapple scale	Acrocomia, Archontophoenix, Areca, Bactris, Butia, Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Caryota, Chamaedorea, Chamaerops, Corypha, Dictyosperma, Dyspis, Elaeis, Euterpe, Howea, Hyophorbe, Latania, Livistona, Nannorrhops, Phoenix, Ptychosperma, Rhipidophyllum, Raphis, Roystonea, Sabal, Syagrus, Thrinax, Trachycarpus, Washingtonia, Acineta, Angraecum, Anguloa, Bletia, Brassavola, Brassia, Brassocattleya, Broughtonia, Bulbophyllum, Cattleya, Caularthron, Coelogyne, Cycnoches, Cymbidium,, Dendrobium, Encyclia,, Epidendrum, Laelia, Maxillaria, Miltonia, Neofinetia,	A. comosus)	Dominica, French Guiana, Guadelope, Guyana, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis Asia: India, Taiwan Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Italy, Slovenia Oceania: New Zealand

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		<p>Odontoglossum, Oncidium, Ornithidium, Peristeria, Pleurothallis, Renanthera, Rhynchostylis, Schomburgkia, Sophronitis, Stanhopea, Trichopilia, Vanda, Xylobium, Agave sp., Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Schinus sp., Hedera helix, Baccharis sp., Aechmea, Ananas, Aregelia, Billbergia, Bromelia, Catopsis, Guzmania, Neoglaziovia, Pitcairnia, Puya, Ronnbergia, Tillandsia, Vriesia, Cactaceae Cyperaceae, Acacia, Baikiaea, Cassia, Leucaena, Heliconiaceae, Persea sp., Liliaceae, Ficus sp., Musa sp., Rosa sp., Coffea, Dracaena, Citrus, Vitis sp.</p>		
89.	<p>Diaspis echinocacti (Bouché) (Syn. Diaspis calyptroides); (Hemiptera: Diaspididae);</p>	<p>Acanthocereus, Ancistrocactus, Ariocarpus, Astrophytum, Boehmeria,</p>	<p>batang (stems), buah (fruits), semua bagian tanaman di atas</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Egypt, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius,</p>

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	cactus, scale	Brasiliopuntia brasiliensis, Cactacea, Carnegiea, Cassia, Cephalocereus, Cereus, Copiapoa, Chuquiraga, Corryocactus, Coryphantha, Dendrocereus, Dypsis lutescens, Echinocactus, Echinocereus, Echinopsis, Epiphyllum, Ferocactus, Gymnocalycium, Harrisia, Hatiora, Hylocereus, Lithops, Mammillaria, Melocactus, Myrtillocactus, Nopalea cochenillifera, Opuntia spp., Opuntia cochonillifera, Pachycereus, Pelecyphora, Peniocereus, Pereskia, Pterocactus, Portulaca, Pterocactus, Schlumbergera, Sclerocactus, Selenicereus, Thelocactus, Trichocereus, Weberocereus, Cotyledon, Diospyrus abyssinica, Cassia,	permukaan tanah (all aerial parts of the plant)	Morocco, Mozambique, Reunion, South Africa, Tunisia Asia: Armenia, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Vietnam Europe: Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, United Kingdom America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Curacao, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, US Virgin Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea

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		Boehmeria caudata, Zygophyllum		
90.	<p>Diatraea saccharalis Fabricius; (Syn. Chilo obliteratedellus, Crambus leucaniellus, C. lineosellus, C. sacchari, Diatraea continens, D. crambidoides, D. pedidocla, D. saccharalis va grenadensis, D. sacchari, D. sacchari f. brasiliensis, Phalaena saccharalis, D. obliteratedella, D. obliteratedellus, D. incomparella); (Lepidoptera: Crambidae); sugarcane stalk borer, sugarcane borer, sugarcane moth borer, American sugarcane borer, small moth borer, small sugarcane moth borer</p>	<p>Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panicum dichotomiflorum, Paspalum, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>batang (stems), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, US Virgin Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela</p>

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91.	Diopsis longicornis Macquart; (Syn. Diasemopsis macrophthalma (Dalman), Diopsis macrophthalma Dalm, Diopsis thoracica Westwood); (Diptera: Diopsidae); stalk-eyed fly	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Zimbabwe Asia: India, Philippines
92.	Diorymerellus laevimargo Champion, 1916; (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); orchid weevil	Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchid)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers)	America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela
93.	Diparopsis castanea Hampson, 1902; (Syn. Diparopsis watersi. Rothschild); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); red bollworm, red Sudan bollworm, red Sudan cotton worm, red cotton bollworm	Cefenfuegosia heldebrandii, Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gossypioides kirkii, Thespesia spp.	batang (stems), daun (leaves), buah (fruit), biji (benih)	Africa: Botswana, Eswatini, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe
94.	Distantiella theobroma (Distant);	Adansonia digitata, Ceiba pentandra (kapuk randu,	batang (stems), daun (leaves), buah (fruits),	Africa: Cameroon, Congo, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Hemiptera: Miridae); cocoa capsid, brown capsid, cocoa capsid stem sapper	kapok), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)	pucuk tanaman (tips, buds)	Sierra Leone, Togo
95.	Drosophila suzukii Matsumura; (Syn. Drosophila (Sophophora) suzukii (Matsumura), Drosophila suzukii (Matsumura) Kanzawa); (Diptera: Drosophilidae); cherry fruit fly, spotted wing drosophila, spotted-wing drosophila	Actinidia, Actinidia arguta (tara vine), Ampelopsis, Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Amur amelopsis), Arbutus unedo (arbutus), Aucuba japonica (Japanese aucuba), Cornus (Dogwood), Diospyros kaki (persimmon), Diospyros virginiana (persimmon (common)), Elaeagnus multiflora (cherry silverberry), Elaeagnus umbellata (autumn olive), Eugenia uniflora (Surinam cherry), Ficus, Ficus carica (common fig), Fragaria (strawberry), Fragaria ananassa (strawberry), Frangula alnus (alder buckthorn), Gaultheria adenothrix, Lindera benzoin (spicebush), Lonicera	buah (fruits), bunga (flowers)	Africa: Algeria, Comoros, Kenya, Mayotte, Morocco, Reunion, South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: Bangladesh, China, Georgia, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Myanmar, Pakistan Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(honeysuckles), Lonicera caerulea, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Morus (mulberrytree), Morus alba (mora), Morus bombycis (Japanese mulberry), Morus rubra (red mulberrytree), Murraya paniculata (orange jessamine), Myrica rubra, Phytolacca americana (pokeweed), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus japonica (Japanese bush cherry tree), Prunus laurocerasus (cherry laurel), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus mume (Japanese apricot tree), Prunus nipponica, Prunus persica (peach), Prunus persica var. nucipersica		Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: French Polynesia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(nektarin, nectarine), Prunus sargentii (sargent's cherry), Ribes (currants), Rubus (blackberry, raspberry), Rubus armeniacus (Himalayan blackberry), Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Rubus hirsutus, Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Rubus laciniatus (cutleaf blackberry), Rubus loganobaccus (loganberry), Rubus spectabilis (salmonberry), Rubus triphyllus, Rubus ursinus (boysenberry), Sambucus nigra (elder), Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet nightshade), Solanum luteum, Symphoricarpos albus (common snowberry), Taxus baccata (English yew), Vaccinium (blueberries), Vaccinium angustifolium</p>		

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		(Lowbush blueberry), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vaccinium myrtillus (blueberry), Viscum album (mistletoe), Vitis (grape), Vitis labrusca (fox grape), Vitis vinifera (grapevine)		
96.	<p>Duponchelia fovealis (Zeller, 1847) (Syn. Decticogaster komiensis Ghesquière, 1942, Duponchelia caidalis Oberthür, 1888, Duponchelia floeschlalis Legrand, 1965, Duponchelia eanuisalis Millière, 1869, Hymenia griseata Butler, 1875, Stenia canuisalis Millière, 1868, Stenia uniflexalis Mabilie, 1879) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)</p>	<p>Alternanthera splendid, Alternanthera rosaefolia, Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Bacopa lanigera, Begonia elatior, Bellis perennis, Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Chenopodium album, Convolvulus arvensis, Cuphea hyssopifolia, Echinodorus tropica, Echinodorus parviflorus, Euphorbia pulcherrima (kastuba, poinsettia), Eustoma grandiflorum, Ficus</p>	<p>buah (fruits), batang (stems), daun (leaves), tanah (soil)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Botswana, Egypt, Eswatini, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Mexico, USA Asia: Iraq, Israel, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Turkey Europe: Albania, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta,</p>

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	European pepper moth, southern European marsh pyralid	triangularis, Hyeronima alchorneoides, Hygrophila rubella, Ludwigia glandulosa, Ludwigia perennis, Malva sylvestris, Mentha pulegium, Nesaea pedicellata, Ocimum basilicum (kemangi, basil), Origanum majorana, Oxalis acetosella, Plantago lanceolata, Portulaca oleracea, Punica granatum, Ranunculus repens, Rotala macranda, Rotala wallichii, Rubus fruticosus, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Amaranthus, Anemone, Annona, Anthurium, Bouvardia, Calathea, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Codiaeum, Coleus, Cucumis, Cucurbita, Cyclamen, Fragaria, Gerbera, Heuchera, Impatiens, Kalanchoe, Lactuca, Limonium,		Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

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		Lysimachia, Ophiopogon, Pelargonium, Rhododendron , Rosa, Rumex, Sambucus, Sarracenia, Senecio, Tanacetum, Thymus, Ulmus, Zea, Aponogeton, Cryptocoryne		
97.	Elasmopalpus lignosellus Zeller, 1848; (Syn. Dasypyga carbonella Hulst, Elasmopalpus anthracellus Ragonot 1888, E. carbonella (Hulst 1888), E. incautella (Zeller 1872), E. major Zeller 1874), E. puer Dyar, 1919, E. tartarella (Zeller 1872), Pempelia lignosella Zeller, Selebria lignosella Zeller); (Lepidoptera:Pyralidae); lesser corn stalk borer, sugarcane jumping borer	Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Brassica rapa subsp. rapa (turnip), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Cornus florida (Flowering dogwood), Cyperus esculentus (yellow nutsedge), Digitaria sanguinalis (large crabgrass), Echinochloa crus- galli (barnyard grass), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (cotton), Linum usitatissimum (flax) Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Phaseolus (beans),	Tanaman (plants), buah (fruits), batang (stems), cabang (branches)	America: Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Savador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pinus (pines), Platanus occidentalis (sycamore), Robinia pseudoacacia (black locust), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Taxodium distichum (bald cypress), Triticum (wheat), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
98.	Eldana saccharina Walker, 1865; (Syn. Eldana conipyga Strand, 1912); (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae); sugarcane stalk borer, African sugarcane borer	Cyperus (flatsedge), Cyperus alternifolius, Cyperus digitatus, Megathyrus maximus, Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Phragmites australis, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum,	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi,

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		sorghum), Typha latifolia, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe Asia: Saudi Arabia
99.	Empoasca onukii Matsuda; (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae); tea green leafhopper	Camellia sinensis (teh, tea)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Asia: China, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand
100.	Epicauta albovittata Gestro, 1878; (Coleoptera: Meloidae); stripped blister beetle	Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper, hot pepper, chilies, red pepper), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Solanaceae	batang (stems), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	Africa: Kenya
101.	Epicauta vittata (Fabricius); (Coleoptera: Meloidae); stripped blister beetle	Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	Africa: DR Congo America: Bolivia, USA
102.	Epilachna varivestis Mulsant, 1850; (Syn. Epilachna corrupta Mulsant, 1850, Epilachna	Citrus aurantifolia, Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Lablab purpureus (hyacinth bean), Medicago sativa (alfalfa,	batang (stems), daun (leaves), polong (pods)	Asia: Japan America: Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico,

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	Maculiventris Bland, 1864); (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae); Mexican bean beetle, bean ladybeetle, bean ladybird	Lucerne), Melilotus albus (honey clover), Phaseolus acutifolius, Phaseolus lunatus, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea)		USA
103.	Ernobius mollis (Linnaeus); (Syn. Anobium mollis L.) (Coleoptera: Anobiidae); pine bark anobiid	Picea abies, Pinus	batang (stems), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (barks)	America: Chile, USA Europe: Italy, Portugal, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
104.	Eulecanium tiliae (Linnaeus, 1758); (Syn. Calypticus fasciatus Costa, 1829, Coccus aceris Fabricius, 1794, Coccus aceris campestris Schrank, 1801, Coccus aesculi Kollar, 1848 (nomen nudum), Coccus alni Modeer, 1778, Coccus capreae Linnaeus, 1767, Coccus coryli Linnaeus, 1758 (rejected NAME, Coccus fuscus	Acer campestre (field maple), Acer circinatum, Acer macrophyllum, Acer negundo, Acer platanoides, Acer pseudoplatanus, Aesculus pavia, Alnus rubra, Aesculus hippocastanum (buckeye), Betula papyrifera, Betula pubescens, Carpinus betulus, Cornus sanguinea, Corylus avellana, Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn),	buah (fruits), bibit tanaman (seedlings)	America: Canada, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Pakistan, Turkey Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia,

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	<p>Gmelin, 1790, Coccus mali Schrank, 1781, Coccus pyri Schrank, 1801, Coccus rubi Schrank, 1801, Coccus salicum Fabricius, 1781, Coccus tiliae Linnaeus, 1758, Coccus xylostei Schrank, 1801, Eulecanium aceris (Curtis) Fernald, 1903 (erroneous authorship), Eulecanium aesculi (Kollar) Fernald, 1903 (nomen nudum), Eulecanium alni (Modeer) Fernald, 1903, Eulecanium capreae (Linnaeus) Fernald, 1903, Eulecanium cerasi (Goethe) Fernald, 1903, Eulecanium coryli (Linnaeus) Cockerell, 1901, Eulecanium coryli cimbricus Wünn, 1937, Eulecanium curtisi Kirkaldy, 1904, Eulecanium emerici (Planchon) Leonardi, 1908,</p>	<p>Cydonia oblonga (quince), Ficus, Fraxinus (ashes), Holodiscus discolor, Juglans regia, Malus sylvestris, Myrica gale, Malus domestica (apple), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pyrus communis (pir, European pear), Parrotia persica, Pistacia palestina, Populus alba, Populus Canadensis, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cerasus, Prunus laurocerasus, Prunus spinosa, Quercus iberica, Quercus ilex, Quercus robur, Quercus suber, Salix caprea, Salix viminalis, Sorbus, Tilia cordata, Ulmus glabra, Ulmus minor, Vaccinium myrtillus (blueberry), Vitis vinifera</p>		<p>Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>

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	<p>Eulecanium fasciatum (Costa) Fernald, 1903, Eulecanium fuscum (Gmelin) Cockerell, 1901, Eulecanium gyrcanicum Hadzibejli, 1967, Eulecanium ibericum Hadzibejli, 1960, Eulecanium mali (Schrank) Borchsenius, 1955, Eulecanium pyri (Schrank) Fernald, 1903, Eulecanium rubi (Shrank) Fernald, 1903, Eulecanium tiliae (Linnaeus) Fernald, 1903, Eulecanium variegatum (Goethe) Fernald, 1903, Eulecanium websteri mirabile (King) Fernald, 1903, Globulicoccus fuscus (Gmelin) MacGillivray, 1921, Lecanium (Eulecanium) aesculi (Kollar) Cockerell, 1896 (nomen nudum), Lecanium (Eulecanium) capreae (Linnaeus) Cockerell,</p>	(anggur, grapevine)		

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	<p>1896, Lecanium (Eulecanium) cerasi Goethe; Cockerell, 1896, Lecanium (Eulecanium) genevense Targioni Tozzetti; Cockerell, 1896, Lecanium (Eulecanium) hoferi King, in Hofer, 1903, Lecanium (Eulecanium) juglandis Bouché; Cockerell, 1896, Lecanium (Eulecanium) rubi (Schrank) Cockerell, 1896, Lecanium (Eulecanium) variegatum Goethe; Cockerell & Parrott, 1899, Lecanium (Globulicoccus) fuscum (Gmelin) Lindinger, 1907, Lecanium (Saissetia) capreae (Linnaeus) Reh, 1903, Lecanium aesculi (Kollar) Signoret, 1874 (nomen nudum), Lecanium alni (Modeer) Signoret, 1869, Lecanium berberidis</p>			

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>(Schrank) Signoret, 1874 (misidentification), Lecanium cerasi Goethe, 1884, Lecanium coryli (Linnaeus) Marchal, 1908, Lecanium fasciatum (Costa) Walker, 1852, Lecanium fuscum (Gmelin) Douglas, 1887, Lecanium genevense Targioni Tozzetti, 1868, Lecanium juglandis Bouché, 1844, Lecanium mali (Schrank) Ferris, 1925, Lecanium pyri (Schrank) Signoret, 1869, Lecanium rubi (Schrank) Walker, 1852, Lecanium variegatum Goethe, 1884, Lecanium websteri mirabilis King, in Hofer, 1903, Parthenolecanium coryli (Linnaeus) Sulc, 1908, Physokermes coryli (Linnaeus) Lindinger, 1911); (Hemiptera: Coccidae);</p>			

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	nut scale; thorn scale			
105.	Eumerus tuberculatus Rondani; (Diptera: Syrphidae); lesser bulb fly	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Brassica oleracea capitata (kubis, cabbage), Calla elliottiana, Crinum asiaticum (bakung, lily), Eurycies spp., Galtonia spp., Gladiolus spp., Hippeastrum spp. (amarilis, amaryllis), Irish spp., Lilia spp., Narcissus spp. (narsisus, narcissus), Pastinaca sativa (parsnip, parsnip), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Scilla spp., Sprekelia	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers, bulbs), tanah (soil)	Asia: Japan, Taiwan Europe: Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand
106.	Eupalamides cyparissias Fabricius; (Syn. Castnia daedalus Cramer, Castnia dedalus Cramer, Eupalamides	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	America: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Suriname

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	dedalus Cramer, Lapaeumides daedalus Cramer, Lapaeumides dedalus Cramer, Papilio cyparissias Fabricius, Papilio dedalus Cramer); (Lepidoptera: Castniidae); oilpalm borer, coconut moth borer, stem borer and bunch stalk			
107.	Euscepes postfasciatus (Fairmaire, 1849); (Syn. Batatarhynchus destructor Hustache, 1933, Cryptorhynchus batatae Waterhouse, 1850, Cryptorhynchus postfasciatus Fairmaire, 1849, Euscepes batatae (Waterhouse, 1850), Hyperomorpha squamosa Blackburn, 1885); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); West Indian sweet potato	Ipomoea acuminata, Ipomoea aquatica (kangkung, water spinach), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Pharbitis nil	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), akar (roots), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	America: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, USA, US Virgin Islands, Venezuela Asia: Japan Oceania: Cook Island, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	weevil, scarabee weevil, small sweet potato weevil, scarabee weevil			Kiribati, Micronesia, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Island, Palau, Pitcairn Island, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna
108.	Eutinobothrus brasiliensis (Hambleton, 1937); (Syn. Gasterocercodes brasiliensis Hambleton, 1937, Gasterocercodes gossypii Pierce 1915); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); Brazilian cotton borer, cotton root borer	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, okra), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Hibiscus spp.	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), akar (roots)	America: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay
109.	Frankliniella fusca (Hinds, 1902); (Syn. Euthrips fuscus Hinds, 1902, Euthrips nicotianae Hinds, 1905, Frankliniella nicotianae Karny, 1912, Physopus fuscus Trybom, 1910, Physopus nicotianae (Hinds), Scirtothrips owreyi Watson, 1924);	Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Capsicum annum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (cotton), Hippeastrum, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco),	daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), tunas (buds/tips)	America: Canada, Cuba, Martinique, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: Japan Europe: Netherlands

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	(Thysanoptera: Thripidae); tobacco thrips	Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
110.	Grapholita prunivora (Walsh); (Syn. Cydia prunivora, Laspeyresia prunivora, Semasia prunivora, Enarmonia prunivora); (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae); plum moth, lesser apple worm	Amelanchier, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), other stone fruit), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose)	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), serasah, tanah (soil), kulit kayu (bark)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA
111.	Grapholitha molesta (Busck); (Syn. Carpocapsa molesta Busck, Cydia molesta (Busck), Laspeyresia molesta Busck); (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae); oriental fruit moth	Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Eriobotrya japonica (lokwat, loquat), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), buah (fruits (inc. pods)), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones,	Africa: Mauritius, Morocco, South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea),

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		persica var. nucipersica (nektarin, nectarine), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Pyrus communis (pear), Buah batu lain (other stone fruits)	calyx), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), serasah (bark), tanah (soil)	Georgia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Moldova, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
112.	Grapholitha packardi Zeller; (Syn. Cydia packardi (Zeller), Enarmonia packardi (Zeller), Enarmonia pyricolana (Murtfeldt), Grapholita packardi Zeller, Grapholitha packardi Zeller, Laspeyresia packardi (Zeller), Laspeyresia pyricolana (Murtfeldt), Steganoptycha pyricolana Murtfeldt);	Cydonia oblonga (quince), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pyracantha, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rosa spp., Vaccinium corymbosum	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), buah (fruits (inc. pods)), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), serasah,	America: Canada, Mexico, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Lepidoptera: Tortricidae); cherry fruitworm		tanah (soil)	
113.	Halyomorpha halys (Stål); (Syn. Dalpada brevis Walker, 1867, Dalpada remota Walker, 1867, Halyomorpha brevis, Halyomorpha mista, Halyomorpha remota, Pentatoma halys Stål, Poecilometis mistus Uhler, 1860); (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) brown marmorated stink bug	Abelia grandiflora (Glossy abelia), Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Acer campestre (field maple), Acer circinatum, Acer japonicum (full-moon maple), Acer macrophyllum (broadleaf maple), Acer negundo (box elder), Acer palmatum (Japanese maple), Acer pensylvanicum (striped maple), Acer platanoides (Norway maple), Acer rubrum (red maple), Acer saccharinum (silver maple), Acer saccharum (sugar maple), Acer tegmentosum, Actinidia deliciosa (kiwifruit), Aesculus glabra (Texas buckeye), Ailanthus altissima (tree-of-heaven), Amaranthus	daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark)	Africa: Algeria, Morocco America: Canada, Chile, USA Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Nepal, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malta, Moldova, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Guam

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding), Amelanchier laevis (Allegheny serviceberry), Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon), Arctium minus (common burdock), Armoracia rusticana (horseradish), Asimina triloba (Pawpaw-apple), Basella alba (Malabar spinach), Betula nigra (river birch), Betula papyrifera (paper birch), Betula pendula (common silver birch), Brassica oleracea (kubis, cabbages, cauliflowers), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper), Caragana arborescens (Siberian pea-tree), Carpinus betulus (hornbeam), Carya illinoinensis (pecan), Carya ovata (shagbark hickory), Catalpa, Celastrus orbiculatus (Asiatic		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		bittersweet), Celosia, Celosia argentea (celosia), Celtis (nettle tree), Celtis occidentalis (hackberry), Cephalanthus occidentalis (common buttonbush), Cercidiphyllum japonicum (katsura), Cercis canadensis (eastern redbud), Chenopodium (Goosefoot), Citrus, Citrus junos (yuzu), Cladrastis kentukea (American yellowwood), Cornus (Dogwood), Cornus florida (Flowering dogwood), Cornus officinalis, Cornus racemosa (gray dogwood), Cornus sericea (redosier dogwood), Corylus, Crataegus laevigata, Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn), Crataegus viridis, Cucumis sativus (cucumber), Cucurbita pepo (marrow), Diospyros kaki		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(persimmon), <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> (Russian olive), <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> (autumn olive), <i>Ficus</i>, <i>Ficus carica</i> (ara, fig), <i>Forsythia suspensa</i>, <i>Fraxinus americana</i> (white ash), <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> (downy ash), <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (kew tree), <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> (honey locust), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> (Virginian witch- hazel), <i>Helianthus</i> (sunflower), <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> (mawar, China-rose), <i>Humulus lupulus</i> (hop), <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> (holly), <i>Juglans nigra</i> (black walnut), <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> (eastern redcedar), <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> (golden rain tree), <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> (Indian crape myrtle), <i>Larix kaempferi</i></p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(Japanese larch), Ligustrum sinense (Chinese privet), Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet gum), Liriodendron tulipifera (tuliptree), Lonicera (honeysuckles), Lonicera tatarica (Tatarian honeysuckle), Lythrum salicaria (purple loosestrife), Magnolia grandiflora (Southern magnolia), Mahonia aquifolium (Oregongrape), Malus baccata (siberian crab apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus zumi, Mimosa (sensitive plants), Morus (mulberrytree), Morus alba (mora), Paulownia tomentosa (paulownia), Phalaenopsis, Phaseolus (beans), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Pisum sativum (pea), Prunus avium (sweet cherry),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus laurocerasus (cherry laurel), Prunus mume (Japanese apricot tree), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Prunus serrulata (Japanese flowering cherry), Prunus subhirtella (weeping Japanese cherry), Pyracantha (Firethorn), Pyrus (pears), Pyrus calleryana (bradford pear), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (Oriental pear tree), Quercus alba (white oak), Quercus coccinea (scarlet oak), Quercus rubra (northern red oak), Rhamnus cathartica (buckthorn), Robinia pseudoacacia (black locust), Rosa canina (Dog rose), Rosa multiflora (multiflora rose), Rosa rugosa (rugosa rose), Rubus</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(blackberry, raspberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Rubus phoenicolasius, Salix (willows), Sassafras albidum (common sassafras), Solanum lycopersicum (tomato), Solanum melongena (aubergine), Solanum nigrum (black nightshade), Sorbus americana (American mountainash), Sorbus aria (whitebeam), Spiraea, Styrax japonica, Syringa pekinensis, Tilia americana (basswood), Tilia cordata (small-leaf lime), Tilia tomentosa (silver lime), Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock), Ulmus americana (American elm), Ulmus parvifolia (lacebark elm), Ulmus procera (english elm), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Viburnum, Vitis riparia (riverbank grape)		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(USA)), <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zea mays</i> subsp. <i>mays</i> (jagung manis, sweetcorn), <i>Ziziphus sativa</i>		
114.	<i>Tetramesa maderae</i> (Walker); (Syn. <i>Harmolita grandis</i> (Riley, 1884)); (Hymenoptera: Eurytomidae); wheat straw worm	<i>Bromus ciliatus</i> , <i>Elymus glaucus</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), tanah (soil)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Iran, Israel, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom
115.	<i>Tetramesa tritici</i> (Fitch) (Syn. <i>Harmolita tritici</i> (Fitch, 1859)); (Hymenoptera: Eurytomidae); wheat joint worm	<i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), tanah (soil)	America: Brazil, Canada, USA Asia: Iran Europe: Spain, Russia
116.	<i>Helopeltis anacardii</i> Miller, 1954; (Hemiptera: Miridae); cashew helopeltis	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> (jambu mete, cashew-nut)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), tangkai (branches), buah (fruits)	Africa: Benin, Tanzania
117.	<i>Helopeltis bergrothi</i> Reuter,	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	batang (stems (above	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burundi,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	1892; (Syn. <i>Helopeltis bergrothi</i> <i>disciger</i> Poppius, 1910, <i>Helopeltis bergrothi flavescens</i> GhesquièPre, 1922, <i>Helopeltis</i> <i>bergrothi nigripes</i> GhesquièPre, 1922, <i>Helopeltis bergrothi</i> <i>rubrinervis</i> Poppius, 1910); (Hemiptera: Miridae); <i>helopeltis</i> bug, cacao- mosquito, tea-bug, tea- mosquito, cacao mosquito	(jambu mete, cashew-nut), <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (teh, tea), <i>Gossypium barbadens</i> (kapas, cotton), kina, <i>Manihot esculenta</i> (ubi kayu, cassava), <i>Ricinus</i> <i>communis</i> (jarak kepyar, castor bean), <i>Theobroma cacao</i> (kakao, cocoa)	ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), pucuk tanaman (shoots), buah (fruits)	Cameroon, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Togo Europe: Spain
118.	<i>Helopeltis schoutedeni</i> Reuter, 1906; (Syn. <i>Helopeltis sanguineus</i> Poppius, 1911, <i>Helopeltis</i> <i>schoutedeni rubra</i> Ghesquière, 1922, <i>Helopeltis schoutedeni</i> <i>vanderysti</i> Ghesquière, 1922); (Hemiptera: Miridae); tea mosquito, cotton bug, cacao- mosquito, tea-bug,	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> (jambu mete, cashew-nut), <i>Camellia</i> <i>sinensis</i> (teh, tea), <i>Gossypium</i> <i>barbadens</i> (kapas, cotton), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Ricinus communis</i> (jarak kepyar, castor bean)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks), daun (leaves), buah (fruits (inc. pods), tangkai (branches), pucuk tanaman (shoots)	Africa: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	cotton helopeltis, cotton helopeltis			
119.	Hercinothrips bicinctus (Bagnall, 1919); (Syn. Caliothrips bicinctus, Heliothrips bicinctus, Herculothrips bicinctus BAGNALL); (Thysanoptera: Thripidae); banana thrips, banana-silvering thrips, smilax thrips	Musa spp. (pisang, banana)	daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), buah (fruits), pelepah (midrib)	Africa: Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania America: Bermuda, Brazil, Peru, USA Asia: India Europe: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
120.	Heteroligus appius Burm.; (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); lesser yam beetle	Dioscorea spp. (gembili, yam)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers)	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo
121.	Heteroligus meles (Billberg, 1815); (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); greater yam beetle	Dioscorea spp. (gembili, yam)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers)	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo
122.	Hilda patruelis (Stål);	Abelmoschus moschatus	batang (stems), daun	Africa: Malawi, South Africa,

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	(Hemiptera: Tettigometridae); groundnut hopper	(okra, lady's finger), <i>Arachys hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, peanut), <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> (jambu mete, cashew-nut), <i>Citrus</i> spp. (jeruk, orange), <i>Helianthus annuus</i> (bunga matahari, sunflower), <i>Vigna radiata</i> (kacang hijau, mungbean), <i>Vigna cylindrica</i> (kacang tunggak, long bean), <i>Vigna</i> spp. (buncis, cowpea)	(leaves), akar (roots), bunga (flowers)	Tanzania, Zimbabwe
123.	<i>Homona magnanima</i> Diakonoff; (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae); leaf roller, tea tortrix, oriental tea tortrix	<i>Arachys hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, peanut), <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (teh, tea), <i>Citrus</i> spp. (jeruk, orange), <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. (krisan, chrysant), <i>Diospyros kaki</i> (kesemek, persimmon), <i>Eurya</i> spp., <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Lithocarpus edulis</i> , <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Nandina domestica</i> , <i>Rosa</i> spp. (mawar, rose), <i>Pyrus</i>	tunas (shoots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves)	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		communis (pir, pear), Paulownia tomentosa, Podocarpus spp., Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Rhododendron I spp. (azalea), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), buah batu (stone fruit)		
124.	Horcias nobilellus (Berg) 1883; (Syn. Capsus (Deraeocoris) nobilitatus Stal, Berg, 1878 (misidentification), Horcias (horciasoides) nobilellus (Berg), Horcias plagosus Distant, Reuter, 1907 (misidentification), Poecilocopsus nobilellus Berg, 1883); (Hemiptera: Miridae); cotton plant bug, cotton bug	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, lady's finger), Bidens pilosa (blackjack), Gossypium hirsutum (Bourbon cotton)	batang (stems (above ground)), shoots, trunks, branches),	America: Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela
125.	Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus, 1758); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae);	Abies (firs), Larix (larches), Picea (spruce), Pinus nigra (black pine), Pinus sylvestris	batang (stems (above ground)), shoots, trunks, branches),	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ivory Coast, Libya, Madagascar, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	house longhorn beetle, European house borer	(Scots pine), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglasfir)	kayu (woods)	Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Uruguay, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey Europe: Aland Islands, Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
126.	Hyphantria cunea Drury;	Acer (maples), Acer negundo	batang (stems,	America: Canada, Mexico, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. <i>Hyphantria textor</i> (Harris)); (Lepidoptera: Arctiidae); fall webworm, blackheaded webworm, mulberry moth, redheaded webworm, American white moth	(box elder), <i>Acer platanoides</i> (Norway maple), <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (tree-of-heaven), <i>Alnus</i> (alders), <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> (Pacific madrone), <i>Carya</i> (hickories), <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (pecan), <i>Carya ovata</i> (shagbark hickory), <i>Celtis australis</i> (European nettle wood), <i>Corylus avellana</i> (hazel), <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> (persimmon (common)), <i>Ficus carica</i> (common fig), <i>Fraxinus</i> (ashes), <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (ash), Hops, <i>Juglans nigra</i> (black walnut), <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> (sweet gum), <i>Humulus lupulus</i> (hops), <i>Juglans regia</i> (walnut, walnut), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Morus</i> , <i>Morus alba</i> (mora), <i>Pinus densiflora</i> (Japanese umbrella pine), <i>Platanus</i> (planes), <i>Platanus</i>	trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves)	Asia: Azerbaijan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		occidentalis (sycamore), Populus (poplars), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (sour cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Pyrus communis (European pear), Salix (willows), Taxodium distichum (bald cypress), Tilla cordata (small- leaf lime), Ulmus Americana (American elm), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
127.	Incisitermes minor (Hagen); (Isoptera: Kalotermitidae); western drywood termite	Tamarix chinensis (five- stamen tamarisk)	batang, (stems, trunks), kayu (woods)	Asia: China, Japan America: USA
128.	Ips typographus (Linnaeus, 1758); (Syn. Bostrichus octodentatus Paykull, 1800, (Coleoptera: Scolytidae); European eight-toothed bark beetle, spruce bark beetle	Abies (firs), Abies sachalinensis (Sakhalin fir), Larix (larches), Picea (spruces), Picea abies (common spruce), Picea jezoensis (Yeddo spruce), Picea obovata (Siberian spruce), Picea orientalis (oriental spruce), Pinus	batang (stems, shoots, trunks, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark), tunas (shoots), cabang (branches)	Africa: Algeria Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		sylvestris (scot pine), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)		Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom
129.	Jacobiasca lybica (de Bergevin); (Syn. Austroasca lybica, Chlorita lybica, Chlorita signata, Empoasca benedettoi, Empoasca lybica (de Berg.), Empoasca signata (Haupt), Jacobiasca signata); (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae); cotton jassid, green leafhopper	Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	Africa: Algeria, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda America: Argentina Asia: India, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Albania, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain America: Argentina

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
130.	Jacobiella facialis Jacobi; (Syn. Chlorita facialis, Chlorita fascialis, Empoasca facialis Jacobi); (Hemiptera, Cicadellidae); green leafhopper	Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	Africa: Benin, Nigeria, Togo
131.	Keiferia lycopersicella Walsingham; (Syn. Gnorimoschema elmorei, Gnorimoschema lycopersicella Busck, Keiferia elmorei, Phthorimaea elmorei, Phthorimaea lycopersicella); (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae); tomato pinworm	Solanum carolinense (horsenettle), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	America: Bermuda, Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela
132.	Lepidosaphes ulmi (Linnaeus, 1758); (Syn. Aspidiotus conchiformis Curtis, 1843, Aspidiotus falciformis Baerensprung, 1849, Aspidiotus juglandis Fitch,	Catharanthus roseus (Madagascar periwinkle), Fagus grandifolia (American beech), Ficus carica (common fig), Fraxinus americana (white ash), Juglans regia (walnut, walnut), Malus	daun (leaves), batang (stems), buah (fruits)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, USA, Uruguay Asia: Armenia, Afghanistan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>1855, <i>Aspidiotus pomorum</i> Bouché, 1851, <i>Aspidiotus pyrus- malus</i> Kennicott, Fernald, 1903, <i>Aspidiotus saliceti</i> (Lindinger) Ferris, 1941, <i>Coccus</i> <i>conchiformis</i> (Curtis) Ferris, 1936, <i>Coccus ulmi</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Diaspis linearis</i> Costa, 1835, <i>Lepidosaphes</i> (<i>Mytilaspis</i>) <i>ulmi</i> (Linnaeus) Hall, 1922, <i>Lepidosaphes ceratoniae</i> (Gennadios) Fernald, 1903, <i>Lepidosaphes conchiformis</i> (Curtis) Shimer, 1868, <i>Lepidosaphes juglandis</i> (Fitch) Fernald, 1903, <i>Lepidosaphes</i> <i>pomorum</i> (Bouché) Kirkaldy, 1902, <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i> (Linnaeus) Fernald, 1903, <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi bisexualis</i> Thiem, 1933, <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i> <i>candida</i></p>	<p>(ornamental species apple), <i>Malus</i> <i>domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Olea</i> <i>europaea</i> subsp. <i>europaea</i> (Europeanolive), <i>Populus</i> <i>canadensis</i> (hybrid black poplar), <i>Populus deltoides</i> (poplar), <i>Populus nigra</i> (black poplar), <i>Prunus</i> (buah batu, stone fruit), <i>Prunus salicina</i> (Japanese plum), <i>Pyrus</i> (pears), <i>Rosa damascene</i> (Damask rose), <i>Salix alba</i> (white willow), <i>Tilia cordata</i> (small-leaf lime), <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> (blueberry)</p>		<p>Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Fernald, 1903, <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi ulicis</i> Fernald, 1903, <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi unisexualis</i> Thiem, 1933, <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi vitis</i> Fernald, 1903, <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi-cotini</i> Koronéos, 1934, <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi-rosae</i> Koronéos, 1934, <i>Lepidosaphes vulva</i> Nel, 1933, <i>Mytilaspis (Lepidosaphes) pomorum (Bouché)</i> Lindinger, 1907, <i>Mytilaspis ceratoniae</i> Gennadios, 1895, <i>Mytilaspis juglandis (Fitch)</i> Signoret, 1870, <i>Mytilaspis pomicorticis</i> Riley, 1873, <i>Mytilaspis pomorum (Bouché)</i> Signoret, 1870, <i>Mytilaspis pomorum var. candidus</i> Newstead, 1901, <i>Mytilaspis pomorum var. ulicis</i> Newstead, 1901,</p>			

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	<p>Mytilaspis ulicis Douglas, 1886, Mytilaspis ulmi (Linnaeus) Cockerell, 1899, Mytilaspis ulmi corticis Riley, 1874, Mytilaspis vitis Goethe, 1884, Mytilococcus saliceti Lindinger, 1936, Mytilococcus ulmi (Linnaeus) Lindinger, 1935); (Hemiptera: Diaspididae); oystershell scale, apple mussel scale, mussel scale</p>			
133.	<p>Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say, 1824; (Syn. Chrysomela decemlineata Say, Doryphora decemlineata Say, Leptinotarsa multitaeniata Stål, Polygramma decemlineata Say); (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); Colorado potato beetle, Colorado beetle</p>	<p>Hyoscyamus niger (black henbane), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Solanaceae, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)</p>	<p>umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), tanah (soil)</p>	<p>America: Canada, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France,</p>

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				Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine
134.	Leptocybe invasa Fisher & La Salle, 2004; (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae); blue gum chalcid, eucalyptus gall wasp	Eucalyptus, Eucalyptus camaldulensis (red gum), Eucalyptus grandis (saligna gum), Eucalyptus saligna (Sydney blue gum), Eucalyptus botryoides, Eucalyptus bridgesiana, Eucalyptus globulus, Eucalyptus gunnii, Eucalyptus maidenii, Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus viminalis	daun (leaves), batang (stems, trunks), ranting (branches), bibit (seedlings)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Reunion, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay, USA Asia: Cambodia, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lao PDR (Laos), Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Cyprus, France,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Gibraltar, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
135.	Leptopharsa heveae Drake & Poor, 1935; (Hemiptera: Tingidae); rubber tingid bug, lace bug	Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber)	tunas (buds, tips), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bibit (seedlings), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants)	America: Brazil, Colombia, French Guiana
136.	Leucoptera coffeina Washburn; (Syn. Leucoptera daricella); (Lepidoptera: Lyonetiidae); coffee leafminer	Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea eugenioides	daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania Asia: Yemen
137.	Leucoptera coma Ghesquiere; (Lepidoptera: Lyonetiidae); coffee leaf miner	Coffea canephora (kopi robusta, robusta coffee)	daun (leaves)	Africa: Congo, Uganda
138.	Leucoptera meyricki Ghesquiere;	Coffea Arabica (kopi arabica, arabica coffee), Coffea	daun (leaves)	Africa: Central African Republic, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania,

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	(Lepidoptera: Lyonetiidae); coffee leaf miner	eugenioides		Uganda, Zimbabwe
139.	Ligyris gibbosus (De Geer); (Syn. Bothynus gibbosus (Deg.), Lygirus californicus Casey); (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); carrot beetle, carrot head beetle, muck beetle	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems), umbi (tubers, bulbs, rhizomes), akar (roots), tanah (soil)	America: USA
140.	Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach, 1858); (Syn. Agromyza bryoniae Kaltentbach, Liriomyza citrulla Rohdendorf, Liriomyza mercurialis Hering, Liriomyza solani Hering); (Diptera: Agromyzidae); tomato leaf miner	Amaranthus (amaranth), Apium (seledri, celery), Atropa (Deadly nightshade), Brassica juncea var. juncea (Indian mustard), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica rapa cultivar group Mizuna, Calliptephus, Capsicum (peppers), Celosia argentea (celosia), Chenopodium (Goosefoot), Citrullus, Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon),	tunas (shoots), daun (leaves), tanah (soil), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco Asia: China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Nepal, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Vietnam Europe: Albania, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Coriandrum sativum (coriander), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Callistephus, Capsicum (peppers), Celosia argentea (celosia), Chenopodium (Goosefoot), Coriandrum sativum (coriander), Datura (thorn- apple), Gerbera jamesonii (African daisy), Hyoscamus, Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lamium (deadnettle), Levisticum, Linaria (Toadflax), Lupinus (lupins), Lycium (boxthorn), Nicandra physalodes (apple of Peru), Petroselinum (parsley), Petunia, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Ricinus, Polyphagous (polyphagous), Solanum</p>		<p>Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>

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		tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanaceae, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Saponaria (soapwort), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Verbena (vervain), Withania		
141.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel, 1955); (Syn. Hyperodes bonariensis Kuschel, Hyperodes griseus Marshall, 1937, Neobagous setosus Hustache, 1929); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); argentine stem weevil, ryegrass stem weevil, shoot weevil, weevil, argentine stem, weevil, ryegrass stem, wheat stem weevil	Agrostis capillaris (brown bentgrass), Anthoxanthum puelii (Annual vernalgrass), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Bromus spp. (brome-grasses), Cynodon spp. (quickgrass), Dactylis (Orchardgrass), Digitaria (crabgrass), Echinochloa spp., Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Festuca pratensis (english bluegrass), Festuca rubra (red fescue), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lolium	batang (stems), daun (leaves), akar (roots), bunga (flowers), biji (true seeds (inc. grains))	America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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		multiflorum (italian ryegrass), Lolium perenne (perennial ryegrass), Paspalum, Phleum pretense (timothy), Poa annua (annual meadowgrass), Poaceae (grasses), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), cerealia, rerumputan (Poaceae)		
142.	Listronotus oregonensis (LeConte, 1857); (Syn. Listronotus latiusculus auct. nec Boh., Listronotus rudipennis Blatchley) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); carrot weevil	Anethum graveolens (dill), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley)	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers, bulbs), tanah (soil)	America: Canada, USA
143.	Listronotus texanus Stockton; (Syn. Hyperodes texanus Stockton); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); carrot weevil	Daucus carota (wortel, carrot) Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley)	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers/ rhizomes)	America: USA
144.	Lobesia botrana Denis &	Actinidia chinensis (Chinese	buah (fruits (inc.	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea,

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	<p>Schiffermuller, 1776; (Syn. <i>Coccyx botrana</i> Praun 1869, <i>Cochylis botrana</i> Herrich-Schaffer, 1843, <i>Cochylis</i> <i>vitisana</i> Audouin, 1842, <i>Eudemis botrana</i> Frey, 1880, <i>Eudemis rosmarinana</i> Millière, 1866, <i>Grapholita</i> <i>botrana</i> Heinemann, 1863, <i>Noctua romani</i> O. Costa, 1840, <i>Polychrosis botrana</i> Ragonot, 1894, <i>Polychrosis</i> <i>botrana flavosquamella</i> Dufrane, 1960 (form), <i>Tortrix botrana</i> Denis & Schiffermüller, 1776, <i>Tortrix romaniana</i> O. Costa, 1840, <i>Tortrix vitisana</i> Jacquin, 1788); (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae); grape berry moth, european grape vine moth, grape fruit moth, grape leaves-roller, grape moth, grape vine moth,</p>	<p>gooseberry), <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> (kiwi, kiwi fruit), <i>Arbutus unedo</i> (arbutus), <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> (European barberry), <i>Clematis</i> <i>vitalba</i> (old man's beard), <i>Cornus</i> <i>mas</i> (cornelian cherry), <i>Cornus</i> <i>sanguinea</i> (dogwood), <i>Daphne</i> <i>gnidium</i>, <i>Daphne laureola</i>, <i>Dianthus</i> spp. (carnation), <i>Diospyros kaki</i> (kesemek, persimmon), <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy), <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> (privet), <i>Lonicera tatarica</i> (Tatarian honeysuckle), <i>Menispermum</i> <i>canadense</i> (common moonseed), <i>Olea europea</i> subsp. <i>europea</i> (zaitun, olive), <i>Prunus cerasus</i> (ceri, cherry), <i>Prunus</i> spp., <i>Punica</i> <i>granatum</i> (delima, pomegranate), <i>Ribes</i> spp., <i>Parthenocissus</i> <i>quinquefolia</i></p>	<p> pods)), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)</p>	<p>Kenya, Libya, Morocco America: USA, Chile Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>

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	vine moth	(Virginia creeper), Prunus amygdalus, Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus spinosa (blackthorn), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Ribes (currants), Ribes nigrum (blackcurrant), Ribes rubrum (red currant), Ribes uva- crispa (gooseberry), Rosmarinus officinalis (rosemary), Rubus caesius (dewberry), Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Syringa vulgaris (lilac), Tanacetum vulgare (tansy), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Viburnum lantana (Wayfaring tree), Ziziphus jujuba (common jujube)		
145.	Longitarsus nigripennis (Motschulsky);	Piper nigrum (lada, blackpepper)	daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	Asia: India.

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	(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); flea beetle, pepper, pollu			
146.	Lygus lineolaris Palisot de Beauvois, 1818; (Syn. Capsus flavonotatus Provancher, 1872, Capsus lineolaris Palisot de Beauvois, 1818, Capsus oblineatus Say, 1832, Capsus strigulatus Walker, 1873, Lygus pratensis var. rubidus Knight, 1917); (Hemiptera: Miridae); tarnished plant bug	Amaranthus cruentus (redshank), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Anethum graveolens (dill), Apium graveolens var. dulce (seledri, celery), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Aster spp., Aster pilosus (white heath aster), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Bellis perennis (common daisy), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica napus var. napus (rapa, rape), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Cosmos spp., Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Dahlia hybrids, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dendranthema spp., Erigeron	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	America: Bermuda, Canada, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, USA Asia: Georgia

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		(fleabane), <i>Fragaria</i> <i>ananassa</i> (<i>stroberi</i> , strawberry), <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> (kapas, bourboncotton), <i>Gladiolus</i> hybrids (sword lily), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Helianthus</i> spp., <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> (<i>sericea</i> <i>lespedeza</i>), <i>Malus</i> (ornamental species apple), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Phaseolus</i> <i>lunatus</i> (lima bean), <i>Phaseolus</i> <i>vulgaris</i> (<i>buncis</i> , common bean), Polyphagous (Polyphagous), <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> (iceland poppy), <i>Pinus echinata</i> (shortleaves pine), <i>Populus</i> (poplars), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (pir, pear), <i>Rubus</i> spp. (blackberry, raspberry), <i>Vigna</i> spp. (cowpea), <i>Prunus persica</i> (persik, peach), <i>Solanum</i>		

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		tuberosum (kentang, potato), Salvia officinalis (common sage), Sinapis alba (white mustard), Tragopogon porrifolius (oysterplant), Trifolium incarnatum (crimson clover), Vicia sativa (common vetch), Verbena spp. (vervain), Zinnia elegans (zinnia), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn)		
147.	Lymantria dispar Linnaeus, 1758; (Syn. Bombyx dispar Linnaeus, Hypogymna dispar Linnaeus, Liparis dispar Linnaeus, Ocneria dispar Linnaeus, Phalaena dispar Linnaeus, Porthesia dispar Linnaeus, Porthetria dispar Linnaeus); (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae); Asian gypsy moth	Acer saccharum (sugar maple), Betula papyrifera (paper birch), Acer (maples), Acer negundo (box elder), Acer platanoides (norway maple), Acer rubrum (red maple), Acer saccharinum (soft maple), Alnus (alders), Alnus rhombifolia (white alder), Betula (birches), Betula alleghaniensis (yellow birch), Betula lenta (sweet birch),	kulit kayu muda (bark), cabang (branches), tunas (shoots), batang (stems, shoots, trunks, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus,

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		Betula populifolia (gray birch), Carpinus (hornbeams), Carya (hickories), Castanea sativa (chestnut), Cedrus libani (cedar of Lebanon), Corylus, Corylus avellana (hazel), Eucalyptus camaldulensis (red gum), Fagus (beeches), Fagus grandifolia (american beech), Fagus sylvatica (common beech), Fraxinus americana (white ash), Fraxinus pennsylvanica (downy ash), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Hamamelis virginiana (virginian witch-hazel), Larix (larches), Larix kaempferi (Japanese larch), Larix occidentalis (western larch), Liquidambar styraciflua (sweet gum), Litchi chinensis (lichi), Lithocarpus edulis, Malus (ornamental species)		Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Ostrya virginiana (american hophornbeam), Picea abies (common spruce), Picea jezoensis (yeddo spruce), Pinus (pines), Pinus brutia (brutian pine), Pinus contorta (lodgpole pine), Pinus echinata (shortleaves pine), Pinus resinosa (red pine), Pinus rigida (pitch pine), Pinus strobus (eastern white pine), Pinus sylvestris (scots pine), Pinus taeda (loblolly pine), Pistacia vera (pistachio), Platanus acerifolia (London planetree), Populus (stone fruit), Populus grandidentata (bigtooth aspen), Populus nigra (black poplar), Populus tremuloides (trembling aspen), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus domestica (prem,		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>plum), Prunus salicina (japanese flowering cherry), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Prunus serrulata (japanese flowering cherry), Pseudotsuga menziesii (douglas-fir), Pyrus (pear, pears), Quercus alba (white oak), Quercus coccinea (scarlet oak), Quercus ellipsoidalis (Northern pin oak), Quercus garryana (Garry oak), Quercus ilex (holm oak), Quercus lobata (California white oak), Quercus montana (basket oak), Quercus muehlenbergii (Chinquapin oak), Quercus palustris (pin oak), Quercus petraea (durmast oak), Quercus robur (common oak), Quercus rubra (northern red oak), Quercus suber (cork oak), Quercus velutina (black oak), Quercus</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		ilicifolia (bear oak), Robinia (locust), Robinia pseudoacacia (black locust), Salix (willows), Salix babylonica (weeping willows), Salix fragilis (crack willows), Ulmus (elms), Taxodium distichum (bald cypress), Tilia americana (basswood), Tilia cordata (small-leaves lime), Vaccinium (blueberries), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
148.	Macroductylus subspinosus (Fabricius); (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); rose chafer	Beta spp., cucurbitae, Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Piper nigrum (lada, pepper), legumes, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), buah batulainnya (other stone fruit), Rubus spp., Rosa (mawar, roses), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), tanah (soil)	America: Mexico, USA
149.	Macroplectra nararia Moore;	Camellia sinensis (teh, tea),	batang (stems (above	Asia: India, Sri Lanka

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	(Syn. <i>Darna nararia</i> , <i>Natada nararia</i> Moore, <i>Parasa nararia</i>); (Lepidoptera: Limacodidae); nettle grub, fringed nettle grub, slug caterpillar	<i>Coffea</i> spp. (kopi, coffee), <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (kelapa, coconut), <i>Canna</i> spp. (bunga tasbih, canna), <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Crotalaria</i> spp., <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, oil palm), <i>Erythrina</i> spp. (dadap, december tree), <i>Musa</i> spp. (pisang, banana), <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> (swamp mahogany), <i>Gliricidia maculata</i> , <i>Lonicera</i> spp., (honeysuckles), <i>Psidium guineense</i> (guinea guava), <i>Rosa</i> spp. (mawar, rose), <i>Tephrosia</i> spp. (hoary-pea)	gorund), shoots, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), tanah (soil), kayu (woods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants)	
150.	<i>Macrotermes natalensis</i> (Haviland); (Syn. <i>Amplitermes natalensis</i> , <i>Bellicositermes natalensis</i> , <i>Termes natalensis</i>); (Isoptera: Termitidae)	<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus smithii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe
151.	<i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (Fabricius, 1793);	<i>Acer rubrum</i> (red maple), <i>Acer saccharum</i> (sugar maple),	batang (stems, trunks), kulit batang	America: Canada, USA

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	(Lepidoptera: Lasiocampidae); eastern tent caterpillar, American tent caterpillar, apple tent caterpillar, orchard tent caterpillar	Alnus (alders), Amelanchier (serviceberries), Berberis vulgaris (European barberry), Betula alleghaniensis (yellow birch), Betula papyrifera (paper birch), Carya illinoensis (pecan), Corylus, Crataegus (hawthorns), Fagus grandifolia (American beech), Fraxinus americana (white ash), Fraxinus excelsior (ash), Hamamelis (witchhazel), Liquidambar styraciflua (sweet gum), Malus coronaria (sweet crab-apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Nyssa sylvatica (tupelo), Populus (poplars), Populus grandidentata (Bigtooth aspen), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus pennsylvanica, Prunus persica (peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum),	(bark), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Prunus virginiana (common chokecherrytree), Quercus alba (white oak), Quercus rubra (northern red oak), Rosa (roses), Salix (willows), Sorbus (rowan), Tilia americana (basswood), Ulmus thomasii (rock elm)		
152.	Maladera castanea (Arrow); (Syn. Aserica castanea (Arr.), Autoserica castanea Arr.) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); Asiatic garden beetle	Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper, hot pepper, chilies, red pepper), Brassica rapa subsp. rapa (turnip), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot)	tanaman (plants), tanah (soil)	America: USA Asia: China, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea)
153.	Manduca quinquemaculata (Haworth, 1803); (Syn. Phlegethontius celeus Hübner, [1812], Phlegethontius quinquemaculata Haworth, Protoparce quinquemaculata	Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper), Cestrum floribundum, Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Kallstroemia parviflora,	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), tanah (soil)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA

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	ab. wirti Schaus, 1927, Protoparce quinquemaculatus (Haworth, 1803), Sphinx quinquemaculatus Haworth, 1803); (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae); tomato hornworm, five- spotted hawkmoth, tobacco fly	Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Nicotiana attenuata, Nicotiana sylvestris, Physalis viscosa (sticky physalis), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum elaeagnifolium (silverleaf nightsade), Solanum grandiflorum		
154.	Manduca sexta (Linnaeus, 1763); (Syn. Macrosila carolina (Linnaeus) Clemens, 1839, Manduca carolina (Linnaeus) Hübner [1809], Phlegethontius carolina (Linnaeus) Hübner [1819], Phlegethontius sexta (Linnaeus) Kirby, 1892, Protoparce carolina	Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Martynia annua (tiger's claw), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Sesamum (sesame), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Verbena spp.	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), tanah (soil)	America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Island, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico,

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	<p>(Linnaeus) Butler, 1876, Protoparce griseata Butler, 1875, Protoparce jamaicensis Butler, 1876, Protoparce leucoptera Rothschild and Jordan, 1903, Protoparce sexta (Linnaeus) Rothschild & Jordan, 1903, Protoparce sexta luciae Gehlen, 1928, Protoparce sexta peruviana Bryk, 1953, Protoparce sexta saliensis Kernbach, 1964, Sphinx caestri Blanchard, 1854, Sphinx carolina Linnaeus, 1764, Sphinx eurylochus Philippi, 1860, Sphinx lycopersici Boisduval, [1875], Sphinx nicotianae Boisduval, [1875], Sphinx paphus Cramer, 1779, Sphinx sexta Linnaeus, 1763, Sphinx tabaci Boisduval, [1875]);</p>			<p>Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, US Virgin Islands, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Oceania: Papua New Guinea</p>

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	(Lepidoptera: Sphingidae); tomato hornworm, tobacco hornworm, Carolina sphinx, tomato sphinx			
155.	Mayetiola destructor (Say); (Syn. Cecidomyia destructor, Cecidomyia frumentaria Rondani, Chortomyia secalina Loew, Mayetiola mimeuri MESNIL, Mayetiola secalis Bollow, Phytophaga cerealis Rondani, Phytophaga destructor); (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae); hessian fly	Agropyron spp. (wheatgrass), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Secale cereale (rye), Solanum lycopersicum (tomato), Triticum (wheat), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), biji (true seed (inc. grain))	Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia America: Canada, USA Asia: China, Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Syria, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand
156.	Mythimna unipuncta Haworth; (Syn. Cirphis unipuncta Haworth, Heliophila Butl., Heliophila unipuncta	Allium spp. (onions, garlic, leek, etc.), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Brassica oleracea var. italica (brokoli, broccoli), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), tanah (soil)	Africa: Mali, Morocco, Niger, Senegal, Somalia, Togo America: Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba,

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	Haworth, <i>Leucania antica</i> Walker, <i>Leucania extranea</i> Guenée, <i>Leucania saccharivora</i> Butl., <i>Leucania unipuncta</i> Haworth, <i>Leucania unipuncta</i> tseki Koutsaftikis, <i>Noctua</i> <i>unipuncta</i> Haworth, <i>Pseudaletia</i> <i>adultera</i> , <i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i> (Haworth), <i>Pseudaletia</i> <i>unipuncta quecha</i> Franclemont, <i>Sideridis unipuncta</i> Haworth); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); rice armyworm, American army worm, American wainscot, armyworm, armyworm, American, armyworm, true, rice cutworm, true armyworm, white- speck	(cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> (Brussels sprouts), <i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> (quinoa), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), rumput dan serealea lainnya (Poaceae and other cerealia), <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> (millet), <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. (beans), <i>Punica</i> <i>granatum</i> (pomegranate), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Trifolium</i> spp. (clovers), <i>Triticum</i> (wheat), Turfgrasses, <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zea mays</i> subsp. <i>mays</i> (jagung manis, sweetcorn)		Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom
157.	<i>Myzaphis rosarum</i>	<i>Rosa</i> spp. (mawar, rose)	batang (stems, shoots,	Africa: Algeria, Morocco

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	(Kaltenbach, 1843); (Hemiptera: Aphididae); lesser rose aphid		branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	America: Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru, USA Asia: India, Japan, Pakistan Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia Oceania: New Zealand
158.	Naupactus leucoloma Boheman; (Syn. Graphognathus leucoloma Buchanan, Pantomorus leucoloma); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); whitefringed weevil, whitefringed beetle	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Zea	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers, bulbs), tanah (soil), akar (roots)	Africa: South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, USA, Uruguay Europe: Portugal Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Norfolk Island
159.	Oberea bimaculatus Leconte; (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); raspberry cane borer	Rosa spp. (mawar, rose)	batang (stems, shoots, trunks), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers)	America: Canada
160.	Ophelimus maskelli (Ashmead);	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (red gum), Eucalyptus	daun (leaves)	Africa: Algeria, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Morocco, Rwanda,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Hymenoptera: Eulophidae); eucalyptus gall wasp	globulus (Tasmanian blue gum)		South Africa, Tunisia America: USA Asia: Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkey Europe: Cyprus, France, Gibraltar, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
161.	Opogona sacchari Bojer; (Syn. Alucita sacchari Bojer, Gelechia ligniferalla Walker, Gelechia sanctae-helenae Walker, Hieroxestis ligniferella, Hieroxestis plumipes Butler, Hieroxestis sanctae-helenae Walker, Hieroxestis subcervinella Walker, Laverna plumipes Butler, Opogona sanctae-helenae Walker, Opogona subcervinella (Walker), Tinea subcervinella Walker); (Lepidoptera; Tineidae);	Alpinia, Albizia julibrissin, Allium, Alocasia, Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Alpinia, Bactris gasipaes, Bambusa (bamboo), Beaucarnea, Begonia, Bougainvillea spectabilis (great bougainvillea), Bromeliaceae, Cactaceae (cacti), Caesalpinia echinata, Capsicum (peppers), Carica papaya, Chamaedorea, Chamaedorea elegans (parlour palm), Chrysalidocarpus, Clerodendrum, Coffea, Colocasia esculenta,	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), bibit (seedlings), umbi (tubers, bulbs), kulit kayu (bark)	Africa: Cape Verde, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Réunion, Saint Helena, Seychelles, South Africa America: Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Israel, Japan Europe: Cyprus, Germany , Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom

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	banana moth, sugarcane moth	Cordyline terminalis, Crassula, Crinum, Cycas, Cyperus, Dahlia, Dieffenbachia (dumbcanes), Dieffenbachia maculata, Dioscorea (gembili, yam), Dracaena, Enterolobium, Erythrina variegata, Euphorbia pulcherrima (poinsettia), Ficus, Gladiolus, Heliconia, Heliconia psittacorum, Hippeastrum, Howea (Kentia), Ipomoea batatas, Maranta (arrowroot), Musa (pisang, banana), Orchidaceae, Pachira, Pandanus, Phoenix, Polyscias, Ravenae, Russelia, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saintpaulia (african violet), Saintpaulia ionantha, Salix, Sansevieria (snake plant), Sansevieria trifasciata, Schlumbergera,		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Sinningia speciosa (gloxinia), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sophora japonica, Strelitzia reginae, Syargus, Tulipa, Washingtonia, Wisteria sinensis, Yucca, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zingiber officinale		
162.	Oryctes boas Fabricius; (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); rhinoceros beetle, scarabeid oryctes boas	Arecaceae, Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates-palm)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe Asia: Saudi Arabia, Yemen
163.	Oryctes elegans Prell; (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); rhinoceros beetle	Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates-palm)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun	Asia: Iran

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			(leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	
164.	Oryctes monoceros (Olivier); (Syn. Oryctes blucheaui Fairmaire, 1898, Oryctes insularis Coquerel, 1852, Scarabaeus monoceros Olivier, 1789); (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); rhinoceros beetle; coconut beetle	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates-palm), Agave sisalana (sisal hemp), Areca spp., Dracaena spp., Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Raphia spp., Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Comoros, DR Congo, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Reunion, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda Asia: Saudi Arabia, Yemen
165.	Ostrinia nubilalis (Hubner); (Syn. Botys nubilalis Robin & Laboulbène, 1884, Botys silacealis Hübner, 1796, Micractis nubilalis Hübner, Pyralis nubilalis Hübner, 1796, Pyrausta nubilalis Meyrick, 1890, Pyrausta	Amaranthus (amaranth), Amaranthus retroflexus (redroot pigweed), Arctium minus (common burdock), Artemisia vulgaris (mugwort), Avena sativa (oats), Capsicum (peppers), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits), biji (true seed (inc. grain), tongkol (cob)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia America: Canada, USA Asia: China, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	silacealis Hübner, 1796); (Lepidoptera: Crambidae); European maize borer, European corn borer, corn moth, stalk borer	pepper), Chrysanthemum (daisy), Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Echinochloa crus-galli (barnyard grass), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Humulus lupulus (hop), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), rerumputan (Poaceae), Populus (poplars), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Setaria italica (foxtail millet), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum		France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Xanthium (Cocklebur), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn)		
166.	Otiorhynchus sulcatus (Fabricius, 1775); (Syn. Brachyrhinus sulcatus Fabricius, Curculio sulcatus Fabricius, 1775, Otiorhynchus linearis Stierlin, 1861) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); black vine weevil	Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Fritillaria, Begonia, Camelia japonica	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), kulit kayu (bark), kayu (woods)	Africa: Egypt, Reunion, Saint Helena America: Argentina, Canada, USA, Chile Asia: Japan, Malaysia Europe: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
167.	Oulema oryzae (Kuwayama, 1931); (Syn. Lema oryzae); (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); rice leaf beetle	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine
168.	Pachydissus sericus Newman, 1838; (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); longhorn beetle	Acacia spp.	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Oceania: Australia
169.	Pachymerus lacerdae (Chevr.); (Syn. Pachymerus olearius); (Coleoptera: Bruchidae); palm kernel borer	Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm)	buah (fruits), biji (true seed)	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, , Northwest Africa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador,

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				French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Peru, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela
170.	Pachymerus nucleorum (Fabricius); (Syn. Bruchus nucleorum, Caryoborus nucleorum); (Coleoptera: Bruchidae); coconut borer, kernel borer	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm)	buah (fruits), biji (true seed)	America: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay
171.	Paleacrita vernata (Peck, 1795); (Syn. Alsophila vernata); (Lepidoptera: Geometridae); spring cankerworm	Ulmus spp. (elm, elm), Acer spp., Betula spp., Prunus spp., kayu hutan lainnya (other forest trees)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	America: Canada, USA
172.	Papaipema nebris Guenée: (Syn. Papaipema nitela); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); stalk borer	Cerealia, Panicum virgatum, Poacea (grasses), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	America: USA Europe: Ethiopia
173.	Parallelodiplosis cattleyae (Molliard, 1903); (Diptera: Cecydomiidae); cattleya midge	Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchid)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones,	America: USA

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			calyx)	
174.	Parthenolecanium corni (Bouché, 1844); (Syn. Coccus rosarum Snellen van Volenhoven in De Graaf et al., Coccus tiliae Fitch, Eulecanium corni corni (Bouché); Schmutterer, Eulecanium fraxini King, Eulecanium guignardi King, Eulecanium kansasense (Hunter) King, Eulecanium rosae King, Eulecanium vini (Bouché) Cockerell, Lecanium (Eulecanium) armeniacum Craw; Cockerell & Parrott, Lecanium (Eulecanium) assimile Newstead; Reh =Lecanium (Eulecanium) aurantiacum Hunter, Lecanium (Eulecanium) canadense Cockerell; Cockerell & Parrott,	Acer (maples), Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut), Aphelandra squarrosa (Zebra plant), Buxus sempervirens (common boxwood), Crataegus (hawthorns), Carpinus betulus (hornbeam), Celtis occidentalis (hackberry), Citrus aurantiifolia (lime), Clematis vitalba (old man's beard), Cornus (Dogwood), Cornus sanguinea (dogwood), Corylus, Corylus avellana (hazel), Cotoneaster, Cydonia oblonga (quince), Euonymus europaeus, Fraxinus (ashes), Jasminum (jasmine), Juglans regia (walnut), Lonicera (honeysuckles), Magnolia grandiflora (Southern magnolia), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mespilus	bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), bibit tanaman (seedlings)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru, USA Asia: Afghanistan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Pakistan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

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	<p>Lecanium (Eulecanium) caryarum Cockerell, Lecanium (Eulecanium) corylifex Fitch; Cockerell, Lecanium (Eulecanium) crawii Ehrhorn; Cockerell & Parrott, Lecanium (Eulecanium) cynosbati Fitch; Cockerell & Parrott, Lecanium (Eulecanium) fitchii Signoret; Cockerell & Parrott, Lecanium (Eulecanium) kingii Cockerell, Lecanium (Eulecanium) lintneri Cockerell & Bennett; Cockerell, Lecanium (Eulecanium) maclurarum Cockerell, Lecanium (Eulecanium) ribis Fitch; Cockerell & Parrott, Lecanium (Eulecanium) rugosum Signoret; Cockerell, Lecanium (Eulecanium)</p>	<p>germanica (medlar), Morus alba (mora), Malus (ornamental species apple), Mespilus germanica (medlar), Morus alba (mora), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica (persik. peach), Populus (poplars), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Pyracantha coccinea (Scarlet firethorn), Populus (poplars), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Pyracantha coccinea (Scarlet firethorn), Pyrus (pir, pears), Pyrus communis (European pear), Ribes uva-crispa (gooseberry), Robinia pseudoacacia (black locust), Rosmarinus officinalis (rosemary), Rubus</p>		<p>Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

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	<p>tarsale Signoret; Cockerell & Parrott, Lecanium (Eulecanium) vini Bouché; King & Reh, Lecanium adenostomae Kuwana, Lecanium armeniacum Craw, Lecanium assimile Newstead, Lecanium canadense Cockerell; Cockerell, Lecanium caryaecanadense Cockerell, Lecanium corni Bouché, Lecanium corni robiniarum Marchal, Lecanium coryli (Linnaeus); Sulc (misidentification), Lecanium corylifex Fitch, Lecanium crawii Ehrhorn, Lecanium cynosbati Fitch, Lecanium fitchii Signoret, Lecanium folsomi King, Lecanium juglandifex Fitch, Lecanium kansasense Hunter, Lecanium lintneri Cockerell</p>	<p>(blackberry, raspberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Ribes (currants), Ribes nigrum (blackcurrant), Ribes rubrum (red currant), Rosa (mawar, roses), Salix (willows), Sorbus (rowan), Spiraea, Taxus baccata (English yew), Tilia (limes), Ulmus (elms), Vaccinium myrtillus (blueberry), Viburnum), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine, Wisteria sinensis (purple wisteria)</p>		

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	& Bennett in Cockerell, Lecanium macluræHunter, Lecanium obtusum Thro, Lecanium persicae crudum Green, Lecanium pruinorumarmeniacearum Craw; Tyrell, Lecanium rehi King in King & Reh, Lecanium ribis Fitch, Lecanium robiniarum Douglas, Lecanium rugosum Signoret, Lecanium tarsalis Signoret, Lecanium vini Bouché, Lecanium websteri King, Lecanium wistariae Signoret, Parthenolecanium corni (Bouché); Borchsenius, Parthenolecanium coryli (Linnaeus); Sulc (misidentification)); (Hemiptera: Coccidae); European fruit lecanium brown scale; European fruit scale; peach scale; yew scale;			

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	fruit scale			
175.	Pemphigus betae Doane; (Syn. Aphioides betae (DOANE), Hamadryaphis betae (DOANE), Kessleria betae (DOANE), Pemphigus balsamiferae WILLIAMS) (Hemiptera: Aphididae); sugarbit root aphid	Beta spp., Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Populus (populars), Populus fremontii (Fremont cottonwood)	batang (stems, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers, bulbs)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA
176.	Peridroma saucia (Hubner [1808]); (Syn. Agrotis angulifera Wallengren, 1860, Agrotis impacta Walker, [1857], Agrotis inermis Harris, 1841, Agrotis intecta Walker, [1857], Agrotis ortonii Packard, 1869, Agrotis saucia (Hübner), Lycophotia margaritosa (Haworth), Lycophotia ochronota Hampson, 1903, Lycophotia saucia (Hübner), Noctua aequa Hübner, [1813],	Abies balsamea (balsam fir), Abies grandis (grand fir), Acer (maples), Acer negundo (box elder), Acer saccharum (sugar maple), Alcea rosea (Hollyhock), Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Alnus rubra (red alder), Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Asparagus	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Morocco, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Island, Croatia, Czech Republic,

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	<p>Noctua majuscula Haworth, 1809, Noctua margaritosa Haworth, 1809, Noctua saucia Hübner, [1808], Peridroma margaritosa (Haworth), Rhyacia margaritosa (Haworth), Rhyacia saucia (Hübner); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); variegated cutworm, pearly underwing moth</p>	<p>setaceus (asparagus fern), Aster, Ambrosia artemisiifolia (common ragweed), Amelanchier canadensis (thicket serviceberry), Anthemis cotula (dog fennel), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Brassica spp, Beta vulgaris (beetroot), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (sugar beet), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica nigra (black mustard), Brassica rapa subsp. oleifera (turnip rape), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Cynara scolymus (artisyok, artichoke),</p>		<p>Denmark, Faroes Island, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom</p>

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		<p>Capsella bursa-pastoris (shepherd's purse), Chrysanthemum (daisy), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Cichorium (chicory), Cirsium (thistle), Citrus lemon (lemon), Chamaecyparis thyoides (atlantic whitecedar), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Conyza canadensis, Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dahlia, Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Dianthus (carnation), Epilobium</p>		

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		<p>angustifolium (rosebay willowherb), Erigeron (Fleabane), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Fragaria ananassa(stroberi, strawberry), Geranium (cranesbill), Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Gleditsia triacanthos (honey locust), Gossypium (cotton), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gleditsia triacanthos, Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Humulus lupulus (hop), Inula helenium(Elecampane), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Lathyrus odoratus (sweet pea), Linum usitatissimum (flax), Lolium spp. (ryegrasses), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce),</p>		

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		<p>Maclura pomifera (osage orange), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mentha piperita, Melia azedarach (Chinaberry), Melilotus albus (honey clover), Mentha piperita (Peppermint), Mentha spicata (Spear mint), Morus alba (mora), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Parthenium argentatum (Guayule), Petunia, Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Phleum pratense (timothy), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Pimenta dioica (allspice), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Pimenta dioica, Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Pyrus communis</p>		

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		<p>(pir,pear), Portulaca oleracea, Prunus cerasus, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pteridium aquilinum, Picea glauca (white spruce), Pisum sativum (pea), Plantago (Plantain), Polygonum (knotweed), Populus (poplars), Portulaca oleracea (purslane), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir), Pteridium aquilinum (bracken), Pyrus communis (European pear), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Rhus (Sumach), Ribes uva-crispa (gooseberry), Rosa (roses), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Rubus occidentalis (black raspberry),</p>		

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		<p>Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Rumex (Dock), Salix (willows), Salvia officinalis (common sage), Secale cereale (rye), Sinapis alba (white mustard), Spinacia oleracea, Stellaria media, Solidago (Goldenrod), Sonchus (Sowthistle), Spinacia oleracea (spinach), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium (clovers), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), turfgrasses, Tropaeolum majus (common nasturtium), Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock), Vaccinium (blueberries), Vicia (vetch), Vicia faba (faba bean), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Viola (violet), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea),</p>		

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		Xanthium strumarium (common cocklebur), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (sweetcorn), Zea mays subsp. mexicana (teosinte), Zinnia		
177.	Perileucoptera coffeella (Guérin-Méneville); (Syn. Cemiosstoma coffeella (Guérin-Méneville), Elachista coffeella Guérin-Méneville, Leucoptera coffeella (Guérin- Méneville)) (Lepidoptera: Lyonetiidae); coffee leafminer, white coffee leafminer	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee)	daun (leaves)	America: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela
178.	Phenacoccus gossypii Townsend & Cockerell; (Syn. Phenacoccus madeirensis, Phenacoccus grenadensis, Phenacoccus	Avena sativa (oats), Acacia (wattles), Acalypha (Copperleaf), Ageratina adenophora (Croftonweed), Ambrosia (Ragweed), Ananas	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers,	Africa: Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Cape Verde, DR Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria,

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	harbisoni); (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae); Mexican mealybug, cassava mealybug	comosus (pineapple), Artocarpus altilis (breadfruit), Aster, Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper), Citrus, Coleus, Cajanus cajan (pigeon pea), Cassia (sennas), Cestrum (jessamine), Cestrum nocturnum (night scented cestrum), Codiaeum (ornamental croton), Codiaeum variegatum (croton), Desmodium (tick clovers), Erigeron (Fleabane), Fabaceae (leguminous plants), Geranium (cranesbill), Gesneriaceae, Hibiscus mutabilis (cottonrose), Hibiscus (rosemallows), Lantana camara, Lantana, Malvaceae, Mentha (mints), Mikania micrantha (mile-a- minute), Mimosa (sensitive plants), Ocimum basilicum	inflorescences, cones, calyx)	Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo, Zimbabwe America: Antigua and Barbuda, Bermuda, Bahama, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Bolivia, Cayman Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica Republic, Ecuador, Guyana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: India, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Yemen Europe: France, Greece, Portugal, Spain Oceania: Federated State of Micronesia, Guam

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		(basil), Pachystachys, Parthenium hysterophorus (parthenium weed), Pelargonium, Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Sophora, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)		
179.	Phorachanta semipunctata (Fabricius); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); eucalyptus longhorned borer	Eucalyptus diverisicolor, Eucalyptus globules, Eucalyptus maidenii	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Africa: South Africa America: USA Europe: France, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain
180.	Phylloxera vitifoliae (Fitch).; (Syn. Dactylosphaera vastatrix (Planchon, Dactylosphaera vitifoliae (Shimer), Daktulosphaera vitifoliae Fitch, Daktylosphaera vitifoliae Fitch, Pemphigus vitifoliae	Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vitis aestivalis (Summer grape), Vitis labrusca (fox grape), Vitis riparia (riverbank grape)	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), daun, buah, bunga, akar	Africa: Algeria, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Israel,

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	Fitch, <i>Peritymbia vastatrix</i> Fitch, <i>Peritymbia vitifoliae</i> (Planchon), <i>Peritymbia vitisana</i> Westwood, <i>Phylloxera pervastatrix</i> Börner, <i>Phylloxera vastatrix</i> (Planchon), <i>Phylloxera vitifolii</i> (Fitch), <i>Rhizaphis vastatrix</i> (Planchon), <i>Viteus vastatrix</i> (Planchon), <i>Viteus vitifoliae</i>); (Hemiptera: Phylloxeridae); phylloxera, grape phylloxera, vine louse, grape leaf louse			Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Turkey Europe: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
181.	<i>Pieris rapae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758); (Syn. <i>Artogeia rapae</i> , <i>Ascia rapae</i> , <i>Mancipium rapae</i> , <i>Papilio rapae</i> , <i>Pontia rapae</i>); (Lepidoptera: Pieridae); cabbage butterfly, cabbage white butterfly, common	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (garlic mustard), <i>Brassica</i> spp., <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (cabbage, cauliflowers), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (bunga kol, cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage), <i>Brassica oleracea</i>	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco America: Bermuda, Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	cabbage worm, imported cabbage worm, rape white butterfly, small white butterfly	var. gemmifera (Brussels sprouts), Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes (kohlrabi), Brassica oleracea var. italica (brokoli, broccoli), Brassica oleracea var. viridis (collards), Brassica rapa cultivar group, Cakile maritima, Caixin, Brassica rapa subsp. oleifera (turnip rape), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis, Brassicaceae (cruciferous crops), Erysimum cheiranthoides (Treacle mustard), Rorippa indica (indian marshcress), Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Tropaeolum majus (common nasturtium)		Lebanon, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Singapore, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Montenegro, Malta, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
182.	Piesarthrus marginellus Newman; (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); acacia longhorn beetle	Acacia spp.	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
183.	Pimelephila ghesquierei Tams, 1930; (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae); African spear borer	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Raphia sp. (palem raffia, raffia palm)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), titik tumbuh (growing points)	Africa: Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, DR Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo
184.	Pissodes strobi (Peck, 1817); (Syn.Pissodes engelmanni Hopkins, 1911, Pissodes sitchensis Hopkins, 1911); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) Engelmann spruce weevil, sitka spruce weevil	Picea abies (common spruce), Picea engelmannii (Engelmann spruce), Picea glauca (white spruce), Picea sitchensis (Sitka spruce), Picea mariana (black spruce), Picea omorika (Panic spruce), Picea pungens (blue spruce), Picea rubens (red spruce), Pinus banksiana (jack pine), Pinus strobus (eastern white pine), Pinus balfourina, Pinus contorta (lodgepole pine), Pinus flexilis (limber pine), Pinus koraiensis (fruit pine), Pinus monticola (western white pine), Pinus mugo	batang (stems, trunks), kayu (woods), tunas (shoots), cabang (branches)	America: Canada, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(mountain pine), <i>Pinus nigra</i> (black pine), <i>Pinus parviflora</i> (Japanese white pine), <i>Pinus peuce</i> , (macedonian pine), <i>Pinus resinosa</i> (red pine), <i>Pinus rigida</i> (pitch pine), <i>Pinus strobiformis</i> (southwestern white pine), <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots pine), <i>Pinus tecunumanii</i> (tecun uman pine), <i>Pinus wallichiana</i> (blue pine), <i>Pinus densifolia</i> , <i>Pinus flexilis</i> , <i>Pinus griffithii</i> , <i>Pinus monticola</i> , <i>Pinus mugo</i> , <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> , <i>Pinus rigida</i> , <i>Pinus syvestris</i> , <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>		
185.	<i>Planococcoides njalensis</i> (Laing); (Syn. <i>Pseudococcus njalensis</i> Laing, <i>Pseudococcus exitiabilis</i> Laing, <i>Planococcus njalensis</i>); (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae)	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Bombax buonopozense</i> (silk-cotton tree), <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (kapok), <i>Clerodendrum</i> (Fragrant clerodendron), <i>Coffea</i> spp. (kopi, coffee),	tunas (shoots), batang (stems, trunks), daun (leaves), buah (fruits), bibit (seedlings)	Africa: Benin, Cameroon, DR Congo, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	West African cocoa mealybug	Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea canephora (kopi robusta, robusta coffee), Coffea liberica (Liberian coffee tree), Cola acuminata (cola), Delonix regia (flamboyant), Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae (leguminous plants), Gliricidia sepium (mother of cocoa), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Rubiaceae, Solanaceae, Sterculiaceae, Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado)		
186.	Planococcus kenyae (Le Pelley); (Syn. Planococcus subukiaensis De Lotto. 1954, Pseudococcus kenyae Le Pelley, 1935, P. Kenyaensis Betrem, 1936); (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae);	Acacia spp. (wattles), Annona cherimola (cherimoya), Annona squamosa (srikaya, sweetsop), Bauhinia purpurea (purple bauhinia), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Carissa edulis (egyptian carissa), Codiaeum	tunas (shoots), batang (stems, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), akar (roots), bibit	Africa: Burundi, Congo, DR Congo, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	coffee mealybug, common coffee mealybug, Kenya mealybug	variegatum (croton), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea canephora (kopi robusta, robusta coffee), Coffea eugenioides, Dioscorea sp. (gembili, yam), Erythrina abyssinica (red hot poker tree), Gardenia, Gliricidia, Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Indigofera spp., (indigo), Impatiens (balsam), Inga, Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Jacaranda mimosifolia (Brazilian rose wood), Lolium perenne (perennial ryegrass), Phaseolus (beans), Psidium guajava (jambu batu, guava), Pueraria lobata, Pueraria montana var. lobata (kudzu),	(seedlings)	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Passiflora spp. (passion flower), Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Sesbania grandiflora (turi, agati), Sesbania sesban (sesban), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Solanum (nightshade), Solanum seaforthianum (star potato-vine), Sonchus oleraceus (common sowthistle), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)		
187.	Platyomopsis egena (Pascoe); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); grey ringbarker	Acacia spp.	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Oceania: Australia
188.	Popillia japonica Newman; (Syn. Aserica japonica, Aserica japonica, Maladera japonica, Serica japonica); (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); Japanese beetle	Acer spp. (maple), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Aesculus spp., Althaea spp., Betula spp., Castanea spp., Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Hibiscus	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones,	America: Canada, USA Asia: India, Japan, Europe: Italy, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Switzerland

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		spp., Juglans nigra, Lagerstroemia indica (Indian crape myrtle) Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus spp.,(buah batu, stone fruit), Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia creeper) , Platanus spp., Populus spp., Rheum hybridum, Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Rubus spp., (knotweed) spp.(raspberry), Salix spp., Sorbus americana, Sassafras albidum, Tilia spp., turfgrasses, Ulmus spp., Vitis spp., (anggur, grape) Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	calyx), akar (roots), tanah (soil)	
189.	Praelongorthezia praelonga (Douglas, 1891); (Syn. Orthezia praelonga Douglas); Hemiptera: Ortheziidae); citrus orthezia, croton bug	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew nut), Bauhinia monandra (Napoleon's plume), Bauhinia variegata (mountain ebony), Bougainvillea, Citrus, Citrus aurantiifolia (jeruk nipis,	daun (leaves), ranting (twigs), batang (trunks), bunga (flowers)	Africa: Congo, DR Congo, Gambia, Reunion America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Colombia, Curacao, Dominica, Ecuador, French Guiana,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		lime), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus limon (lemon, lemon), Citrus limonia (mandarin lime), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus sinensis (sweet orange), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Codiaeum variegatum (garden croton), Coffea (kopi, coffee), Coffea canephora (kopi robusta, robusta coffee), Gliricidia sepium (gliricidia), Haematoxylum campechianum (logwood), Ipomoea carnea, Ixora, Ixora chinensis, Jatropha integerrima (peregrina), Malpighia emarginata, Malpighia glabra (acerola), Merremia dissecta, Mikania scandens, Petroselinum crispum (parseli, parsley), Plumeria alba, Plumeria rubra (red frangipani), Scaevola		Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin and Saint Barthelemy, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname Trinidad and Tobago, US Virgin Islands, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		plumieri, Schefflera (umbrella tree), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Spathodea campanulata (African tulip tree), Tabebuia		
190.	Prionoryctes canaliculus Arrow.; (Syn. Heteroligus prinoryctes); (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae); yam beetle	Dioscorea sp. (gembili, yam), Dioscorea esculenta	batang (stems), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers)	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe
191.	Prostephanus truncatus (Horn); (Syn. Dinoderus truncates (Horn)); (Coleoptera: Bostrichidae); larger grain borer, greater grain borer, scania beetle	Dried cassava (gaplek), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), stored products (dried dtored products), Triticale spp., Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	umbi kering (tubers), biji (true seed (inc. grain), kayu (woods), akar (roots)	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea- Bissau, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, USA Europe: Italy
192.	Protomelittoma insulare Fairmaire; (Coleoptera: Lymexylidae); stem borer	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm)	batang (trunks, shoots, branches)	Africa: Madagascar, Seychelles
193.	Pseudococcus aurilanatus (Maskell, 1890); (Syn. Dactylopius aurilanatus Maskell., Nipaecoccus aurilanatus Masskell);	Araucaria spp.	batang (trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: Kenya, Uganda America: Canada, Mexico, USA Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae) ; golden mealybug, yellow banded mealybug, araucaria mealybug			
194.	Pseudococcus calceolariae (Maskell, 1893); (Syn. Dactylopius calceolariae (Maskell), Erium calceolariae ((Maskell) Lindinger), Pseudococcus citrophilus (Clausen), Pseudococcus fragilis Brain; Pseudococcus gahani Green, Pseudococcus similans); (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae); scarlet mealybug, citrophilus mealybug, currant mealybug	Abutilon (Indian Mallow), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Brachychyton, Brassica, Ceanothus (white- thorne), Chenopodium (Goosefoot), Citrus medica (citron), Conium maculatum (Poison hemlock), Crataegus, (hawthorns), Cynodiaoblonga (quince), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dodonaea viscosa (switsch sorrel), Eugenia, Ficus, Fragaria (stroberi, strawberry), Geranium (cranesbill), Hedera helix (ivy), Helianthusspp. (sunflower), Heliotropium arborescens (cherry pie), Hibiscus (rosemallows),	seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plants)	Africa: Ghana, Madagascar, Morocco, Namibia, South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Central America, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Georgia Europe: Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Juglans regia (walnut), Laburnum anargyroides (laburnum), Ligustrum (privet), Lolium spp (ryegrasses), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Malva (mallow), Musa paradisiaca (pisang kepok, plantain), Nerium oleander (oleander), Pelargonium (pelargoniums), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Pisum sativum (pea), Pittosporum tobira (japanese pittosporum), Pittosporum undulatum (pittosporum), Polyscias, Prunus, (stone fruit), Pyrus communis (European pear), Rheum hybridum, (rhubarb), Rhododendron (Azalea), Ribes sanguineum (Flowerring currant), Rosa (mawar, roses), Rubus (blackberry, raspberry)</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Schinus molle (false pepper tree), Sechium edulle (chayotte), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)		
195.	Pseudothraupis wayi Brown; (Syn. Theraptus sp. (Way, 1951)); (Hemiptera: Coreidae); coconut bug	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, carambola, starfruit), Carya illinoensis (pecan), Cinnamomum myanmarnii (bark of kayu manis, cassia vera), Cinnamomum verum (kayu manis, cinnamon), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Eriobotrya japonica (lokwat, loquat), Litchi chinensis (leci, lichi), Macadamia spp., Macadamia integrifolia (macadamia nut), Mangifera	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits)	Africa: Botswana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		indica (mangga, mango), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)		
196.	Psila rosae (Fabricius, 1794); (Syn. Chamaepsila hennigi Thomson & Pont, 1994, Chamaepsila rosae (Fabricius, 1794), Musca rosae Fabricius, 1794; (Diptera: Psilidae); carrot root fly, carrot rust fly	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Apium graveolens var. rapaceum (celeriac), Anethum graveolens (dill), Anthriscus cerefolium, Brassica, Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Coriandrum sativum (ketumbar, coriander), Conium maculatum (Poison hemlock), Carum carvi (jinten, caraway), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Foeniculum vulgare (adas pedas, fennel), Levisticum officinale (lovage), Petroselinum crispum (parseli, parsley), Pastinaca sativa (parsnip), Raphanus sativus	umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	America: Canada, USA Asia: Georgia, Japan, Mongolia, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(lobak, radish)		
197.	Phthorimaea absoluta Meyrick, 1917; (Syn. Gnorimoscha absoluta (Meyrick, 1917) Clarke, 1962; Scrobipalpula absoluta (Meyrick, 1917) Povolny, 1964; Scrobipalpuloides absoluta (Meyrick, 1917) Povolny, 1987; Tuta absoluta (Meyrick, 1917); South American tomato moth, South American tomato pinworm	Amaranthus viridis (slender amaranth), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Nicotiana glauca (tree tobacco), Physalis angulata (ceplukan, cutleaf groundcherry), Solanum dubium, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine), Solanum muricatum (pepino, melon pear), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum woronowii, Sonchus oleraceus, Sorghum halepense (rumpu Johnson, Johnson grass), Xanthium strumarium (common cocklebur)	batang (stems (above ground)/shoots/trunk s /branches), bibit (seedlings/ micropropagated plants), buah (fruits inc. pods), bunga (flowers/ inflorescences/ cones/calyx) daun (leaves), media tanam (growing medium accompanying plants),	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				<p>Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Isarel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Guernsey, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>
198.	Pyrrhia umbra (Hufnagel, 1766); (Lepidoptera:	Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	batang (stems, branches), daun	Asia: Republic of Korea (South Korea)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Noctuidae); rose budworm, tobacco striped caterpillar		(leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	Europe: Germany
199.	Recilia mica Kramer; (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae) cicadellid leafhopper	Elaeis spp.	tunas (shoots), batang (trunks, branches), daun (leaves)	Africa: Ivory Coast
200.	Rhagoletis cerasi Linnaeus; (Syn. Musca cerasi, Rhagoletis cerasi fasciata, Rhagoletis cerasi nigripes, Rhagoletis cerasi obsoleta, Rhagoletis obsoleta, Spilographa cerasi, Tephritis cerasi, Trypeta signata, Urophora cerasorum, Urophora laturata, Zonosema cerasi); (Diptera: Tephritidae); European cherryfruit fly, cherry fruit fly	Lonicera xylosteum (Fly honeysuckle), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus serotina (black cherry)	buah (fruits), Buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	America: Canada, USA Asia: Georgia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine
201.	Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew);	Prunus avium (ceri manis,	buah (fruits (inc.	America: Canada, Mexico, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. Trypeta (Rhagoletis) cingulate Loew, Trypeta cingulata Loew); (Diptera: Tephritidae); cherry fruit fly	sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus virginiana (common choke cherry tree).	pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Europe: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Norway, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, United Kingdom
202.	Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken, 1877); (Syn. Acidia fausta (Osten-Sacken), Rhagoletis intrudens Aldrich, Trypeta (Acidia) fausta Osten-Sacken, Trypeta fausta Osten-Sacken); (Diptera: Tephritidae); black (dark) cherry fruit fly	Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus emarginata (bitter cherry tree), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus pennsylvanica (pin cherry), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Prunus virginiana (common chokecherrytree)	buah (fruits (inc. pods)), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	America: Canada, USA
203.	Rhagoletis pomonella Walsh.; (Syn. Rhagoletis symphoricarpi, Spilographa pomonella (Walsh), Trypeta pomonella, Zonosema pomonella (Walsh)); (Diptera: Tephritidae);	Amelanchier (serviceberries), Aronia (chokeberry), Cornus florida (Flowering dogwood), Cotoneaster, Cotoneaster apiculatus, Cotoneaster coriaceus, Cotoneaster integerrimus, Crataegus,	buah (fruits (inc. pods)), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	apple maggot, blueberry maggot, railroad worm	Crataegus crus-galli, Crataegus douglasii (black hawthorn), Crataegus laevigata, Crataegus mollis, Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn), Crataegus suksdorfii, Malus (ornamental species apple), Malus baccata (siberian crab apple), Malus domestica (Apel, apple), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus americana (American plum), Prunus angustifolia (Mountain cherry tree), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus emarginata (Bitter cherry tree), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry) Prunus persica (peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		plum), Prunus virginiana (common chokecherrytree), Pyracantha coccinea (scarlet firethorn), Pyrus communis (European pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (Oriental pear tree), Rosa (mawar, roses), Rosa rugosa (rugosa rose), Rosa virginiana (Virginia rose), Sorbus aucuparia (mountain ash), Sorbus scopulina, Vaccinium corymbosum (bluberi, blueberry)		
204.	Rhizoecus albidus Goux, 1942; (Syn. Rhizoecus uniporus Borchsenius & Tereznikova, 1959, Rhizoecus gentianae Panis, 1968); (Hemiptera: Rhizoecidae); white root-mealybug	Achillea, Bellis, Gazania, Helic hrysium arenarium, Gymnocalycium baldianum, Gymnocalycium sp., Schlumbergera truncata (christmas cactus), Echeveria sp., Carex, Calluna vulgaris, Gentiana, Plantago alpina, Agrostis vulgaris, Arrhenatherum elatius (false	akar (roots)	Africa: Morocco Asia: China, Iran, Kazakhstan Europe: Armenia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		oatgrass), Atropis, Corynephorus canescens, Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Deschampsia flexuosa, Festuca arundinacea, Festuca ovina, Festuca sulcata, Holcus lanatus (common velvet grass), Stipa lessingiana		
205.	Rhizoecus falcifer Kunckel d'Herculeis, 1878; (Syn. Rhizoecus decoratus Green 1926, Rhizoecus africanus Brain 1915, Ripersia terrestris Newstead) (Hemiptera: Rhizoecidae)	Abutilon, Acacia, Aeonium balsamiferum, Agapanthus, Agave, Ajuga, Aralia, Araucaria, Archontophoenix alexandrae, Argyranthemum frutescens, Buxus sempervirens (common boxwood), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Chamaerops, Chamaerops humilis, Cistus, Citrus sinensis (jeruk manis, navel orange), Codiaeum, Coffea	akar (roots)	Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Saint Helena, South Africa America: Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA Europe: Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea liberica (kopi liberika, liberica coffee), Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Cota tinctoria, Cupressus, Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Dracaena, Erodium moschatum, Escallonia rubra, Fragaria, Geranium, Hibiscus, Hibiscus striatus, Howea belmoreana, Howea forsteriana, Iris, Jasminum, Kleinia pendula, Ligustrum, Lotus, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Matthiola, Ophiopogon, Parolinia intermedia, Passiflora edulis (markisa, passionfruit), Pelargonium, Petunia, Phoenix canariensis, Phoenix roebelenii, Phormium, Picea abies (common spruce), Piper, Prunus persica (persik,		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		peach), Sabal palmetto, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Stephanotis, Syringa vulgaris (lilac), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Thymus, Tropaeolum majus, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zantedeschia aethiopica		
206.	Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai & Takagi; (Syn. Ripersiella hibisci (Kawai & Takagi)); (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae); root mealybug	Areca, Calathea, Callistemon (Bottle brush), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Carex, Chamaerops humilis (European fan palm), Crinum asiaticum (giant crinum lily), Cryptanthus, Cuphea hyssopifolia, Dichorisandra thyrsiflora, Dieffenbachia (dumbcanes), Ficus, Hakonechloa macra, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (kembang sepatu, China-rose), Hydriastele, Ligustrum ovalifolium (california privet), Nerium oleander (oleander),	akar (roots)	Asia: China, Japan, Taiwan Europe: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany , Italy, Spain, Switzerland America: Puerto Rico, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Pelargonium (pelargoniums), Phoenix, Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island date palm), Phoenix roebelenii, Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Rhapis, Rhododendron (Azalea), Sabal, Serissa foetida, Ulmus parvifolia (lacebark elm), Zelkova serrata (Japanese selkova)		
207.	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier, 1790); (Syn. Calandra ferruginea Fabrcius, 1801, Curculio ferrugineus Oliver, 1790, Rhynchophorus signaticollis Chevrolat, 1882); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) red palm weevil; Asiatic palm weevil; coconut weevil; red stripe weevil	Agave americana (century plant), Areca catechu (betelnut palm), Arenga pinnata (sugar palm), Borassus flabellifer (toddy palm), Brahea armata, Brahea edulis, Butia capitata (coquinho-azedo), Calamus merrillii, Caryota cumingii, Caryota maxima, Caryota urens (fishtail palm), Chamaerops humilis (dwarf fan palm), Cocos nucifera	titik tumbuh (growing points), batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches)	Africa: Djibouti, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia America: Aruba, Curacao, Netherlands Antilles Asia: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Georgia, Hongkong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(coconut), <i>Corypha umbraculifera</i> , <i>Corypha utan</i> (gebang palm), <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (African oil palm), <i>Howea forsteriana</i> (paradise palm), <i>Jubaea chilensis</i> (Chilean palm), <i>Livistona chinensis</i> (Chinese fan palm), <i>Livistona decora</i> , <i>Metroxylon sagu</i> (sago palm), <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island date palm), <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (date-palm), <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (east Indian wine palm), <i>Roystonea regia</i> (cuban royal palm), <i>Sabal</i> (palmetto-palm), <i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Cabbage palmetto), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (sugarcane), <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (chinese windmill palm), <i>Washingtonia filifera</i> (desert fanpalm), <i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		Yemen Europe: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Spain

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		(mexican washington-palm)		
208.	Rhynchophorus palmarum (Linnaeus 1758); (Syn. Calandra palmarum (Linnaeus) 1801, Cordyle barbirostris Thunberg, 1797, Cordyle palmarum (Linnaeus) 1797, Curculio palmarum Linnaeus, 1758, Rhynchophorus barbirostris (Thunberg), Rhynchophorus cycadis Erichson, 1847, Rhynchophorus depressus Chevrollet, 1880, Rhynchophorus languinosus Chevrollet, 1880); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); South American palm weevil; boring weevil; palm weevil; palm-marrow weevil	Artocarpus altilis, Artocarpus communis (sukun, breadfruit), Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Annona reticulata, Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Euterpe sp., Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Metroxylon sagu (sagu, sago palm), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Musa x paradisiaca (plantain), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates-palm), Phoenix canariensis, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Washingtonia robusta	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Ivory Coast America: Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana France, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(mexican washington-palm)		
209.	Rhynchophorus phoenicis (Fabricius, 1801); (Syn. Rhynchophorus niger Faust, 1899 (var. of phoenicis), Rhynchophorus phoenicis, Rhynchophorus ruber Faust, 1899 (var. of phoenicis)); (Coleoptera: Curculionidae); African palm weevil, boring weevil	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Metroxylon, Phoenix spp., Phoenix dactylifera (Kurma, date-palm), Raphia sp.	batang (stems), daun (leaves), titik tumbuh (growing point)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Cameroon, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda
210.	Sacadodes pyralis Dyar, 1912; (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) Colombian pink bollworm, pink cotton boll worm, Thurberia bollworm, Trinidad bollworm, South American red bollworm, sugarcane stalk borer, South American bollworm	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, lady's finger), Cienfuegosia affinis, Hibiscus sabdariffa (rosela, roselle), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton)	buah (fruits (in. Pods)), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), biji (true seed (inc. grain), tanah (soil)	America: Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guyana, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela
211.	Saccharosydne saccharivora	Saccharum officinarum (tebu,	batang (stems), daun	America: Antigua and Barbuda,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Westwood); (Syn. Delfax sacarioxa Valdes Ragues, Delphax saccharivora Westw., Megamelanus rufivittatus Ball., Saccharosdyne saccharivora, Stenocranoides viridis, Stenocranus saccharivorus Westw.); (Hemiptera: Delphacidae); West Indian cane fly, delphacid planthopper, West Indian sugarcane leafhopper	sugarcane)	(leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	Bahamas, Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela
212.	Sahlbergella singularis Haglund; (Syn. Sahlbergella theobroma Dist.); (Heteroptera: Miridae); mirids, brown capsid, cocoa mirids, cocoa capsid, cocoa capsid stem sapper	Bombax buonopozense (silk-cotton tree), Ceiba pentandra (kapuk randu, kapok), Cola spp. (kola), Cola nitida (bitter cola), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Theobroma spp., Theobroma bicolor (nicaraguan cocoa), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Theobroma grandiflorum (cupuassu)	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits (inc. pods)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda

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213.	Scolytus rugulosus (Muller); (Syn. Eccoptogaster mediterraneus Egg., Eccoptogaster rugulosus Ratz., Ruguloscolytus mediterraneus (Egg.), Ruguloscolytus rugulosus (Ratz.), Scolytus mediterraneus (Eggers)); (Coleoptera: Scolytidae); apple tree beetle, fruit tree bark beetle, shot-hole borer	Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince) Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mespilus germanica (medlar), Prunus spp. (stone fruit), Prunus cerasus (kersen, cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (Oriental pear tree), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), other stone fruit (buah batu lainnya)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom
214.	Sesamia calamistis Hampson, 1910;	Carex (sedges), Cyperus papyrus, cereal, Oryza	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon,

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	(Syn. <i>Sesamia mediastriga</i> , <i>Sesamia vuteria</i>); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); African pink stem borer, African pink borer of sugarcane, Mauritius pink borer of sugarcane, pink stalk borer of sugarcane, southern pink borer of sugarcane	sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Poaceae (grasses), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		Comoros, DR Congo, Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Reunion, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
215.	<i>Sesamia cretica</i> Lederer; (Syn <i>Sesamia cretica rufescens</i> Schawerda, <i>Sesamia cynraea</i> Mabilie, <i>Sesamia griselda</i> Warren, <i>Sesamia pecki</i> Tams, <i>Sesamia uniformis</i> Dudgeon, <i>Sesamia vuteria vuterioides</i> Strand); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); corn stem borer, greater sugarcane borer, stem corn borer, durra stem borer, corn pink borer, large corn borer,	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), Poaceae (grasses), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), biji	Africa: Algeria, Cameroon, Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia Asia: China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	pink sugarcane borer, sugarcane pink borer, sorghum borer			Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Serbia
216.	Sirex noctilio Fabricius; (Syn. Paururus noctilio); (Hymenoptera: Siricidae); woodwasp, steel blue, horntail, european woodwasp, sirex wasp, wood wasp, steel-blue	Pinus banksiana (jack pine), Pinus canariensis (Canary pine), Pinus contorta (lodgepole pine), Pinus densiflora (Japanese umbrella pine), Pinus echinata (shortleaves pine), Pinus elliottii (slash pine), Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine), Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey pine), Pinus nigra (black pine), Pinus palustris (longleaves pine), Pinus patula (Mexican weeping pine), Pinus pinaster (maritime pine), Pinus pinea (stone pine), Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Pinus taeda (loblolly pine), Abies (firs), Abies alba (silver fir), Larix (larches), Picea	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: Algeria, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Canada, USA, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay Asia: China, Georgia, Mongolia Europe: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia, Slovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(spruces), <i>Picea abies</i> (common spruce), <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots pine)		
217.	<i>Sitophilus granarius</i> Linnaeus, 1785; (Syn. <i>Calandra granaria</i> , <i>Calendra granaria</i> , <i>Curculio granarius</i>); (Coleoptera: Dryophthoridae); grain weevil, maize weevil, granary weevil	<i>Arachys hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, peanut), <i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Cicer arietinum</i> (kacang arab, chickpea), <i>Helianthus annuus</i> (bunga matahari, sunflower), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), stored products (dried stored products), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Panicum</i> spp. (milets), <i>Pennisetum</i> spp. (feather grass), <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorghum, sorghum), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Triticale</i> spp., <i>Vicia faba</i> (faba or broad bean), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)	biji (true seed (inc. grain))	Africa: Algeria, Cameroon, Egypt, Eswatini, Morocco, South Africa America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA Asia: Afghanistan, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Herzegovina, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
218.	<i>Sophronica ventralis</i>	<i>Coffea</i> spp. (kopi, coffee),	batang (stems), daun	Africa: DR Congo, Ivory Coast,

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	Aurivillius, 1925; (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); berry borer	Coffea arabica, Coffea canephora	(leaves), biji (true seeds (inc. grain), buah (fruits)	Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda
219.	Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval); (Syn. Hadenia littoralis Boisduval, Noctua gossypii, Prodenia littoralis (Boisduval), Prodenia retina (Freyer), Prodenia testaceoides Guenee); (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); cotton leafworm, Egyptian cottonworm	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Acacia nilotica (gum arabic tree), Actinidia arguta (tara vine), Alcea rosea (hollyhock), Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium fistulosum (bawang daun, Welsh onion), Amaranthus (amaranth), Anemone (windflower), Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugarbeet), Brassica oleracea (kol, cabbages), Brassica	bahan perbanyakan (propagation material), batang (stems), daun (leaves), titik tumbuh (growing points), tangkai (stalks), tunas bunga (flower buds)	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: Bahrain, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		oleracea var. capitata, Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis (pak-choy, Chinese cabbage), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis, Brassicaceae, Caladium, Callistephus chinensis (China aster), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Canna, Capsicum (peppers), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell- pepper, hot pepper, chilies), Casuarina equisetifolia (casuarina), Chloris gayana (Rhodes grass), Chrysanthemum indicum (krisan, chrysanthemum), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus, Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Coffea arabica, Convolvulus (morning glory), Corchorus capsularis (white jute), Corchorus olitorius (yute,		Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Europe: Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>jute), Cryptomeria, Cucurbita, Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Dalbergia sissoo, Datura (thorn-apple), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus barbatus (sweet william), Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Eucalyptus globulus (Tasmanian blue gum), Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Ficus carica (ara, fig), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Gerbera (Barbeton daisy), Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Gossypium barbadense (Gallini cotton), Guizotia abyssinica, Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		sunflower), <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (Jerusalem artichoke), <i>Hibiscus</i> <i>cannabinus</i> (kenaf), <i>Hibiscus</i> <i>mutabilis</i> (cottonrose), <i>Indigofera</i> <i>tinctoria</i> (true indigo), <i>Ipomoea</i> <i>batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Jatropha curcas</i> (jarak, jatropha), <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (selada, lettuce), <i>Lantana</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> (loofah), <i>Lycopersicon</i> , <i>Malus</i> <i>sylvestris</i> (crab-apple tree), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Melilotus</i> spp., <i>Mentha spicata</i> (spear mint), <i>Monstera deliciosa</i> , <i>Morus</i> , <i>Musa</i> (banana), <i>Musa x</i> <i>paradisiaca</i> (pisang kepok, plantain), <i>Nicandra physalodes</i> (apple of Peru), <i>Nicotiana</i> <i>tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Opuntia</i> (Pricklypear), <i>Oryza</i> <i>sativa</i>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(padi, paddy, rice), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phaseolus (beans), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, date-palm), Piper (pepper), Pistia stratiotes (water lettuce), Pisum sativum (kapri, pea), Poaceae (grasses), Populus alba (silver-leaf poplar), Portulaca oleracea (krokot, purslane), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Quercus petraea (durmast oak), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Rosa (roses), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane),</p>		

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		<p>Salvia officinalis (common sage), Senecio (Groundsel), Sesamum indicum (wijen, sesame), Sesbania sesban (sesban), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Tectona grandis (jati, teakwood), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Trifolium (clovers), Trifolium alexandrinum (Berseem clover), Trifolium repens (white clover), Trifolium spp., Trigonella foenum-graecum (fenugreek), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Verbena, Vicia faba (kacang babi, faba bean), Vigna</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		angularis (adzuki bean), Vigna mungo (black gram), Vigna radiata (mung bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea), Viola odorata (English violet), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, maize, corn), Zinnia elegans		
220.	Steirastoma breve (Sulzer, 1776); (Syn. Cerambyx brevis Sulzer, 1776, Streirastoma depressum (Fabricius, 1781), Stirastoma breve (Sulzer, 1776), Stirastoma depressum (Fabricius, 1781)); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); cacao beetle	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Bombax ceiba (silk cotton tree), Ceiba pentandra (kapok), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Erythrina velutina, Eucalyptus, Hibiscus (rosemallows), Hibiscus tiliaceus (coast cottonwood), Pachira, Pachira aquatica (pachira nut), Pachira insignis (wild chestnut), Salix (willows), Tectona grandis (jati, teakwood), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Wisteria	batang (stems), cabang (branches)	America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Jamaica, Martinique, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, USA, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
221.	Stenoma decora Zeller; (Syn. Acrytorhynchus mangiferae, Cryptorhynchus mangiferae, Curculio mangiferae, Sternochetus ineffectus (=Cryptolechia decora Zeller); (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae); cacao fruit and shoot borer, shoot and pod borer	Ceiba pentandra (kapuk randu, kapok), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)	daun (leaves), buah (fruits (inc. pods)	America: Brazil
222.	Sternochetus mangiferae (Fabricius, 1775); (Syn. Acrytorhynchus mangiferae (Fabricius), Cryptorhynchus mangiferae (Fabricius), Curculio mangiferae, Sternochetus ineffectus (Walker)) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) mango nut weevil, mango seed weevil, mango stone weevil, mango weevil	Mangifera foetida (bacang, bachang), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango)	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds (inc. grain), buah (fruits (inc. pods), kulit kayu (bark), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	Africa: Central African Republic, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Reunion, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia America: Barbados, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Chile, Dominica, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and The Grenadines, Trinidad and

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Tobago, US Virgin Islands, USA Asia: Bangladesh, British, Indian Ocean territory, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Sri Lanka, Yemen Oceania: Australia, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Tonga, Wallis and Futuna Islands
223.	Stromatium barbatum (Fabricius); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) drywood longicorn beetle	Citrus, Eucalyptus, Oak, Pines	batang (stems, shoots, trunks, branches), kayu (woods)	Africa: Madagascar, Mauritius, Tanzania Asia: India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka Europe: Sweden
224.	Tagosodes cubanus D.L. Crawford; (Syn. Chloriona cubana, Dicranotropis cubanus, Sogata cubana D.L. Crawford, Sogatella cubana, Sogatodes cubanus D.L. Crawford); (Hemiptera: Delphacidae);	Cicer aeritinum, Lens esculenta (lentils), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mungbean)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), pelepah (midrib), daun (leaves)	Africa: Benin, Ivory Coast America: Colombia, Cuba, Guyana, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	paddy plant hopper			
225.	Tagosodes orizicolus Muir; (Syn. Chloriona orizicola, Sogata brazilensis Muir, Sogata orizicola Muir, Sogatodes brazilensis (Muir), Sogatodes orizicola (Muir), Sogatodes orizicolus, Sogatodes orizicolus Muir, Sogatodes oryzicola (Muir), Tagosodes brazilensis); (Hemiptera: Delphacidae); rice delphacid, rice leafhopper	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), pelepah (midrib)	America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela
226.	Thaumatotibia leucotreta Meyrick; (Syn. Cryptohlebia leucotreta Meyrick, Cryptophlebia roerigii Zacher, Olethreutes leucotreta Meyrick, Thaumatotibia roerigii Zacher); (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae): false codling moth, citrus	Abelmoschus moschatus (okra, lady's finger), Abutilon hybridum, Acca sellowiana, Afrocarpus falcata (smooth- barked yellow wood), Agelaea pentagyna, albuca Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Annona muricata (sirsak, soursop), Annona senegalensis (wild custard	buah (fruits inc. pods)), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central Africa, Chad, DR Congo, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia,

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	codling moth, orange codling moth, orange moth	apple), Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, carambola, star-fruit), Aristolochia albida, Asparagus crassicaudatus, Blighia unijugata, Bridelia cathartica, Bridelia micrantha, Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Chaetacme aristata, Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Ceiba pentandra (kapuk randu, kapok), Chrysophyllum albidum, Chrysophyllum cainito (caimito), Chrysophyllum viridifolium, Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Cola minor, Crassula ovata (jade plant), Croton sylvaticus, Deinbollia borbonica, Diospyros kaki (persimmon), Diospyros		South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: Israel Europe: Switzerland

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		mespiliformis (ebony diospiros), Dimocarpus litchii (leci, lychee), Drypetes natalensis var. Leiogyna, Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Eugenia uniflora (Surinam cherry), Flagellaria guineensis, Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Grewia tephrodermis, Guettarda speciosa, Haplocoelum trigonocarpum, Harpephyllum caffrum, Hirtella zanzibarica, Hirtella zanzibarica, Landolphia, Lepisanthes senegalensis, Lettowianthus stellatus, Litchi chinensis (leci, lichi), Macadamia ternifolia, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Mimusops bagshawei, Mimusops obtusifolia, Monodora grandidieri, Ochna mossambicensis, Opuntia		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>ficus-indica (prickly pear), Olea europea subsp. Europea (zaitum, olive), Pappia capensis, Passiflora (passionflower), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Plinia cauliflora, Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium cattleianum (strawberry guava), Psidium friedrichsthalianum (wild guava), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Quercus (oaks), Ricinus communis (castor bean), Rosa (roses), Rourea minor, Salacia elegans, Salacia leptoclada, Schotia afra, Solanum melongena (aubergine), Solanum tomentosum, Sorghum bicolor (sorgum,</p>		

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		sorghum), <i>Stephania abyssinica</i> , <i>Syzygium cordatum</i> , <i>Syzygium guineense</i> (woodland waterberry), <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> (australian brush-cherry), <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (water apple), <i>Uvaria acuminata</i> , <i>Uvaria scheffleri</i> , <i>Uvariadendron anisatum</i> , <i>Vepris fadenii</i> , <i>Vepris nobilis</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (Anggur, grapevine), <i>Ximenia americana</i> (hog plum), <i>Ximenia caffra</i> , <i>Xylopiya parviflora</i> , <i>Zanha golungensis</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize) <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> (jojoba, jujube), <i>Ziziphus mucronata</i> , <i>Ziziphus pubescens</i>		
227.	<i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i> Gerstaecker; (Syn. <i>Mikimyia furcifera</i> Bigot, <i>Toxotrypana</i>	<i>Carica papaya</i> (pepaya, papaya)	buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media associated with plant),	America: Bahamas, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El

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	fairbatesi Munro); (Diptera: Tephritidae); papaya fruit fly		tanah (soil)	Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Virgin Islands, Venezuela
228.	Trichispa sericea (Guerin- Meneville); (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); rice hispids	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda Europe: Spain
229.	Trogoderma granarium Everts, 1898; (Syn. Trogoderma affrum Priesner, 1951, Trogoderma khapra Arrow, 1917, Trogoderma koningsbergeri, 1933, Trogoderma granarium ssp. afrum Attia and Kamel, 1965); (Coleoptera: Dermestidae); kumbang kaphra, khapra	Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Gossypium hirsutum (kapas, cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panicum miliaceum (millet), Sesamum	biji (true seed (inc. grain)), karung goni/alat pembungkus bekas komoditi, makanan ternak	Africa: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Egypt, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia, ZimbabweAsia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Qatar, Republic of

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	beetle	indicum (wijen, sesame), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), http://www.cabi.org/cpc/Default.aspx?LoadModule=datasheet&site=161&page=868&CompID=1&dsID=56364 Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen Europe: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Moldova, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine
230.	Tryphocaria mastersi Pascoe; (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); eucalypt ring barber	Acacia spp.	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Oceania: Australia
231.	Undulambia polystichalis (Capps, 1965); (Lepidoptera: Crambidae); leatherleaves fern borer moth	Leather Leaves Fern, Rumohra adiantiformis, Polypodium scouleri, Pyrrosia eleagnifolia	rimpang (rhizomes)	America: USA
232.	Xestobium rufovillosum (De Geer, 1744); (Syn. Xestobium tessellatum) (Coleoptera: Anobiidae);	Quercus (oak), Castanea (chestnut), other hardwood	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium,

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	death watch beetle, knock beetle			Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
233.	Xyleborinus saxesenii (Ratzeburg); (Syn. Botrichus saxesenii Ratzeburg, Tomicus decolor Boieldieu, Tomicus dohrni Wollaston, Xyleborinus librocedri Swaine, Xyleborinus tsugae Sawine, Xyleborus aesculi Ferrari,	Abies alba (silver fir), Acacia koa (koa), Acer platanoides (Norway maple), Acer saccharum (sugar maple), Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut), Alnus glutinosa (European alder), Betula pubescens (Downy birch), Castanea mollissima	bibit tanaman (seedlings), batang (trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark), buah (fruits)	Africa: Algeria, Cameroon, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Israel, Japan,

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	<p>Xyleborus angustatus Eichhoff, Xyleborus arbuti Hopkins, Xyleborus floridensis Hopkins, Xyleborus frigidus Blackburn, Xyleborus paraguayensis Schedl, Xyleborus pecanus Hopkins, Xyleborus peregrinus Eggers, Xyleborus pseudoangustatus Schedl, Xyleborus pseudogracilis schedl, Xyleborus quercus Hopkins, Xyleborus retrusus Schedl, Xyleborus saxesenii (Ratzeburg), Xyleborus sobrinus Eichnoff, Xyleborus subdepressus Rey, Xyleborus subspinosus Eggers) (Coleoptera: Scolytidae); fruit tree pinhole borer, ambrosia beetle</p>	<p>(hairy chestnut), Castanea sativa (chestnut), Celtis tenuifolia, Cornus florida (Flowering dogwood), Corylus avellana (hazel), Cryptomeria japonica (Japanese cedar), Eucalyptus spp., Fagus sylvatica (common beech), Fraxinus excelsior (ash), Juglans nigra (black walnut), Juglans regia (walnut), Knightia excelsa, Larix decidua (common larch), Malus domestica (apple), Metrosideros collina, Morella faya (firetree), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Picea abies (common spruce), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine), Populus nigra (black poplar), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus persica (persik,</p>		<p>Mongolia, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pyrus communis (European pear), Quercus alba (white oak), Quercus robur (common oak), Rhus typhina (staghorn sumac), Salix cinerea (grey sallow), Sambucus nigra (elder), Tilia americana (basswood), Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock), Ulmus glabra (mountain elm), Weinmannia racemosa (maori)		
234.	Zonocerus elegans (Thunberg); (Syn. Acrydium sanguinolentum De Geer, 1773, Gryllus elegans Thunberg, 1815, Poekilocerus roseipennis Serville, 1831 (Orthoptera: Pyrgomorphidae) elegant grasshopper	Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Amaranthus hybridus (bayam, spinach), Amaranthus (grain amaranth), Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Brassicaceae (cruciferous crops), Citrus spp. (jeruk,	seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plant), tanah (soil)	Africa: Angola, Botswana, Congo, DR Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		orange), Citrus aurantiifolia (jeruk nipis, lime), Citrus limon (lemon, lemon), Citrus reticulata (mandarin, mandarin), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Colocasia esculenta (talas, taro), Cucurbitaceae (cucurbits), Chromolaena odorata (siam weed), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dioscorea sp. (gembili, yam), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Plumeria spp. (frangipani), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Solanaceae, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado)		
235.	Zonocerus variegatus (Linnaeus, 1758); (Syn. Acrydium	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot),	seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plant), tanah (soil)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DR

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	sanguinolentum, Gryllus (Locusta) variegatus, Gryllus laevis, Gryllus opacus); (Orthoptera: Pyrgomorphidae); variegated grasshopper	Amaranthus (grain amaranth), Amaranthus hybridus (bayam, spinach), Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashewnut), Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Brassicaceae (cruciferous crops), Cannabis sativa (hemp), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, hot pepper, chilies, red pepper), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantiifolia (jeruk nipis, lime), Citrus limon (lemon, lemon), Citrus reticulata (mandarin, mandarin), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Colocasia esculenta (talas, taro), Cucurbitaceae (cucurbits), Chromolaena odorata(siam weed), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dioscorea sp. (gembili, yam), Elaeis guineensis		Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(kelapa sawit, oil palm), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Poaceae, Piper, Plumeria (frangipani) Solanaceae, Tectona grandis (jati, teakwood)		
236.	Zygogramma exclamationis (Fabricius, 1798); (Syn. Calligrapha exclamationis, Chrysomela exclamationis, Zygosyca exclamationis); Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae); sunflower beetle, sunflower	Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower)	batang (stems, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), tanah (soil), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	America: Canada, USA Asia: Pakistan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	leaf beetle			

2. MILBEN (MITES)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Aceria cajani Channabasavanna, 1966; (Acari: Eriophyidae); pigeonpea mite	Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Cajanus cajanifolius, Cajanus platycarpus, Cajanus scarabaeoides (kacang gude, peanut grass), Cajanus sericeus	daun (leaves) vektor dari Sterility mosaic virus (SMV)	Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand
2.	Aceria ficus (Cotte, 1920); (Syn. Aceria fici (Essig), Eriophyes fici Essig, Eriophyes Ficus Cotte); (Acari: Eriophyidae); fig blister mite, fig mite, fig rust mite	Ficus carica (ara, fig)	daun (leaves) vektor dari Fig mosaic virus (FMV)	Africa: Egypt Asia: Iran, Japan, Turkey America: Mexico Europe: United Kingdom
3.	Aceria guerreronis Keifer, 1965; (Syn. Eriophyes guerreronis Keifer); (Acari: Eriophyidae); coconut mite	Borassus flabellifer (lontar, toddy palm), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Lytocaryum weddellianum, Syagrus romanzoffiana (queen palm)	buah (fruits), kelopak buah	Africa: Benin, Cameroon, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Tanzania, Togo America: Anguilla, Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				<p>Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: India, Malaysia, Maldives, Oman, Philippines, Sri Lanka</p> <p>Europe: Hungary, Poland</p>
4.	<p><i>Aculops lycopersici</i> (Tryon, 1917); (Syn. <i>Aceria lycopersici</i>, <i>Aculops destructor</i>, <i>Aculops lycopersicae</i>, <i>Aculus destructor</i> (Keifer, 1940), <i>Aculus lycopersici</i> (Tryon, 1917), <i>Eriophyes lycopersici</i>, <i>Phyllocoptes destructor</i> Keifer, 1940, <i>Phyllocoptes lycopersici</i> Tryon, 1917, <i>Vasates destructor</i> (Keifer, 1940), <i>Vasates lycopersici</i> (Tryon, 1917));</p>	<p><i>Browallia americana</i>, <i>Browallia speciosa</i> (amethyst), <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), <i>Capsicum annuum</i> var. <i>annuum</i> (cherry pepper), <i>Convolvulus</i>, <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>, <i>Datura inoxia</i>, <i>Datura meteloides</i>, <i>Datura quercifolia</i>, <i>Datura stramonium</i>, <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>, <i>Lycopersicon peruvianum</i>,</p>	<p>buah (fruits), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plant)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Curaçao, French Guiana, El Salvador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Acari: Eriophyidae); tomato russet mite, tomato mite	Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium (currant tomato), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Petunia hybrida, Physalis minima (sunberry), Physalis philadephica (tomatillo), Physalis peruviana (cape gooseberry), Ribes americanum (wild blackcurrant), Ribes hirtellum (wild gooseberry), Rubus caesius (blackberry), Solanum carolinense, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum muricatum (pepino, melon pear), Solanum nigrum, Solanum nodiflorum, Solanum nelsonii, Solanum pseudocapsicum (Jerusalem- cherry), Solanum saccharoides (hairy nightshade), Solanum		Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Vanuatu

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		tuberosum (kentang, potato)		
5.	Aculops pelekassi (Keifer) 1959; (Syn. Aculus pelekassi Keifer); (Acari: Eriophyidae); Japanese citrus rust mite, pink citrus rust mite	Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Zanthoxylum bungeanum	buah (fruits), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plant)	America: Brazil, USA Asia: China, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Slovenia, Ukraine
6.	Aculus schlechtendali (Nalepa, 1890); (Syn. Aculus malivagrans (Keifer), Phyllocoptes schlechtendali Nalepa, Vasates malivagrans Keifer, Vasates schlechtendali (Nalepa)); (Acari: Eriophyidae); apple rust mite, apple bud mite, apple leaf mite, rusty leaf mite	Malus domestica (apel, apple), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree)	daun (leaves), buah (fruit), okulasi (grafting), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Africa: Egypt America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, USA, Asia: China, Japan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
7.	Bryobia rubrioculus (Scheuten, 1857); (Syn. Bryobia arborea Morgan & Anderson, Bryobia redikorzevi, Bryobia redikorzevi Rekk); (Acari: Tetranychidae); brown apple mite, brown mite, bryobia mite, pear bryobia	Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (badam, almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pyrus communis (pir, pear)	daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark), cabang (branches), ranting (twigs), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Africa: Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Zealand
8.	Eotetranychus willamettei (McGregor, 1917); (Syn. Tetranychus willamettei, Tetranychus willametti McGregor); (Acari: Tetranychidae); willamette mite	Acer negundo, Amelanchier sp., Eriogonum jamesi, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Purshia tridentata, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Quercus garryana, Quercus lobata, Sorbus domestica, Ulmu spp. (elm), Ulmus campestris	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	America: USA Asia: Iran
9.	Mononychellus tanajoa Bondar, 1938); (Syn. Mononychus tanajoa Fletchman & Baker, 1970, Tetranychus tanajoa Bondar); (Acari: Tetranychidae); cassava mite, cassava green mite	Canavalia brasiliensis, Erythrina sp., Gilicidia maculata, Giliricidia sepium, Macroptilum martii, Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Manihot aipim, Passiflora edulis (markisa, passion fruit), Passiflora cincinata, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean)	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Falklands,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Guadeloupe, Guyana, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela
10.	Oligonychus peruvianus (McGregor, 1917); (Syn. Oligonychus (Homonychus) peruvianus (McGregor), Paratetranychus peruvianus (McGregor), Paratetranychus trinitatis Hirst, Tetranychus peruvianus McGregor, Tetranychus peruviensis, Tetranychus trinitatis); (Acari: Tetranychidae); acarosolitario	Bixa orellana, Ceratonia siliqua, Citrus, Citrus aurantium, Coffea arabica (kopi, coffee), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Gliricidia sepium, Gossypium, Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Oxalis sp., Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Salix, Trifolium, Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Vitis, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grape)	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	America: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela
11.	Oligonychus yothersi (McGregor, 1914); (Syn. Aligonychus yothersi, Oligonychus major, Paratetranychus major, Paratetranychus yothersi (McGregor), Tetranychus	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus urophylla, Ilex paraguariensis (paraguayan tea), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango),	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba Asia: Iran

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	major, Tetranychus yothersi) (Acari: Tetranychidae); avocado red mite	Persea americana (alpukat, avocado)		
12.	Panonychus ulmi (Koch, 1836); (Syn. Metatetranychus mali, M. pilosus (Canestrini & Fanzago), M. ulmi Koch, Oligonychus ulmi, Paratetranychus pilosus (Canestrini & Fanzago), Paratetranychus pilosus occidentalis, Paratetranychus ulmi, Tetranychus pilosus Canestrini et Fanzago, Tetranychus ulmi, Tetranychus mytilaspidis Ewing); (Acari: Tetranychidae); european red spider mite	Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Cedrus (cedars), Citrus, Citrus deliciosa (jeruk mediterranean mandarin), Citrus reticulata (jeruk mandarin), Coffea (kopi, coffee), Corylus, Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus dulcis (badam, almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus salicina (japanese plum), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
13.	Penthaleus major Dugès, 1834; (Syn. Notophallus bicolor Froggat, 1921, N. dorsalis Banks, 1902, N. haemotopus Canestrini, 1886, N. insulanus Tragardh, 1900, Penthaleus bicolor Womersley, 1933, Penthaleus erythropus Koch, 1838, P. insulanus Thorell, 1872, Rhyncholophus major Murray, 1877, Tetranychus borealis Koch, 1879, Tetranychus major Dugès, 1834); (Acari: Penthaleidae); blue oat mite	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Avena strigosa (black oat), Bouteloua gracilis (blue grama), Bromus secalinus (rye brome), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lathyrus, Lolium, Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Poaceae (grassess), Secale cereale (rye), Trifolium, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)	daun (leaves), titik tumbuh (growing point), bagian tanaman di atas tanah, titik tumbuh	Africa: South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: China, Japan Europe: France, Germany , Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
14.	Petrobia latens (O.F. Müller	Allium cepa (bawang bombay,	daun (leaves), bunga	Africa: Egypt, South Africa

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>1776); (Syn. <i>Acarus latens</i> Müller, 1776, <i>Acarus petarum</i> Fourcroy, 1785, <i>Acarus</i> <i>praegnans</i> Schrank, 178, <i>Paratetranychus longipes</i> Banks, 1912, <i>Petrobia cepae</i> Sayed, 1946, <i>Petrobia</i> <i>lapidum</i> Oudemans, 1915, <i>Petrobia tritici</i> Ewing, 1921, <i>Tetranobia decepta</i> Banks, 1917, <i>Tetranychia tritici</i> Ewing, 1921, <i>Tetranychopsis</i> <i>paupera</i> Berlese, 1910, <i>Tetranychopsis simplex</i> Tragardh, 1904, <i>Tetranychus</i> <i>anauniensis</i> Canistrini, 1889, <i>Tetranychus longipes</i> Banks, 1912, <i>Trombidium</i> <i>lapidum</i> Hammer, 1804); (Acari: <i>Tetranychidae</i>); brown wheat mite</p>	<p>onion), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Avena sterilis</i> (winter wild coat), Clover, <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (ketumbar, corriander), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, melon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cuminum</i> <i>cyminum</i> (jintan, cumin), <i>Daucus</i> <i>carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (barnyard grass), <i>Fragaria ananassa</i> (stroberi, strawberry), <i>Gladiolus</i> hybrids (gladiol, sword lily), <i>Gossypium barbadens</i> (kapas, cotton), <i>Iris</i>, <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (selada, lettuce), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Setaria viridis</i> (green foxtail), <i>Sorghum</i></p>	<p>(inflorescences), bagian tanaman di atas tanah</p>	<p>America: Canada, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria Europe: Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)		
15.	Phyllocoptes vitis Nalepa, 1905; (Syn. Phyllocoptes viticolus); (Acari: Eriophyidae); grapevine rust mite, acarinosi of vine, vine rust mite; acarinosi of vine	Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	daun (leaves)	Europe: France, Poland, Romania, Spain, Switzerland
16.	Phytonemus pallidus (Banks, 1899); (Syn. Steneotarsonemus fragariae (Zimmerman), S. pallidus (Banks), Tarsonemus destructor Reuter, 1906, Tarsonemus fragariae Zimmerman, 1905, Tarsonemus pallidus Banks, 1899); (Acari: Tarsonemidae); strawberry mite, cyclamen mite	Achyranthes (chaff flower), Ageratum, Alchemilla (Lady's mantle), Amaranthus retroflexus (redroot pigweed), Ambrosia artemisiifolia (common ragweed), Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon), Aphelandra (Zebra plant), Aralia, Aster, Begonia, Begonia cucullata var. hookeri (Perpetual begonia), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Africa: South Africa America: Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: Japan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		pepper), Chrysanthemum, Chrysanthemum frutescens, Cissus, Consolida ambigua, Cyclamen persicum (cyclamens), Cissus (grape), Dahlia, Dianthus (anyelir, carnation), Echeveria, Exacum affine, Fragaria (strawberry), Fatshedera (Ivy tree), Fuchsia, Galinsoga parviflora (gallant soldier), Geranium (cranesbill), Gerbera jamesonii (African daisy), Hedera helix (ivy), Hoya, Impatiens walleriana (pacar air, balsam), Iresine (blood-leaf), Jasminum sambac (arabian jasmine), Kalanchoe, Lantana camara (lantana), Lathyrus odoratus (sweet pea), Lobelia erinus (dwarf blue lobelia), Myosotis (forget-me-nots), Nasturtium officinale (watercress),		Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Ukraine Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Nertera, Oxalis (wood sorrels), Parthenocissus tricuspidata (Boston ivy), Pelargonium (pelargonium), Pelargonium peltatum hybrids (ivy-leaved pelargonium), Petunia, Petunia hybrida, Pilea, Plantago (plaintain), Portulaca oleracea var. sativa, Rhododendron simsii, Rubus (blackberry, raspberry), Rumex acetosella (field sorrel), Saintpaulia ionantha (African violet), Saxifraga (saxifrage), Sinningia speciosa (gloxinia), Urtica dioica (stinging nettle), Vaccinium (blueberries), Verbena (vervain), Veronica peregrina (Wandering speedwell)</p>		
17.	Retracrus elaeis Keifer, 1975; (Acari: Phytoptidae)	Bactris gasipaes, Chamaedorea costaricana, Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis	daun (leaves)	America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Colombia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(kelapa sawit, oil palm)		
18.	Rhizoglyphus echinopus (Fumouze & Robin, 1868); (Syn. Coepophagus echinopus, Rhizoglyphus hyacinthi, Rhizoglyphus spinitarsus, Tyroglyphus echinopus); (Acari: Acaridae); bulb mite	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Allium bakeri, Allium cepa var. bulbiferum, Amaryllis sp., Capsicum sp., Curcuma domestica, Freesia sp., Gladiolus sp., Hyacinthus sp., Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Iris, Lachenalia pendula (on roots), Lilum sp., Lolium longiflorum, Narcissus sp., Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Palaeopsylla minor ex Talpa, Palaeopsylla minor, Paeonia sp., Panax ginseng (asiatic ginseng), Pinellia ternata, Sandersonia aurantica, Sinningia (gloxinia), stored wheat, Solanum sp., Tulipa, Verbena, Zea mays (jagung, maize, corn)	seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plant)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt America: Argentina, Canada, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iraq, Japan, Korea, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Hungary, Moldova, Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
19.	Steneotarsonemus laticeps (Halbert, 1923); (Syn. Tarsonemus approximatus, Tarsonemus approximatus narcissi, Tarsonemus hydrocephalus, Tarsonemus laticeps); (Acari: Tarsonemidae); bulb scale mite	Cyrtanthus spp. (fire lily), Eucharis spp. (Amazon lily, eucharist lily), Hippeastrum spp. (amarilis, amaryllis), Sprekelia spp. (Jaco bean lily)	seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plant)	Europe: Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom
20.	Tarsonemus myceliophagus Hussey, 1963; (Acari: Tarsonemidae)	Mushroom	tubuh jamur	America: USA Europe: Germany , Netherlands, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
21.	Tetranychus merganser Boudreaux, 1954; (Acari: Tetranychidae)	Acacia farnesiana, Ilex sp. (Holly), Opuntia sp., Opuntia ficus-indica, Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Cucurbita sp, Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Fraxinus sp., Jasminum sp. (jasmine), Ligustrum sp. (privet),	daun (leaves)	America: Mexico, USA Asia: China, Thailand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Ligustrum vulgare (privet), Thalictrum sp., Fragaria sp. (stroberi, strawberry), Rosa sp., (mawar, roses), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum rostratum (buffalo bur, Colorado bur), Thevetia ahouai, Moringa oleifera (drumstick tree, angela), Pittosporum tobira (japanese pittosporum), Helietta parvifolia, Capsicum annum var. glabriusculum		
22.	Tetranychus mexicanus (McGregor, 1950); (Acari: Tetranychidae)	Alocasia, Araceae, Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, carambola, star-fruit), Bactris gasipaes (peach palm, pejobave palm), Beaucarnea recurvata (bottle palm,	tanaman (seedlings), buah (fruits), daun (leaves).	America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		elephant foot tree), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Casearia sylvestris (crack- open, sarna de perro), Cedrela fissilis (acajou wood, cedro), Citrus, Citrus aurantiifolia (lime), Citrus latifolia (Tahiti lime), Citrus limon (lemon, lemon), Citrus paradisi (grapefruit), Citrus reticulata (mandarin, mandarin), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Codiaeum variegatum (croton), Couroupita guianensis (cannonball tree), Crotalaria retusa (rattleweed, wedgeleaf rattlebox), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cupressus (cypresses), Elaeis oleifera (American oil palm), Erythrina variegata (Indian coral tree), Gossypium hirsutum (kapas, cotton),		USA, Uruguay, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber tree), Hovenia dulcis (Japanese raisin), Litchi chinensis (leci, lichi), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Melicoccus bijugatus (genip, Spanish lime), Morus nigra (murbei, mulberry), Murraya paniculata (orange jessamine), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchid), Passiflora edulis (passionfruit), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Petiveria alliacea (anamu, gully root), Philodendron, Poncirus trifoliata (golden apple, trifoliolate orange), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Rosa (mawar, roses), Tecoma stans (yellow bells), Vitis labrusca</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(fox grape), <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine).		
23.	<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i> McGregor, 1919; (Acari: Tetranychidae); Pacific mite, Pacific spider mite	<i>Begonia cucullata</i> var. <i>hookeri</i> (Perpetual begonia), <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper), <i>Chrysanthemum</i> (daisy), <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> (marguerite), <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (semangka, watermelon), <i>Consolida ambigua</i> (rocket larkspur), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, melon), <i>Cyclamen persicum</i> (cyclamens), <i>Ficus carica</i> (ara, fig), <i>Fragaria</i> (strawberry), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soybean), <i>Gossypium barbadens</i> (kapas, cotton), <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> (Bourbon cotton), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), Morning glory, <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (kacang tanah, common bean), <i>Prunus</i>	bagian tanaman di atas tanah	America: Canada, Mexico, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(stone fruit), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Rosa (roses), Rubus (blackberry, raspberry), Rhododendron simsii (Sim's azalea), Vicia (vetch. Begonia), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, maize, corn)		
24.	Tetranychus schoenei McGregor, 1941; (Syn. Septanychus schoenei McGregor); (Acari: Tetranychidae); schoene mite	Arctium minus, Asclepias sp., Asclepias purpurascens, Betula populifolia, Bignonia sp., Carya glabra, Carya illinoensis, Celastrus scandens, Desmodium canadense, Desmodium canescens, Euonymus americanus, Euthamia graminifolia, Fagus grandiflora, Gleditsia sp., Glycine max, Gossypium hirsutum, Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gymnocladus dioica, Menispermum canadense,	bagian tanaman di atas tanah	America: USA Asia: Iran

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Morus alba, Phaseolus sp., Malus domestica (apel, apple), Philadelphus inodorus, Potentilla anserina, Potentilla norvegica, Plumeria sp., Prunus amygdalus, Prunus armeniaca, Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus pensylvanica, Prunus serotina, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rhus typhina, Robinia pseudoacacia, Rosa sp., Rosa multiflora, Rosa palustris, Rubus sp., Rubus allegheniensis, Rubus idaeus, Rubus occidentalis, Rubus odoratus, Salix discolor, Solidago altissima, Sorbus coronaria, Symplocarpus foetidus, Tilia sp., Toxicodendron radicans, Ulmus americana, Viburnum sp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)</p>		

3. GEHÄUSESCHNECKEN (SNAILS)

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Achatina craveni Smith; Achatinidae; giant African snail	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Sesamum indicum (wijen, sesame), tanaman hias (perdu)	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Africa: Tanzania, Mozambique
2.	Achatina zanzibarica Bourg; Achatinidae; giant African snail, giant land snail	Agave sisalana (sisal), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), tanaman hias (perdu)	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea- Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe
3.	Bradybaena fructicum Muller; Bradybaenidae; brush snail, bush snail	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Fabaceae (leguminous plants), tanaman hias (anggrek, tanaman berdaun/puring) (ornamental plants)	tanaman dengan media tanam (seedlings with growing media), tanah (soil)	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				<p>Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR (Laos), Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland,</p>

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia , San Marino , Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom
4.	Cecilioides acicula Muller; Ferussaciidae; blind snail, blind awl snail	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus)	tanaman dengan media tanam (seedlings with growing media), tanah (soil)	Africa: Canary Island, South Africa America: Argentina, Bermuda, Barbados, Hawaii, USA Europe: Czechia, Ireland, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
5.	Discus rotundatus Muller; (Syn. Helix rotundatus); Discidae; rotund disc	Orchidaceae	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Africa: Algeria America: Canada, USA Asia: Turkey Europe: Denmark, France,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Norway, Southern Scandinavia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom
6.	Drymaeus dormani Binney; Bulimulidae; manatee tree snail	Citrus spp.	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela
7.	Helix aspersa Muller; (Syn. Cornu aspersum, Cantareus asperses, Cryptomphalus aspersus); Helicidae; brown garden snail, common snail, garden snail	Actinidia chinensis (kiwi, Chinese gooseberry), Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Alcea sp., Allium spp. (onion, garlic, leek, etc), Alnus sp. (alders), Alyssum sp.(alison), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Beta	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Africa: Algeria, Canary Island, Egypt, Gambia, Lesotho, Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Portugal, Reunion, Saint Helena, Seychelles, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKA SI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Brassica sp., Brassica oleraceae var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Citrus, Capsicum, Calibrachoa sp., Consolida sp., Coriandrum sativum (ketumbar, coriander), Dahlia sp., Delphinium sp. (larkspur), Dianthus sp. (anyelir, carnation), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Hedera helix (ivy), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Humulus lupulus (hop), Iberis sp. (candytuft), Laburnum anagyroides (common laburnum), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lathyrus odoratus (sweet pea), Lilium sp. (lily), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Medicago lupulina (black		Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Martinique, Mexico, Peru, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, Israel, Lebanon, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Thailand, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany , Greece, Gibraltar, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Australia, New

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>medick), Nasturtium (watercress), Nasturtium officinale (selada air, watercress), Opuntia ficus- indica (pricky pear), Penstemon sp., Petunia sp., Pisum sativum (pea), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Poaceae, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Primula sieboldii, Ranunculus repens (creeping buttercup), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Ribes nigrum (blackcurrant), Rosmarinus officinalis (rosemary), Rosa sp., Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), strawberry, Thymus vulgaris (thyme), Trifolium</p>		Zealand, Norfolk Island, Pitcairn Island, Samoa

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		alexandrium (egyptian clover), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Yucca sp., Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zinnia sp.		
8.	Helix pomatia L.; Helicidae; roman snail, edible snail, vineyard snail, burgundy snail	Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), sayuran (vegetables)	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	America: Canada Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom
9.	Helix rufescens Pennant;	Fragaria vesca	media tanam	America: Antigua and Barbuda,

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	Helicidae; reddish snail	(wild strawberry)	(growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian-bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela
10.	Lanistes ovum Trosch; (Syn. Lanistes connollyi, Lanistes elator, Lanistes innesi, Lanistes procerus); Ampullariidae; freshwater snail	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice)	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian-bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Africa: Angola, Botswana, Congo, Chad, Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa Tanzania, Zimbabwe
11.	Marisa cornuarietis L.; Ampullariidae; giant ramshorn snail, apple snail, Colombian ramshorn	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice)	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	snail		dan/atau bagian-bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Central America, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Hawaii, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, South America, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela
12.	Otala lactea Muller; Helicidae;	Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Apium	media tanam (growing media)	Africa: North Africa America: Argentina, Bolivia,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	milk snail, milky snail	graveolens (seledri, celery), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (kembang kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. italica (brokoli, broccoli), Brassicaceae, Citrus, Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), lily, Pimpinella anisum (anise), yucca	associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Brazil, Bermuda, Colombia, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Jamaica, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Europe: Netherlands, Spain Oceania: Australia
13.	Oxychilus cellarius Muller; Zonitidae; cellar glass snail	Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita moschata (labu, pumpkin), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Fabaceae, Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchid)	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Africa: North Africa America: USA, Canada Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR (Laos), Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				<p>Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United</p>

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand
14.	Oxychilus draparnaudi Beck; Zonitidae; dark bodied glass snail	Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita moschata (labu, pumpkin), Fabaceae, Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchid)	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom
15.	Theba pisana Muller; (Syn. Helix pisana); Helicidae; white garden snail, Mediteranean sandsnail,	Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Citrus spp., Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley),	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian-	Africa: Canary Island, South Africa, Somaliland America: Atlantic Island, Bermuda, USA

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	sandhill snail, white snail	Fabaceae, Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), ornamental plant, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grape)	bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Asia: Iran Europe: United Kingdom, France Oceania: Australia

4. NACKTSCHNECKEN (SLUGS)

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Ariolimax columbianus Gould; Arionidae; Pacific banana slug	Garden plant and flowers, Musa spp. (pisang, banana)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA
2.	Arion circumscriptus Johnston; (Syn. Arion bourguignati); Arionidae; brown banded arion, white soled slug	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), poppy, Secale cereale (rye), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), tanaman jagung (plant of corn)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA Europe: Czechia, Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom
3.	Arion intermedius Normand; Arionidae; hedgehog arion, hedgehog slug	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), ornamental plants, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Triticum spp.	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	America: Canada, Hawaii, USA Asia: Sri Lanka Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, France,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(gandum, wheat), Tulipa sp. (tulip), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		Germany , Hungary, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland Oceania: New Zealand
4.	Arion rufus L.; (Syn. Limax rufus, Arion ater, Arion empiricorum); Arionidae; chocolate arion, European red slug	Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley), poppy, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Secale cereale (rye), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	America: Canada, USA Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany , Greenland, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom
5.	Arion subfuscus Drap; (Syn. Limax subfuscus, Arion	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Daucus carota (wortel,	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian-	America: Canada, USA

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	krynckii, Arion brunneus, Arion esthonicus); Arionidae; dusky arion	carrot), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	Europe: United Kingdom
6.	Deroceras agreste L; (Syn. Limax agrestis, Agriolimax agrestis, Agriolimax fedschenkoi, Agriolimax transcaucasicus coeciger); Agriolimacidae; field slug, grey field slug, milky slug	Brassicaceae, Cynara scolymus (artichoke), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), sayuran (vegetables), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium sp.	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR (Laos), Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor- Leste, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Denmark, North Europe, Norway, Russia, Sweden Oceania: Australia
7.	Geomalacus maculosus Allman; Arionidae; kerry slug, kerry spotted slug	Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	Europe: Portugal, Spain
8.	Lehmania valentiana Ferussac; Limacidae; terrestrial pulmonate gastropod mollusk	Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchid), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), sayuran (vegetables)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	Africa: South Africa America: Canada, Chile, Colombia, Peru, USA Asia: China, Japan Europe: Andorra, Austria, Azores,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Balearic Island, Belgium, Canary Island, Corsica, Czechia, Denmark, France, Gibraltar, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
9.	Limax cinereoniger Wolf; (Syn. Limax antiquorum); Limacidae; ash grey slug, black keel slug	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), tanaman hias (anggrek, anthurium, tanaman berdaun lainnya)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Kingdom
10.	<p>Limax maximus L; (Syn. Limax maculatus, Limax cellarius, Limax cinereus, Limacella parma, Limax antiquorum); Limaçidae; giant garden slug, great slug, tiger slug, spotted leopard slug</p>	<p>Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Cucurbita moschata (labu, pumpkin), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Jamur (mushroom), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), tanaman hias (anggrek, anthurium, tanaman berdaun lainnya)</p>	<p>tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)</p>	<p>America: Hawaii, USA Europe: Italy, Norway Oceania: New Zealand</p>
11.	<p>Milax budapestensis Hazay; Milacidae; Budapest slug, keeled slug, Subterranean slug</p>	<p>Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), akar sayuran, Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), poppy, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), sayuran, Secale cereale (rye),</p>	<p>tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)</p>	<p>Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco,</p>

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		Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)		Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom
12.	Milax gagates Draparnaud; (Syn. Limax gagtes, Limax fuliginosus, Milax antipodarum, Limax pectinatus, Milax hewstoni, Milax emarginata, Milax tasmanicus, Milax nigricolus, Amalia antipodarum var. pallida, Amalia parryi, Amalia babori); Milacidae; greenhouse slug, keeled slug	Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Cynara scolimus (artichoke), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), (oilseed rape)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: USA Asia: Japan, Sri Lanka Europe: France, Greece, Italy, Mediterranean region, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
13.	Milax sowerbyi Tandonia sowerbyi; Milacidae; sowerby's slug, bulb-eating slug	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Kingdom
14.	Vaginula hedleyi Simroth; Veronicellidae; Vaginula slugs	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco)	tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plants and part of plant)	America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela

5. NEMATODEN (NEMATODES)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	<p>Anguina agrostis (Steinbuch, 1799) Filipjev, 1936; (Syn. Anguillula agrostidis (Steinbuch, 1799) Warming, 1877, Anguillula agrostis (Steinbuch, 1799) Ehrenberg, 1838, Anguillula phalaridis (Steinbuch, 1799) Ehrenberg, 1838, Anguillulina agrostis (Steinbuch, 1799) Goodey, 1932, Anguillulina phalaridis (Steinbuch, 1799) Goodey, 1932, Anguina funesta Price, Fisher & Kerr, 1979, Anguina lolii Price, 1973 (=nomen nudum), Anguina phalaridis (Steinbuch, 1779) Chizhov, 1980, Anguina poophila Kiryanova, 1952, Tylenchus agrostidis</p>	<p>Agrostis canina (velvet bentgrass), Agrostis capillaris (common bent), Agrostis exarata (spike bentgrass), Agrostis stolonifera (creeping bentgrass), Agrostis stolonifera var. palustris (creeping bentgrass), Bromus erectus (upright brome), Dactylis glomerata (orchard grass), Festuca nigrescens (red fescue), Festuca ovina (sheep fescue), Festuca rubra var. commuta, Koeleria glauca, Koeleria macrantha, Koeleria macrantha subsp. macrantha, Koeleria pyramidata, Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Lolium rigidum (rigid ryegrass), Phleum boehmeri, Phleum phleoides (boehmer's cat's-tail),</p>	<p>akar dan tanah jika rumput diimpor dalam fase vegetatif (roots and soil if grass is imported in the vegetative phase), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grain), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), malai (panicles), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stolon (stolons), tunas (shoots), umbi (bulbs,</p>	<p>Africa: South Africa America: Canada, USA Asia: Georgia, Japan, Kyrgyzstan Europe: Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Bastian, 1865, <i>Tylenchus agrostis</i> (Steinbuch, 1799) Goodey, 1930, <i>Tylenchus phalaridis</i> (Steinbuch, 1799) Orley, 1880, <i>Tylenchus phlei</i> Horn, 1888, <i>Vibrio agrostis</i> Steinbuch, 1799, <i>Vibrio phalaridis</i> Steinbuch, 1799); Anguinidae; bentgrass nematode, eelworm grass seed, grass seed eelworm, grass seed nematode, nematode bentgrass, nematode grass seed, rye grass nematode	<i>Phleum pratense</i> (timothy grass), <i>Poa annua</i> (annual meadowgrass), <i>Poa nemoralis</i> (wood bluegrass), <i>Poa palustris</i> (swamp meadowgrass)	tubers, corms, rhizomes)	
2.	<i>Anguina tritici</i> (Steinbuch, 1799) Chitwood, 1935; (Syn. <i>Anguillula scandens</i> Schneider, 1866, <i>Anguillula tritici</i> (Steinbuch, 1799) Grube, 1849, <i>Anguillulina scandens</i> (Schneider) Goodey, 1932, <i>Anguillulina</i>	<i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Triticum</i> (wheat), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Triticum dicoccum</i> (emmer wheat), <i>Triticum durum</i> , <i>Triticum monococcum</i> , <i>Triticum spelta</i> (spelt), <i>Triticum turgidum</i>	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grain), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones,	Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia Asia: Afghanistan, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	tritici (Steinbuch, 1799) Gervais & Van Beneden, 1859, Anguina tritici (Steinbuch, 1799) Gervais & van Beneden, 1859, Rhabditis tritici (Steinbuch, 1799) Dujardin, 1845, Tylenchus scandens (Schneider, 1866) Cobb, 1890, Tylenchus tritici (Steinbuch, 1799) Bastian, 1865, Vibrio tritici Steinbuch, 1799); Anguinidae; cockle wheat, earcockles, eelworm disease, purples, wheat cockle nematode, wheat nematode, wheatgall nematode, wheat seed gall nematode	(durum wheat), Triticum ventricosum	calyx), daun (leaves), malai (panicles), tunas (shoots), umbi (tubers, corms, rhizomes)	France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
3.	Aphasmatylenchus straturatus Germani, 1970; Hoplolaimidae;	Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea),	akar (roots), polong kacang tanah (pods of peanut), tanah (soil),	Africa: Burkina Faso

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	ground nut chlorosis nematode	Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Tephrosia (hoary- pea), Vigna cylindrical (kacang tunggak, long bean), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Vitellaria paradoxa, Voandzeia subterranea (bambara groundnut)	media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants)	
4.	Aphelenchoides arachidis Bos, 1977; (Syn. Robustodorus arachidis (Bos, 1977); Aphelenchoididae; groundnut testa nematode, peanut testa nematode	Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), biji (true seeds, grain), buah (fruits), polong (pods), tanah (soil), tunas (shoots), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Cameroon, Egypt, Nigeria, South Africa
5.	Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz, 1911) Steiner & Buhner, 1932; (Syn. Aphelenchoides ribes (Taylor, 1917) Goodey, 1933,	Asplenium nidus (bird's nest fern), Begonia, Bergenia spp. (elephant-leaved saxifrage), Buddleia spp. (Butterflybush), Calceolaria spp. (pouch flower),	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grain), bunga	Africa: Canary Islands, Mauritius, South Africa America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Aphelenchus phyllophagus Stewart, 1921, Aphelenchus ribes (Taylor, 1917) Goodey, 1923, Aphelenchus ritzema- bosi (Schwartz, 1911), Pathoaphelenchus ritzemabosi (Schwartz, 1911) Steiner, 1932, Pseudaphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz, 1911) Drozdovski, 1967, Tylenchus ribes Taylor, 1917); Aphelenchoididae; blackcurrant nematode, bud and leaf nematode, chrysan- th foliar eelworm, chrysan- th foliar nematode, chrysanthemum foliar eelworm, chrysanthemum foliar nematode, leaf wilt nematode of chrysan, leaf and bud nematode, leaf wilt nematode of chrysanthemum</p>	<p>Callistephus chinensis (China aster), Campanula spp. (campanulas), Campanula pyramidalis (chimney bellflower), Chrysanthemum morifolium (krisan, chrysan), Consolida ambigua (rocket larkspur), Crassula coccinea, Dahlia, Echium spp., Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Fragaria (strawberry), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Fritillaria spp., (fritillaries), Geranium spp. (cranesbill), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Helleborus niger (christmas rose), Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (kembang sepatu, China-rose), Hydrangea anomala, Lavandula angustifolia (lavender), Limonium sinuatum (sea pink), Lotus corniculatus</p>	<p>(flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kormus (corms), media tanam yan melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), rhizom (rhizomes), stolon (stolons), umbi (bulbs, tubers)</p>	<p>Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Uzbekistan Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Fiji, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(bird's-foot trefoil), <i>Lupinus</i> spp. (lupins), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Mimulus</i> spp. (monkey- flower), <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Ocimum</i> <i>basilicum</i> (kemangi, basil), <i>Passiflora edulis</i> (passionfruit), <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> (markisa, passionfruit, granadilla), <i>Peperomia</i> sp., <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (buncis, common bean), <i>Philadelphus coronarius</i> (mock orange), <i>Ranunculus</i> spp. (buttercup), <i>Rheum hybridum</i> (rhubarb), <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. (Azalea), <i>Ribes nigrum</i> (blackcurrant), <i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> (gooseberry), <i>Rudbeckia</i> spp. (coneflower), <i>Rumex</i> (Dock), <i>Saintpaulia</i> (African violet), <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> (African violet), <i>Salvia splendens</i> (scarlet sage),		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Sambucus spp. (Elderberry), Senecio spp. (Groundsel), Sinningia speciosa (gloxinia), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Sonchus spp. (Sowthistle), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Verbena spp. (vervain), Veronica (speedwell), Viburnum spp., Viola spp. (violet), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Zinnia elegans (zinnia)		
6.	Belonolaimus longicaudatus Rau, 1958; Belonolaimidae; sting nematode	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, lady's finger), Acer spp. (maples), Acer pseudoplatanus (sycamore), Agrostis stolonifera var. palustris (bent grass), Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Baccharis halimifolia (groundsel-bush), Beta vulgaris	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants)	America: Bahamas, Bermuda, Costa Rica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: India, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Turkey

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(bit, beetroot), Brassica, Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica rapa subsp. oleifera (turnip rape), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper, hot pepper, red pepper, chili), Casuarina equisetifolia (casuarina), Chrysanthemum spp. (daisy), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus sinensis (jeruk manis, navel orange), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cynodon dactylon (rumpun bermuda, bermuda grass), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Desmodium tortuosum (Florida beggarweed), Digitaria decumbens (pangolagrass),		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Digitaria sanguinalis (large crabgrass), Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Eremochloa ophiuroides (centipedegrass), Festuca arundinacea (tall fescue), Fragaria spp. (stroberi, strawberry), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium hirsutum (Bourbon cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hemarthria altissima, Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Ilex (holly), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Ipomoea purpurea (tall morning glory), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Liquidambar styraciflua (sweet gum), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Mentha spicata (spear mint), Ocimum basilicum (kemangi, basil), Oxalis (wood sorrels),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Paspalum notatum (bahia grass), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Pennisetum purpureum (elephant grass), Pharbitis purpurea (common morning glory), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pinus palustris (longleaf pine), Pinus taeda (loblolly pine), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Pittosporum tobira (japanese pittosporum), Poaceae (grasses), Rumex crispus (curled dock), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Schinus terebinthifolius (Brazilian pepper tree), Secale cereale (rye), Sesbania exaltata (coffeebean (USA)), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Stenotaphrum secundatum (buffalo grass), Trifolium spp. (clovers), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Turfgrasses, Ulmus parvifolia (lacebark elm), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Vitis rotundifolia (muscadine grape), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
7.	Bursaphelenchus cocophilus (Cobb, 1919) Baujard, 1989; (Syn. Aphelenchoides cocophilus (Cobb, 1919) Goodey, 1933, Aphelenchus cocophilus Cobb, 1919, Chitinoaphelenchus cocophilus (Cobb, 1919) Chitwood in Corbett, 1959, Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus (Cobb, 1919) Goodey, 1960);	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Phoenix canariensis (canary Island date palm), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates- palm), Sabal palmetto (cabbage palmetto)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark), kayu (woods), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil),	America: Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Aphelenchoididae; red ring nematode		tunas (shoots), media tanam lainnya (others growing media) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Rhynchophorus palmarum, Rhynchophorus cruentatus, Metamasius hemipterus (Coleoptera; Curculionidae)	
8.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Buhner, 1934) Nickle, 1970; (Syn. Aphelenchoides xylophilus Steiner & Buhner, 1934, Bursaphelenchus lignicolus Mamiya & Kiyohara, 1972); Parasitaphelenchidae; pine wilt nematode, pine	Abies spp. (fir), Abies amabilis (Pacific silver fir), Abies balsamea (balsam fir), Abies firma (momi fir), Abies grandis (grand fir), Abies sachalinensis (sakhalin fir), Cedrus atlantica (atlas cedar), Cedrus deodara (Himalayan cedar), Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (alaska cedar), Larix spp.	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark), kayu	Africa: South Africa America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: China, Hong Kong, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Portugal, Spain, Ukraine

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	wood nematode	(larch), Larix decidua (common larch), Larix kaempferi (Japanese larch), Larix laricina (American larch), Larix occidentalis (western larch), Picea spp. (spruce), Picea abies (common spruce), Picea engelmannii (engelmann spruce), Picea glauca (white spruce), Picea jezoensis (Yeddo spruce), Picea mariana (black spruce), Picea pungens (blue spruce), Picea rubens (red spruce), Picea sitchensis (sitka spruce), Pinus spp. (pines), Pinus ayacahuite (Mexican white pine), Pinus banksiana (jack pine), Pinus brutia (brutian pine), Pinus bungeana (lace bark pine), Pinus caribaea (Caribbean pine), Pinus contorta (lodgepole pine), Pinus densiflora (Japanese umbrella pine), Pinus echinata (shortleaf	(woods), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), kemasan kayu (wood packaging), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms/rhizomes) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Monochamus alternatus, Monochamus carolinensis, Monochamus clamator, Monochamus galloprovincialis, Monochamus marmorator, Monochamus nitens (Coleoptera; Cerambycidae)	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>pine), Pinus elliottii (slash pine), Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine), Pinus hartwegii (Hartweg pine), Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey pine), Pinus koraiensis (fruit pine), Pinus lambertiana (big pine), Pinus leiophylla (smooth- leaved pine), Pinus luchuensis (luchu pine), Pinus massoniana (masson pine), Pinus monticola (western white pine), Pinus mugo (mountain pine), Pinus nigra (black pine), Pinus oocarpa (ocote pine), Pinus palustris (longleaf pine), Pinus pinaster (maritime pine), Pinus pinea (stone pine), Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine), Pinus pungens (tabel Mountain pine), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Pinus resinosa (red pine), Pinus strobiformis (southwestern white pine), Pinus strobus (eastern white</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		pine), <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots pine), <i>Pinus taeda</i> (loblolly pine), <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> (Japanese black pine), <i>Pinus wallichiana</i> (blue pine), <i>Pinus yunnanensis</i> (Yunnan pine), <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (douglas-fir), <i>Xanthocyparis nootkatensis</i> (Alaska cedar)		
9.	<i>Cactodera cacti</i> Filipjev & Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1941; (Syn. <i>Heterodera cacti</i> Filipjev & Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1941); Heteroderidae; cactus cyst nematode, cactus cyst eelworm, cactus root eelworm	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), Cactaceae, <i>Cereus</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Echinopsis</i> spp., <i>Epiphyllum</i> spp., <i>Epiphyllum ackermannii</i> , <i>Erysimum allionii</i> , <i>Ferocactus</i> spp., <i>Opuntia microdasys</i> (angel's wings), <i>Opuntia stricta</i> (erect prickly pear), <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (parslei, parsley), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Schlumbergera truncata</i> (christmas cactus)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Algeria America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Estonia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Denmark, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, France, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
10.	Ditylenchus africanus Wendt et al. 1995; Anguinidae; groundnut pod nematode, peanut pod nematode	Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Eleusine indica (goose grass), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium hirsutum (Bourbon cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Lupinus albus (white lupine), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne),	akar (roots), biji (true seeds, grain), polong (pods), rhizom (rhizomes), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms)	Africa: Mozambique, South Africa

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Tagetes minuta (stinking roger), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea), Xanthium strumarium (common cocklebur), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
11.	Ditylenchus destructor Thorne, 1945; Anguinidae; potato rot nematode, potato tuber nematode, potato eelworm	Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Capsicum annuum	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), kormus (corms), polong (pods), rimpang (rhizomes), stolon (stolons), umbi (bulbs, tubers)	Africa: Nigeria, South Africa America: Canada, USA Asia: China, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, France,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper, hot pepper, red pepper, chili), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Chrysanthemum spp. (krisan, chrysan), Chrysanthemum morifolium (chrysanthemum (florists')), Citrus sinensis (jeruk manis, navel orange), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Cucurbita moschata (pumpkin), Cyperus rotundus (purple nutsedge), Dahlia hybrids, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Eleusine indica (goose grass), Elymus repens (quackgrass), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fumaria officinalis (common fumitory), Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean),		Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Jersey, Latvia, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Humulus lupulus (hops), Irish spp. (irises), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Mentha spp. (mentol, mint), Panax ginseng (Asiatic ginseng), Panax quinquefolius (American ginseng), Solanum (nightshade), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum (nightshade), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sonchus arvensis (perennial sowthistle), Tagetes minuta (stinking Roger), Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion), Trifolium spp., (clovers), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Tulipa spp. (tulip), Xanthium strumarium (common cocklebur), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		

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12.	<p>Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuhn, 1857) Filip'ev, 1936; (Syn. Anguillula devastatrix Kuhn, 1869, Anguillula dipsaci Kuhn, 1857, Anguillula secalis Nitschke, 1868, Anguillulina dipsaci (Kuhn, 1857) Gervais & Van Beneden, 1859, Anguillulina dipsaci var. communis Steiner & Scott, 1935, Ditylenchus allocotus (Steiner, 1934) Filip'ev & Sch. Stek., 1, Ditylenchus amsinckiae (Steiner & Scott, 1935) Filip'ev & Sch.</p> <p>Ditylenchus dipsaci var. tobaensis Schneider, 1937, Ditylenchus fragariae Kir'yanova, 1951, Ditylenchus galeopsidis Teploukhova, 1970, Ditylenchus sonchophila Kir'yanova, 1958,</p>	<p>Abrosia spp., Allium spp., Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium cepa var. aggregatum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium fistulosum (bawang daun, welch onion), Allium porrum (bawang daun, leek), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Agropiron spp., Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Astrantia, Avena sativa (oat, oats), Avena spp., Begonia, Bergenia (elephant-leaved saxifrage), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica rapa subsp. rapa (turnip), Cannabis sativa (hemp), Carduus acanthoides (welted thistle), Cichorium intybus (chichory), Crocus sativus (kuma-kuma,</p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grain), buah (fruits, pods), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), stolon (stolons), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Kenya, Morocco, Réunion, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, China, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, North</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Ditylenchus trifolii Skarbilovich, 1958, Tylenchus allii Beijerinck, 1883, Tylenchus devastator, Tylenchus devastatrix (Kühn) Oerley, Tylenchus dipsaci (Kühn, 1857) Bastian, 1865, Tylenchus havensteinii Kühn, 1881, Tylenchus hyacinthi Prillieux, 1881, Tylenchus putrefaciens Kühn, 1879);</p> <p>Anguinidae;</p> <p>bulb eelworm, brown ring disease of hyacinth, onion bloat, ring disease of bulbs, stem and bulb nematode</p>	<p>safron, saffron), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucurbitaceae (cucurbits), Chenopodium murale (nettleleaf goosefoot), Cirsium arvense (creeping thistle), Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Chrysanthemum spp., Crocus sativus (kuma- kuma, safron, saffron), Delpinium spp., Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Erigeron spp., Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hieracium pilosella (mouse-ear hawkweed), Hyacinthes spp., Hyacinthus orientalis (hyacinth), Hydrangea (hydrangeas), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Lamium album (white deadnettle), Lamium</p>		<p>Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>amplexicaule (henbit deadnettle), Lamium purpureum (purple deadnettel), Lens culinaris ssp. culinaris (lentil, lentil), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Myriophyllum verticillatum (whorled watermilfoil), Narcissus (daffodil), Narcissus pseudonarcissus (wild lent lily), Nerine sarniensis (guernsey lily), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Onobrychis viciifolia (sainfoin), Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchids), Petroselinum crispum (parslei, parsley), Phaseolus (bean), Phaseolus coccineus (runner bean), Phlox drummondii (annual phlox), Phlox paniculata (summer perennial phlox), Pilosella officinarum (mouse-ear hawkweed), Pimpinella anisum (aniseed),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Polyphagous (polyphagous), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Ranunculus arvensis (corn buttercup), Raphanus raphanistrum (wild radish), Secale cereale (rye), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Tagetes spp., Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion), Trifolium spp., Trifolium pratense (purple clover), Trifolium repens (white clover), Triticum (gandum, wheat), Tulipa (tulip), Vicia faba (faba bean), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
13.	Globodera pallida Stone 1973; (Syn. Globodera pallida (Stone, 1973) Behrens, 1975,	Datura (thorn-apple), Datura stramonium (kecubung, jimsonweed), Hyoscyamus niger (black henbane),	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam	Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Kenya, Morocco, Tunisia America: Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Heterodera pallida Stone, 1973); Heteroderidae; white cyst nematode, white potato cyst nematode, pale potato cyst nematode, potato cyst nematode, potato root eelworm</p>	<p>Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium (currant tomato), Oxalis tuberosa, Solanum acaule, Solanum americanum, Solanum aviculare (kangaroo apple), Solanum cardiophyllum, Solanum ehrenbergii, Solanum gilo (gilo), Solanum indicum, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum marginatum (white- edged nightshade), Solanum mauritanum (tree tobacco), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum muricatum (melon pear), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum oplocense, Solanum quitoense (naranjilla), Solanum sarrachoides (green nightshade), Solanum scabrum, Solanum spgazzinii, Solanum tuberosum (kentang,</p>	<p>yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)</p>	<p>Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Panama, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: India, Iran, Japan, Pakistan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		potato)		
14.	Globodera tabacum (Lownsbery & Lownsbery, 1954) Behrens, 1975; (Syn. Globodera tabacum (Lownsbery & Lownsbery, 1954) Mulvey & Stone, 1976, Heterodera tabacum Lownsbery & Lownsbery, 1954); Heteroderidae; tobacco cyst nematode	Nicotiana rustica (wild tobacco), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Solanum gilo (gilo), Solanum indicum, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum mauritianum (tree tobacco), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum quitoense (naranjilla), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	akar (roots), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants)	Africa: Madagascar, Morocco America: Argentina, Canada, Colombia, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, France, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Ukraine, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
15.	Hemicycliophora arenaria Raski, 1958; Criconematidae; sheath nematode	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Capsicum annum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper, hot pepper, red pepper,	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), tanah (soil),	America: Brazil, USA Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		chili), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> (chili), <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (jeruk nipis, lime), <i>Citrus limettioides</i> (palestine sweet lime), <i>Citrus limonia</i> (mandarin lime), <i>Citrus jambhiri</i> , <i>Citrus macrophylla</i> (alemow), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (jeruk mandarin, mandarin), <i>Citrus taiwanica</i> (nanshodaidai), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita palmate</i> (Coyote melon), <i>Hymenoclea salsola</i> (cheesebush), <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (chilean cedar), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (kacang panjang, cowpea), <i>Vigna cylindrical</i> (kacang tunggak, long bean), <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine)	media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants)	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
16.	<p>Heterodera avenae Wollenweber, 1924; (Syn. Bidera avenae (Wollenweber, 1924) Krall & Krall, 1978, Bidera ustinovii (Kirjanova, 1969) Krall & Krall, 1978, Heterodera major (Schmidt) Franklin, Heterodera schachtii maior (O. Schmidt, 1930), Heterodera schachtii var. avenae Wollenweber, 1924, Heterodera ustinovii Kirjanova, 1969); Heteroderidae; cereal cyst nematode, cereal cyst eelworm, oat cyst nematode, oat root eelworm</p>	<p>Avena sativa (oat, oats), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Poaceae (grasses), Secale cereale (rye), Triticale spp., Triticum (wheat), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grain), tanah (soil), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), umbi (tubers, corms, rhizomes)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Canada, Peru, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey Europe: Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
17.	Heterodera carotae Jones;	Daucus carota (wortel, carrot)	akar (roots), bibit	Africa: Algeria, South Africa

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Heteroderidae; carrot cyst nematode, carrot cyst eelworm, carrot root eelworm		dengan akar (seedlings with root), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), umbi (tubers, corms, rhizomes), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	America: Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia Europe: Belarus, Cyprus, Estonia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan
18.	Heterodera cruciferae Franklin, 1945; (Syn. Heterodera (Heterodera) cruciferae Franklin, 1945 (Skarbilovich, 1959); Heteroderidae; cabbage cyst nematode, crucifer cyst nematode	Annona squamosa (sugar apple), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (sugarbeet), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera (Brussels sprouts), Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes	akar (roots), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Algeria America: California Asia: Armenia, CAzerbaijan, hina, Georgia, Iran, Pakistan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(kohlrabi), Brassica oleracea var. italica (broccoli), Brassica napus var. napobrassica (swede), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Coriandrum sativum (coriander), Crambe maritima (Sea-kale), Cruciferae, Daucus carota (carrot), Lamium album (white deadnettle), Lamium purpureum (purple dead nettle), Lepidium sativum (garden cress), Lobularia maritima (sweet alyssum), Moricandia arvensis, Pisum sativum (pea), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Sinapis alba (white mustard), Sisymbrium loeselii, Solanum tuberosum (potato), Sonchus asper (spiny sow-thistle)		Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia , San Marino , Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
19.	Heterodera goettingiana Liebscher, 1892;	Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Glycine max	akar (roots), batang (stems (above	Africa: Algeria America: USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. <i>Heterodera göttingiana</i> Liebscher 1892); Heteroderidae; pea cyst nematode, pea cyst eelworm, pea root eelworm	(kedelai, soyabean), <i>Lathyrus cicera</i> (flat-podded vetchling), <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> (sweet pea), <i>Lathyrus sativus</i> (grasspea), <i>Lens esculentum</i> (lentil, lentil), <i>Lens culinaris</i> subsp. <i>culinaris</i> (lentil), <i>Lupinus albus</i> (white lupine), <i>Lupinus luteus</i> (yellow lupin), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (kapri, sweet pea), <i>Vicia</i> (vetch), <i>Vicia benghalensis</i> (purple vetch), <i>Vicia calcarata</i> , <i>Vicia cracca</i> (tufted vetch), <i>Vicia ervilia</i> (bitter vetch), <i>Vicia faba</i> (kacang babi, faba bean)	ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), polong dalam tanah (pods in the ground), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Belarus, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom
20.	<i>Heterodera oryzicola</i> Rao & Jayaprakash 1978a; Heteroderidae; rice cyst nematode, paddy cyst nematode	<i>Brachiara decumbens</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), <i>Musa</i> spp. (pisang, banana), <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> (pisang, plantain), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Urochloa decumbens</i> (signal grass)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), kormus (corms), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with	Africa: Ivory Coast Asia: India

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			plants), tanah (soil)	
21.	Heterodera sacchari Luc & Merny, 1963; Heteroderidae; sugarcane cyst nematode	Axonopus compressus (carpet grass), Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Echinochloa colona (junglerice), Eleusine indica (goose grass), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Paspalum conjugatum (sour paspalum), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum spontaneum (wild sugarcane), Urochloa brizantha (palisadegrass)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Congo, Ivory Coast, Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal Asia: India, Pakistan, Thailand
22.	Heterodera schachtii A. Schmidt, 1871; (Syn. Heterobolbus schachtii (Schmidt, 1871) Railliet, 1896, Heterodera schachtii subsp. minor O. Schmidt, 1930, Tylenchus schachtii (Schmidt, 1871) Oerley, 1880);	Alliaria petiolata (garlic mustard), Alyssum argenteum, Amaranthus spp., Amaranthus carneus, Amaranthus caudatus (love-lies-bleeding), Amaranthus graecizans (prostrate pigweed), Amaranthus hybridus (smooth pigweed), Amaranthus palmeri	akar (roots), batang di atas tanah (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants) media tanam yang melekat pada	Africa: Algeria, Cabo Verde, Canary Islands, Egypt, Gambia, Libya, Morocco, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia America: Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru, USA, Uruguay Asia: China, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Syria,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Heteroderidae; beet cyst eelworm, sugar beet nematode	(palmer amaranth), Amaranthus quitensis, Apium dulce, Arabis spp., Arabis alpina, Arabis arenosa, Arabis caucasica (snow- in-summer), Arabis hirsuta (hairy rock-cress (UK)), Arabis muralis, Arabidopsis, Arabis perfoliata, Arabis turrita (tower rockcress), Arabis verna, Armoracia rusticana (horseradish), Atriplex spp., Atriplex confertifolia (shadscale saltbush), Atriplex hastata, Atriplex hortensis (garden orache), Atriplex littoralis (grass-leaved orache), Atriplex patula (common orache), Atriplex rosea (red orach (USA)), Aubrieta spp. (rainbow rock-cress), Aubrieta columnae, Alyssum argentium, Beta spp., Beta atropicifolia, Beta corolliflora, Beta foliosa,	tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Beta intermedia, Beta lomatomogona, Beta macrocarpa, Beta macrorrhiza, Beta nana, Beta patellaris, Beta trigyna, Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Beta vulgaris subsp. maritima (sea beet (UK)), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassica spp., Brassica cernua, Brassica juncea var. juncea (Indian mustard), Brassica napus var. napobrassica (swede), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica nigra (black mustard), Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. viridis (collards), Brassica rapa chinensis L., Brassica rapa subsp. oleifera (turnip rape), Chenopodium (goosefoot), Dianthus (carnation), Dianthus barbatus (sweet williams), Dianthus</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>caryophyllus (carnation), Dianthus deltoides (maiden pink), Dianthus plumarius (common pink), Fallopia convolvulus (black bindweed), Gypsophila acutifolia, Gypsophila elegans (baby's breath), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Phytolacca acinosa (Indian pokeweed), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Polygonum (knotweed), Polygonum convolvulus (black bindweed), Portulaca oleracea (purslane), Raphanus maritimus, Raphanus raphanistrum (wild radish), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Rorippa amphibia (great yellowcress), Rorippa islandica (yellow marshcress), Rumex spp.,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Rumex acetosa (sour dock), Rumex acetosella (sheep's sorrel), Rumex alpinus (alpine dock), Rumex hydrolapathum (water dock), Rumex maritimus (golden dock), Rumex palustris, Rumex patienta, Rumex sanguineus (red-veined dock), Saponaria ocymoides (rock soapwort), Saponaria officinalis (soapwort), Sesbania exaltata (coffeebean (USA)), Sesbania macrocarpa, Silene armeria (garden catchfly), Silene maritima, Silene nutans (nottingham catchfly (UK)), Silene quadrifida, Silene saxifraga, Sinapis arvensis (wild mustard), Sinapis eruca, Sisymbrium austriacum, Sisymbrium irio, Sisymbrium loeselii, Sisymbrium officinale (Hedge mustard), Sisymbrium orientale (eastern rocket (UK)),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Solanum sarrachoides (green nightshade), Spinacia glabra, Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Tetragonia tetragonioides (New Zealand spinach), Thlaspi arvense (field pennycress), Tropaeolum perigrinum, Turfgrasses, Vaccaria hispanica (bladder soapwort), Vicia benghalensis (purple vetch), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Vigna catjang		
23.	Heterodera trifolii Goffart, 1932 (Syn. Heterodera paratrifolii Kirjanova, 1963, Heterodera rumicis Poghossian, 1961, Heterodera scleranthii Kaktina); Heteroderidae; clover cyst nematode, clover cyst eelworm	Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis, Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Fabaceae, Spinacia oleracea (spinach)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Egypt, Tunisia America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Belgium,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany , Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
24.	Heterodera cajani Koshy, 1967; (Syn. Heterodera vigni Edward & Misra, 1968); Heteroderidae; cowpea cyst nematode, pigeon pea cyst nematode	Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Cajanus crassus, Cajanus platycarpus (wild pigeon pea), Crotalaria juncea (cascavelle), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar bean), Desmodium triflorum (threeflower ticktrefoil), Flemingia strobilifera (wild hops), Lablab purpureus (banner bean), Macrotyloma uniflorum (horsegram), Macroptilium atropurpureum (purple bush bean),	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground)/shoots/trun ks/branches), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seeds (inc. grain), daun (leaves), polong (pods), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Egypt Asia: India, Myanmar, Pakistan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Macroptilium lathyroides (wild bush bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Phaseolus acutifolus (tepany bean), Phaseolus lunatus (sieve bean), Phyllanthus maderaspatensis (madera leaf flower), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Rhynchosia, Sesamum indicum (wijen, sesame), Sesamum malabaricum, Sesamum orientale (sesame), Sesbania aculeata (dhaincha, dunchi fiber), Sesbania cannabina (corkwood tree), Vicia narbonensis (purple broad vetch), Vicia sativa (garden vetch), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Vigna aconitifolia (moth bean), Vigna mungo (black gram), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mungbean), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Vigna sinensis (kacang panjang, cowpea), Vigna cylindrica (kacang tunggak, long bean), Vigna trilobata (African gram)		
25.	Heterodera zeae Koshy et al., 1971; Heteroderidae; corn cyst nematode, maize cyst nematode	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Alopecurus pratensis, Capsicum annuum (sweet pepper), Citrus spp., Coix lacryma-jobi (jali, pearl barley), Corchorus capsularis (jute, white jute), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panicum miliaceum (millet), Poaceae (grasses), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Setaria italica (foxtail millet), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sorghum vulgare (sorghum), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum),	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Egypt America: USA Asia: Afghanistan, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand Europe: Greece, Portugal

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vetiveria zizanioides (vetiver), (grasses), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mexicana (teosinte)		
26.	Hirschmanniella miticausa Bridge, Mortimer & Jackson, 1983; Pratylenchidae; miti miti disease	Colocasia esculenta (talas, taro)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings), kormus (corms), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (tubers)	Oceania: Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
27.	Hirschmanniella spinicaudata (Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1944) Luc & Goodey; (Syn. Hirschmannia spinicaudata (Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1944) Luc & Goodey, 1962, Radopholus lavabri Luc, 1957,	Cyperaceae (sedges), Cyperus uiridis, Fimbristylis dichotoma (tall fringe rush), Hibiscus esculentus, Mariscus longibracteatus, Oryza longistaminata (perennial wild rice), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Poaceae (grasses), Saccharum officinarum (tebu,	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings/ micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (tubers/corms/	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo Democratic Republic, Ivory Coast, Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Togo, Zaire, Zambia America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Pakistan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Tylenchorhynchus spinicaudatus Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1944); Pratylenchidae; rice root tip nematode, root lesion nematode	sugarcane), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	rhizomes)	
28.	Hoplolaimus columbus Sher, 1963; (Syn. Basirolaimus colombus (Sher), Hoplolaimus colombuson); Hoplolaimidae; coltuber/Columbia lance nematode	Cyperus esculentus (yellow nutsedge), Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, Bermuda grass), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings/ micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil)	Africa: Egypt America: USA, Trinidad and Tobago Asia: India, Pakistan
29.	Hoplolaimus galeatus (Cobb, 1913) Filipjev & Schuurmans Stekh; (Syn. Nemonchus galeatus Cobb, 1913, Hoplolaimus coronatus Cobb, 1923, Hoplolaimus tylenchiformis Andrassy, 1958);	Agropyron smithii (western wheatgrass), Agrostis canina (velvet bentgrass), Agrostis palustris (creeping bentgrass), Arachis hypogea (kacang tanah, peanut), Alysicarpus ovalifolius (alyce clover), Alysicarpus ovalifolius (alyce	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings/ micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar	Africa: Tanzania America: USA, Canada, Central and South America Asia: India, Pakistan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Hoplolaimidae; lance nematode	clover), Alysicarpus vaginalis (alyce clover), Andromeda sp. (bog rosemary), Antirrhinum sp. (snapdragon), Armoracia rusticana (horseradish), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Capsicum annuum (pepper), Chamaecyparis sp., Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Cucurbita pepo (squash), Dactylis glomerata (orchardgrass), Digitaria decumbens (pangola grass), Digitaria sanguinalis (large crabgrass), Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Elymus wawawaiensis (Snake River wheatgrass), Eremochloa ophiuroides (centipedegrass), Festuca elatior (tall fescue), Hordeum vulgare (barley), Ilex crenata (Japanese holly), Lespedeza cuneata (Chinese	(cuttings with root), tanah (soil)	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		lespedeza), Lespedeza stipulacea (Korean Lespedeza), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Musa (pisang, banana), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Paspalum vaginatum (seashore paspalum), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Picea glauca (white spruce), Pimpinella anisum (anise), Pinus clausa (sand pine), Pinus cubensis (Cuban pine), Pinus echinata (shortleaf pine), Pinus edulis (pinyon pine), Pinus elliottee (slash pine), Pinus nigra (European black pine), Pinus palustris (longleaf pine), Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine), Pinus rigida (pitch pine), Pinus serotina (pond pine), Pinus strobus (eastern white pine),		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Pinus taeda (loblolly pine), Pinus virginiana (swamp oak), Platanus occidentalis (American sycamore), Populus heterophylla (swamp cottonwood), Poa annua (annual meadowgrass), Poaceae (grasses), Quercus palustris (pin oak), Quercus rubra (red oak), Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sorghum bicolor (sudangrass), Trifolium spp. (clovers), Trifolium pratense (red clover), Trifolium repens (white clover), Triticum aestivum (wheat), Turfgrasses		
30.	Hoplolaimus indicus Sher, 1963; (Syn. Basirolaimus arachidis (Maharaju & Das, 1982) Siddiqi, 1986, Basirolaimus indicus, Hoplolaimus	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Abelmoschus moschatus (okra, lady's finger), Anacardium occidentale (cashew nut), Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Basella spp.,	akar (roots), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), kormus	Africa: Ghana, Libya, Morocco Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	arachidis (Sher, 1963) Shamsi, 1979, Hoplolaimus arachidis Maharaju & Das, 1982); Hoplolaimidae; lance nematode	Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper, hot pepper, red pepper, chili), Capsicum frutescens (chilli), Chrysanthemum spp. (krisan, chrysan), Citrus jambhiri (rough lemon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar bean), Cynodon dactylon (rumpun bermuda, bermuda grass), Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Gossypium (cotton), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Oryza sativa	(corms), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, rhizomes)	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(padi, paddy, rice), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Pinus roxburghii (chir pine), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Poncirus trifoliata (Trifoliolate orange), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Psidium spp., Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Senna siamea (siamese cassia), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Tamarindus indica (asam, tamarind), Trifolium alexandrinum (berseem clover), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vigna mungo (black gram), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mungbean), Vigna</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		cylindrica (kacang tunggak, long bean), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
31.	Hoplolaimus pararobustus (Sch. Stek. & Teun., 1938) Sher in Coomans, 1963; (Syn. Gottholdsteineria pararobusta (Sch. Stek. & Teun., 1938) Andrassy, 1958, Hoplolaimus angustulatus Whitehead, 1959, Hoplolaimus capensis Van den Berg & Heyns, 1970, Hoplolaimus casparus Van den Berg & Heyns, 1970, Hoplolaimus kittenbergeri Andrassy, 1961, Hoplolaimus pararobustus (Sch. Stek. & Teun., 1938) Sher, 1963, Hoplolaimus proporicus Goodey, 1957, Rotylenchus pararobustus (Sch. Stek. &	Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Citrus, Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Dioscorea (yam), Digitaria abyssinica (East African couchgrass), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Gossypium hirsutum (bourbon cotton), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Pueraria phaseoloides (tropical kudzu), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose),	akar (roots), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), kormus (corms), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, rhizomes)	Africa: Angola, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, DR Congo, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Asia: China, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Teun., 1938) Filipjev & Sch. Stek., 1941, Tylenchorhynchus pararobustus Schuurmans Stekhoven & Teunissen, 1938); Hoplolaimidae; lance nematode	Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vigna cylindrica (kacang tunggak, long bean), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
32.	Longidorus attenuatus Hooper, 1961; Longidoridae; needle nematode	Brassica sp., Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Cucurbita sp. (labu, pumpkin), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Glycine max (soybean), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium sp. (semanggi, clover), Triticum sp. (gandum, wheat)	akar (roots), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Tomato black ring virus	Africa: Nigeria Asia: Turkey Europe: Bulgaria, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom
33.	Longidorus caespiticola Hooper;	Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Rosa spp. (mawar,	akar (roots), media tanam yang melekat	Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Russia, Scotland,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Longidoridae; needle nematode	rose)	pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Raspberry ringspot virus, Cherry leaf roll virus	Slovenia, Ukraine, Western Europe
34.	Longidorus elongatus (de Man, 1876) Micoletzky, 1922; (Syn. Dorylaimus elongates de Man, 1876, Dorylaimus tenuis von Linstow, 1879, Longidorus menthasolanus Konicek & Jensen, 1961, Longidorus monohystera Altherr, 1953, Trichodorus elongatus (de Man, 1876) Filipjev, 1921); Longidoridae; needle nematode, tomato	Allium spp., Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera (brussels sprouts), Brassica rapa subsp. rapa (turnip, turnip), Capsella burs- pastoris (shepherd's purse), Dactylis glomerata (cocksfoot), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot),	akar (roots), polong dalam tanah (pods in the ground), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Grup	Africa: South Africa America: Canada, USA Asia: Georgia, India, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	black ring eelworm	Fallopia convolvulus (black bindweed), Ficus carica (fig), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Lolium perenne (perennial ryegrass), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Mentha piperita (peppermint), Poa annua (annual meadowgrass), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Polygonum convolvulus (black bindweed), Ranunculus acris (Meadow buttercup), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Ribes nigrum (blackcurrant), Ribes rubrum (red currant), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato),	Nepovirus	Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Stellaria media (common chickweed), Trifolium pratense (red clover), Urtica dioica (stinging nettle), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
35.	Longidorus leptcephalus Hooper, 1961; Longidoridae; needle nematode	Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Brassica rapa (turnip), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Cerealia, Rosa sp. (mawar, rose), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tagetes spp. (marigold), Tulipa sp. (tulip)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Raspberry ringspot virus, Cherry leaf roll virus	Europe: Denmark, England, Germany , Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Scotland, Slovenia, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom
36.	Longidorus macrosoma Hooper, 1961;	Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Rosa spp. (mawar,	akar (roots), media tanam yang melekat	Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan Europe: Albania, Andorra,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Longidoridae; needle nematode	rose), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Raspberry ringspot virus	Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom
37.	Meloidogyne acronea Coetzee 1956; (Syn. Hypsoperine (Hypsoperine) acronea Siddiqi 1986, Hypsoperine acronea Sledge and Golden 1964); Meloidogynidae; African cotton root nematode	Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Cassia spp., Chloris gayana (rhodes grass), Croton tiglium (purgine croton), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar), Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Eragrostis spp. (lovegrasses),	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), polong dalam tanah (pods in the ground), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with	Africa: Malawi, South Africa

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Gossypium (cotton), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gossypium hirsutum (bourbon cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hibiscus sabdariffa (jamaica sorrel), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Phaseolus (beans), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea)	plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	
38.	Meloidogyne brevicauda Loos, 1953; Meloidogynidae; Indian root-knot nematode, tea root-knot nematode	Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Crocus sativus (kuma-kuma, safron, saffron)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers,	Asia: China, India, Sri Lanka Europe: Azerbaijan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			corms, rhizomes)	
39.	Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden, O' Bannon, Santo & Finley, 1980; Meloidogynidae; Columbia root-knot nematode	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Poaceae (grasses), Scorzonera hispanica (oyster plant), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Mozambique, South Africa America: Argentina, Chili, Mexico, USA Asia: Turkey Europe: Belgium, France, Germany , Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland
40.	Meloidogyne coffeicola Lordello & Zamith, 1960; (Syn. Meloidodera coffeicola (Lordello & Zamith, 1960) Kir'yanova, 1963);	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea canephora (kopi robusta, robusta coffee), Coffea liberica (Liberian coffee tree),	akar (roots), bibit dengan media tanam (seedlings with growing media), tanah (soil)	America: Brazil

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Meloidogynidae; coffee root-knot nematode	Eupatorium (Asteraceae)		
41.	Meloidogyne decalineata Whitehead; Meloidogynidae; African coffee root-knot nematode	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea canephora (kopi robusta, robusta coffee)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Africa: Sao Tome and Principe, Tanzania
42.	Meloidogyne exigua Goeldi, 1892; (Syn. Heterodera exigua (Goeldi, 1892) Marcinowski, 1909); Meloidogynidae; coffee root-knot nematode, Brazilian pyroid coffee nematode, root-knot nematode	Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Bidens pilosa (blackjack), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper, hot pepper, red pepper, chili), Citrullus vulgaris (semangka, watermelon), Citrus, Citrus aurantium (jeruk nipis, lime), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (arabica coffee), Coffea eugenioides, Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber),	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), kormus (corms), stek berakar (cuttings with root), umbi (bulbs, tubers, rhizomes)	America: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Martinique, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela Asia: Turkey Europe: France

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Cyphomandra betacea (tree tomato), Ipomoea acuminata, Miconia, Musa (banana), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Pilea, Poncirus trifoliata (Trifoliate orange), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Stachys arvensis (staggerweed)		
43.	Meloidogyne fallax Karssen, 1996; (Syn. Meloidogyne chitwoodi (Baexem) B Type van Maggelen et al., 1994); Meloidogynidae; false Columbia root-knot nematode	Allium porrum, Arachis hypogea (kacang tanah, peanut), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus), Avena strigosa, Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Chenopodium album (lambsquarters), Cichorium intybus, Cynara scolymus, Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Dahlia spp. (dahlia), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Daucus	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: South Africa America: Chile Europe: Belgium, France, Germany , Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>carota subsp. sativus, Fragaria sp., Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Hemerocallis sp. (daylily), Hordeum vulgare, Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lamprocapnos spectabilis (bleeding heart), Leptinella sp., Lolium sp., Lolium perenne subsp. multiforum (ryegrass, Italian ryegrass), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Oenothera biennis, Oenother glazioviana (primrose), Phacelia tenacetifolia (lacy phacelia), Scorzonera hispanica (oyster plant), Sinapsis alba (mustard), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium repens (white clover), Triticum sp., Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Triticum durum, Turfgrasses,		
44.	Meloidogyne minor Karssen et al.; Meloidogynidae	Agrostis stolonifer (creeping bentgrass), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	akar (roots), tanah (soil), umbi (tubers, corms, rhizomes)	America: USA Europe: Belgium, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand
45.	Meloidogyne naasi Franklin, 1965; Meloidogynidae; barley root-knot nematode	Beta vulgaris var. sacchraifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Cerealea, Chenopodium album, Chenopodium hybridum, Coronilla scropioides, Digitaria sanguinalis, Glyceria fluitans, Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Glyceria fluitans, Polygonum persicaria, Medicago hispida, Melilotus sulcata, Trifolium repens (white clover), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Paspalum distichum, Turfgrasses, Vicia villosa	akar (roots), bibit dengan media tanam (seedlings with growing media), tanah (soil), umbi (tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Libya America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: Iran, India Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
46.	Meloidogyne oteifae Elmiligy, 1968;	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Peuraria spp.	akar (roots), bibit dengan media tanam	Africa: Angola, DR Congo

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Meloidogynidae; root-knot nematode		(seedlings with growing media), tanah (soil)	
47.	Meloidogyne thailandica Handoo, Skantar, Carta, & Erbe 2005; Meloidogynidae; root-knot nematode	Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)	akar (roots), bagian tanaman (plant part), batang bawah (rootstock), tanah (soil)	Asia: Thailand
48.	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne & Allen, 1944; (Syn. Anguillulina aberrans Thorne, 1935, Nacobbus batatiformis Thorne & Schuster, 1956, Nacobbus bolivianus Lordello, Zamith & Boock, 1961, Nacobbus serendipiticus Franklin, 1959, Nacobbus serendipiticus bolivianus Lordello, Zamith & Boock, 1961, Pratylenchus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Filipjev, 1936); Pratylenchidae;	Amaranthus (amaranth), Amaranthus hybridus (bayam, spinach), Atriplex confertifolia (shadscale saltbush), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassica napus var. napobrassica (swede), Brassica nigra (black mustard), Brassica nigra (black mustard), Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings/ micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Egypt America: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	false root-knot nematode, potato rosery nematode	oleracea var. gemmifera (brussels sprouts), Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes (kohlrabi), Brassica oleracea var. italica (brokoli, broccoli), Brassica oleracea var. viridis (collards), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis (petsai), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper, hot pepper, red pepper, chili), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (giant pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Gaillardia spp., Kochia spp., Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Opuntia spp. (pricklypear), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sisymbrium irio (london rocket), Spargula arvensis (corn spurry), Spinacia oleracea (spinach), Tribulus terrestris (puncture vine), Tragopogon porrifolius (oysterplant)		
49.	Paratrichodorus porosus (Allen, 1957) Siddiqi, 1974; (Syn. Trichodorus porosus (Allen, 1957) Siddiqi, 1980, Paratrichodorus (Atlantadorus) porosus (Allen, 1957) Siddiqi, 1974, Trichodorus bucrius Lordello & Zamith, 1958, Trichodorus porosus Allen, 1957); Trichodoridae; stubby-root nematode	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, okra), Acer palmatum (Japanese maple), Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Aphananthe aspera (muku), Aucuba japonica (Japanese aucuba), Bambusa tuldoides (punting-pole bamboo), Bambusa vulgaris (bambu, common bamboo), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis (pak-choi, chinese cabbage), Butia (jelly	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings/ micropropagated plants), kormus (corms), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, rhizomes) sebagai vektor (as a	Africa: South Africa America: Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan, Vietnam Europe: Italy, Portugal, Russia Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		palm), Callicarpa japonica (Japanese callicarpa), Camellia, Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Carpinus tschonoskii, Castanea crenata (Japanese chestnut), Castanopsis cuspidata (chinkapin), Casuarina (beefwood), Casuarina equisetifolia (casuarina), Celtis sinensis (Chinese elm), Cercidiphyllum japonicum (katsura), Cinnamomum camphora (camphor laurel), Camellia, Citrus jambhiri (rough lemon), Citrus limon (jeruk lemon, lemon), Citrus reticulata (jeruk mandarin, mandarin), Citrus sinensis (jeruk manis, navel orange), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Cleyera japonica, Cryptomeria japonica (Japanese cedar), Cucurbita maxima (giant pumpkin),	vector): Tobravirus	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Daphniphyllum macropodum, Dioscorea (yam), Dioscorea batatas (Chinese yam), Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus tree), Fatsia japonica (Japanese aralia), Ficus carica (fig), Gardenia, Ginkgo biloba (kew tree), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Idesia polycarpa (idesia), Ilex crenata (Japanese holly), Ilex integra (mochi), Ilex rotunda (kurogane holly), Juglans regia (walnut), Juniperus (junipers), Lagerstroemia indica (indian crape myrtle), Ligustrum lucidum (broad- leaf privet), Lupinus (lupins), Lycopersicon peruvianum, Magnolia hypoleuca (japanese big- leaved magnolia), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Morus alba</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(mora), Musa (pisang, banana), Musa acuminata (wild banana), Musa x paradisiaca (pisang kepok, plantain), Neolitsea sericea, Olea europaea subsp. europaea (zaitun, olive), Persea americana (avokad, avocado), Pinopsida (conifers), Pinus densiflora (Japanese umbrella pine), Pinus pseudostrobus var. pseudostrobus, Pinus thunbergii (Japanese black pine), Pittosporum tobira (Japanese pittosporum), Poncirus trifoliata (Trifoliolate orange), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus serrulata (Japanese flowering cherry), Pyrus amygdaliformis,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Quercus acutissima (sawtooth oak), Quercus glandulifera (Glandbearing oak), Quercus salicina, Rhododendron (azalea), Rhododendron indicum (satsuki azalea), Rosa (mawar, roses), Rubus loganobaccus (loganberry), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Tagetes erecta (African marigold), Tagetes patula (french marigold), Taxus cuspidata (Japanese yew), Ternstroemia gymnanthera, Viburnum odoratissimum, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		
50.	<p>Pratylenchus goodeyi Sher & Allen, 1953; (Syn. Anguillulina musicola Apud Goodey, 1932,</p>	<p>Commelina benghalensis (wandering jew), Digitaria scalarum, Digitaria velutina, Hyparrhenia rufa (Jaragua</p>	<p>akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), kormus</p>	<p>Africa: Burundi, Cameroon, Canary Island, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Tylenchus musicola Apud Goodey, 1928); Pratylenchidae; banana lesion nematode	grass), Leucaena leucocephala (leucaena), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Musa x paradisiaca (plantain), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum nigrum (black night shade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sesbania grandiflora (turi, agati), Vigna spp. (kacang panjang, cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	(corms), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, rhizomes)	Asia: China, Pakistan Europe: Greece, Portugal, Spain Oceania: Australia
51.	Pratylenchus neglectus (Rensch, 1924) Filipjev & Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1941); (Syn. Aphelenchus neglectus Rensch, 1924, Aphelenchus neglectus Goffart, 1927, Tylenchus neglectus Steiner, 1928, Anguillulina neglectus W. Schneider, 1939,	Pistacia vera (pistachio), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)	akar (roots), bibit dengan media tanam (seedlings with growing media), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Kenya, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Bulgaria,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Pratylenchus minyus Sher & Allen, 1953, Pratylenchus capitatus Loof, 1978); Pratylenchidae; California root lesion nematode, California meadow nematode			Croatia, Estonia, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
52.	Pratylenchus scribneri Steiner, 1943; Pratylenchidae; lesion nematode	Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Hippeastrum spp. (amarilis, amaryllis), Pistacia vera (pistachio)	akar (roots), stolon (stolons), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Cameroon America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Israel, Japan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: Bulgaria, Italy, Sweden
53.	Pratylenchus thornei Sher. & Allen, 1953; Pratylenchidae; Thorne's root lesion nematode	Agrostis spp. (bentgrasses), Allium cepa (onion), Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Avena sativa (oat,	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), kulit kayu	Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Morocco, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, India, Iran,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		oats), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cupressus spp. (cypresses), Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Cynara scolymus (artichoke), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fabaceae (leguminous plants), Fragaria ananassa (strawberry), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Iberis spp. (candytuft), Juglans regia (walnut), Lathyrus odoratus (sweet pea), Lens culinaris	(bark), polong dalam tanah (pods in the ground), stolon (stolons), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Israel, Japan, Jordan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Germany , Greece, Italy, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		subsp. culinaris (lentil), Lens esculenta (lentil), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Mentha piperita (peppermint), Mentha spicata (spear mint), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Pinus (pines), Pinus merkusii (tusam, pinetree), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Poaceae (grasses), Prunus spp. (stone fruit), Prunus amygdalus (badam, almond), Prunus dulcis (badam, almond), Quercus spp. (oak), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Trifolium spp. (semanggi), Trifolium alexandrinum (berseem clover), Trifolium fragiferum (strawberry clover), Trifolium repens (white clover), Triticum		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		aestivum (gandum, wheat), Triticum turgidum (durum wheat), Vicia faba (faba bean), Vigna cylindrica (kacang tunggak, long bean), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vigna spp. (kacang panjang, cowpea), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
54.	Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen, 1951; Pratylenchidae; walnut root lesion nematode; root lesion nematode; meadow nematode	Actinidia arguta (tara vine), Actinidia deliciosa (kiwi, kiwi fruit), Araucaria araucana (monkey puzzle), Bambusa sp. (bambu, bamboo), Berberis thunbergii (Japanese barberry), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Buxus sempervirens (common boxwood), Carya illinoensis (pecan), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus sinensis (jeruk manis, navel orange), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Coffea	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), shoot, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), kulit kayu (bark), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), polong dalam tanah (pods in the ground), stolon	Africa: Cameroon, Egypt, Kenya, Morocco, R�union, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Canada, USA, Uruguay Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, DPR Korea (North Korea), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(coffee), <i>Corylus avellana</i> (hazel), <i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> (wall-spray), <i>Crotalaria juncea</i> (sunn hemp), <i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i> (Showy rattlepod), <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince), <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (broom), <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat), <i>Ficus carica</i> (ara), <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> (golden bells), <i>Fragaria ananassa</i> (stroberi, strawberry), <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> (bourbon cotton), <i>Hamamelis</i> (witchhazel), <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy), <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> (garden balsam), <i>Juglans hindsii</i> (californian black walnut), <i>Juglans major</i> (arizona walnut), <i>Juglans microcarpa</i> (river walnut tree), <i>Juglans nigra</i> (black walnut), <i>Juglans regia</i> (walnut), <i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	(stolons), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Europe: Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Spain, Slovenia, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(Chinese juniper), Lathyrus odoratus (sweet pea), Ligustrum ovalifolium (california privet), Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily), Lilium speciosum (Showy lily), Lotus corniculatus (bird's-foot trefoil), Mahonia (holly grape), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Melilotus albus (honey clover), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Olea europaea subsp. europaea (zaitun, olive), Papaver somniferum (opium poppy), Persea americana (avokad, avocado), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pinopsida (conifers), Pinus koraiensis (fruit pine), Pinus thunbergii (black pine), Pistacia</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		vera (pistachio), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Prunus amygdalus (badam, almond), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus besseyi (bessey cherry), Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (badam, almond), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pterocarya stenoptera (chinese wing nut), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rosa (roses), Rosa canina (dog rose), Rosa chinensis (China rose), Rosa multiflora (multiflora rose), Rubus (blackberry, raspberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Sequoia sempervirens (coast redwood), Taxus baccata		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(English yew), <i>Taxus chinensis</i> , <i>Vicia benghalensis</i> (purple vetch), <i>Vicia faba</i> (kacang babi, broad bean), <i>Vigna catjang</i> , <i>Vitis</i> <i>rupestris</i> (sand-grape), <i>Vitis</i> <i>vinifera</i> (grapevine), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)		
55.	<i>Punctodera punctata</i> (Thorne) Mulvey & Stone, 1976; (Syn. <i>Heterodera punctata</i> Thorne, 1928); Heteroderidae; grass cyst nematode, grass cyst eelworm	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> (brown bentgrass), <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> (creeping bentgrass), <i>Agrostis</i> <i>stolonifera</i> var. <i>palustris</i> (bent grass), <i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Festuca rubra</i> (red fescue), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Lolium perenne</i> (perennial ryegrass), <i>Poa annua</i> (annual meadowgrass), <i>Poa pratensis</i> (smooth-stalked meadowgrass), <i>Rosa</i> spp. (mawar, rose), <i>Triticum</i> <i>aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), Turfgrasses	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Ivory Coast, Morocco America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Dominica, Guyana, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: Israel, Japan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom
56.	Radopholus citrophilus Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan, 1984; (Syn. Radopholus similis citrus race); Pratylenchidae; burrowing nematode, spreading decline of citrus	Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil)	Africa: Ivory Coast America: Cuba, Dominica, Puerto Rico, Guyana, USA
57.	Scutellonema bradys (Steiner & Le Hew, 1933) Andrassy, 1958; (Syn. Anguillulina bradys (Steiner & Le Hew, 1933) T. Goodey, 1975, Hoplolaimus bradys Steiner & Le Hew, 1933, Rotylenchus blaberus Steiner, 1937, Rotylenchus bradys (Steiner & Le Hew, 1933) Filipjev, 1936,	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Abelmoschus moschatus (okra, lady's finger), Ananas comosus (nenas, pineapple), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Catharanthus roseus (Madagascar periwinkle), Celosia argentea (celosia argentea), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Corchorus	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulb, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ivory Coast https://www.cabi.org/cpc/datasheet/108394 , Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo America: Barbados, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Scutellonema blaberum (Steiner, 1937) Andrassy, 1958, Scutellonema dioscorea Lordello, 1959); Hoplolaimidae; yam dry rot nematode, yam nematode	olitorius (jute), Dioscorea spp. (yam), Dioscorea alata (white yam), Dioscorea bulbifera (air potato), Dioscorea cayenensis (Guinea yam), Dioscorea esculenta (Asiatic yam), Dioscorea rotundata, Dioscorea trifida (cushcush yam), Hibiscus cannabinus (kenaf), Hibiscus sabdariffa (jamaica sorrel), Luffa acutangula (gambas, angled loofa), Luffa aegyptiaca (loofah), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Pachyrhizus erosus (bangkuang, yam-bean), Pueraria phaseoloides (tropical kudzu), Quercus spp., Sesamum indicum (wijen, sesame), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Synedrella nodiflora (synedrella), Urena lobata		Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: India, Pakistan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(caesar weed), <i>Vigna cylindrica</i> (kacang tunggak, long bean), <i>Vigna radiata</i> (kacang hijau, mungbean), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (cowpea), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)		
58.	<i>Trichodorus similis</i> Seinhorst, 1963; Trichodoridae; stubby root nematode	<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> (chinese yam), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum)	akar (roots), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Grup Tobravirus	America: USA Asia: Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom
59.	<i>Trichodorus viruliferus</i> Hooper, 1963; Trichodoridae; stubby root nematode	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>saccharifera</i> (bit gula, sugar beet), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (kapri, sweet pea), <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung,	akar (roots), bibit dengan media tanam (seedlings with growing media), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes) sebagai vektor (as a	America: USA Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		corn, maize)	vector): Pea early browning virus, Tobacco rattle virus	
60.	Tylenchorhynchus claytoni Steiner, 1937; (Syn. Tesselus claytoni Jairajpuri & Hunt, 1984); Dolichodoridae; stunt nematode, tobacco stunt nematode	Agrostis stolonifera var. palustris (bent grass), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Arachniodes adiantiformis (leatherleaf fern), Arctium lappa (burdock), Aucuba japonica (japanese aucuba), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Azaleas, Bouteloua curtipendula (Side-oats grama), Bouteloua gracilis (blue grama), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Camellia japonica (camellia), Chamaecyparis pisifera (sawara false cypress), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus limon (lemon, lemon), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Echinochloa colona	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), polong dalam tanah (pods in the ground), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: South Africa America: Canada, Honduras, USA, Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, DPR Korea (North Korea), Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Germany , Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(junglerice), Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Enkianthus perulatus (white enkianthus), Erica (heaths), Festuca (fescues), Festuca arundinacea (reed fescue), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium sp. (kapas, cotton), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Litchi chinensis (leci, lichi), Lolium (ryegrasses), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Nandina, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Olea europaea subsp. europaea (zaitun, olive), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Osmanthus fragrans (sweet olive), Peony, Photinia glabra, Picea abies (common spruce), Pieris japonica (Lily-of-the-valley shrub), Pinus echinata (shortleaf pine), Pinus elliottii (slash pine), Pinus palustris</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(longleaf pine), Pinus resinosa (red pine), Pinus taeda (loblolly pine), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Pieris japonica (Lily- of-the-valley shrub), Poa pratensis (smooth-stalked meadowgrass), Poaceae (grasses), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Rhododendron (Azalea), Rhododendron indicum (Satsuki azalea), Rhododendron japonicum (Japanese azalea), Rhododendron obtusum (Kirishima azalea), Rubus (blackberry, raspberry), Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Secale cereale (rye), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terong, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium spp.</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(semanggi), Vaccinium myrtillus (blueberry), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
61.	Xiphinema americanum Cobb, 1913; (Syn. Tylencholaimus americanus (Cobb, 1913) Micoletzky, 1922, Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo, 1979, Xiphinema taylori Lamberti et al., 1991); Xiphinematidae; American dagger nematode, dagger nematode, tobacco ring spot nematode	Acer platanoides (Norway maple), Acer rubrum (red maple), Agropyron spp., Agropyron cristatum (crested wheatgrass), Agropyron desertorum (crested wheatgrass (USA)), Agrostis spp., Ambrosia artemisiifolia (common ragweed), Anethum graveolens (dill), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Bambusa (bamboo), Bambusa tuldoidea (punting-pole bamboo), Borrhichia frutescens (sea-oxeye), Callicarpa americana (American beautyberry), Chenopodium giganteum (large lambsquarters), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Cichorium intybus (chicory), Citrus spp., Citrus sinensis (jeruk manis,	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes) sebagai vector (as a vector): Grup Nepovirus	Africa: Ethiopia, Nigeria, Senegal America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Kazakhstan, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Vietnam Europe: Hungary, Poland, Russia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		navel orange), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Codiaeum variegatum (croton), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea canephora (kopi robusta, robusta coffee), Cornus (Dogwood), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cydonia oblonga (quince), Cynodon dactylon (rumpit bermuda, bermuda grass), Dimocarpus litchii (leci, lychee), Erigeron annuus (annual fleabane), Ficus carica (ara), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fraxinus pennsylvanica (downy ash), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gossypium hirsutum (bourbon cotton), Grewia asiatica (phalsa), Juglans regia (walnut), Linum usitatissimum		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(flax), Litchi chinensis (lichi), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Mentha spp. (mints), Mentha piperita (peppermint), Mentha spicata (spear mint), Nerium oleander (oleander), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Onobrychis viciifolia (sainfoin), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Pennisetum clandestinum (kikuyu grass), Petunia hybrida, Picea spp., Picea glauca (white spruce), Picea pungens (blue spruce), Pinus spp. (pines), Pinus echinata (shortleaf pine), Pinus elliottii (slash pine), Pinus resinosa (red pine), Pinus sylvestris (scots pine), Pinus</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>taeda (loblolly pine), Pistacia vera (pistachio), Pittosporum tobira (Japanese pittosporum), Plantago spp. (plantain), Polyphagous (polyphagous), Poncirus trifoliata (trifoliolate orange), Populus deltoides (poplar), Potentilla (Cinquefoil), Prunus spp. (stone fruit), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (badam, almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Quercus laurifolia (Laurel oak), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Rubus (blackberry, raspberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Salix alba (white)</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>willow), Shorea robusta (sal), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion), Tectona grandis (jati, teak), Thevetia peruviana (yellow oleander), Trifolium (clovers), Trifolium (semanggi, clovers), Trifolium pratense (purple clover), Trifolium repens (white clover), Ulmus (elms), Vaccinium spp. (blueberries), Vaccinium angustifolium (Lowbush blueberry), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vaccinium myrtillus (blueberry), Vinca minor (common periwinkle), Vitis labrusca (fox grape), Vitis rupestris (sand-grape), Vitis</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zoysia japonica (zoysia grass)		
62.	Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Micoletzky, 1927) Thorne, 1939; (Syn. Dorylaimus (Longidorus) diversicaudatus Micoletzky, 1927, Dorylaimus (Longidorus) elongatus apud Micoletzky, 1923, Longidorus diversicaudatus (Micoletzky, 1927) Thorne & Swanger, 1936, Xiphinema (Diversiphinema) diversicaudatum (Micoletzky, 1927) Cohn & Sher, 1972, Xiphinema amarantum Macara, 1970, Xiphinema basiri apud Javed, 1983, Xiphinema israeliae apud Cohn, 1969, Cohn & Mordechai, 1969,	Acer pseudoplatanus (sycamore), Allium porrum (bawang daun, leek), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (port orford cedar), Chamomilla suaveolens (rounded chamomile), Chrysanthemum coronarium (garland chrysanthemum), Crataegus laevigata, Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fagus sylvatica (common beech), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fraxinus	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar (cuttings with root), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes) sebagai vektor (as a vector): Grup Nepovirus	Africa: Algeria, Morocco, South Africa America: USA Asia: Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, France, Germany , Ireland, Italy, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Xiphinema paraelongatum Altherr, 1958, Xiphinema sahelense apud Riffle, 1968, 1970, Xiphinema seredouense apud Luc, 1958); Xiphinematidae; dagger nematode</p>	<p>excelsior (ash), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Humulus lupulus (hop), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Mentha arvensis (corn mint), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica (peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus spinosa (blackthorn), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Rosa canina (Dog rose), Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Sambucus nigra (elder), Senecio vulgaris, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium pratense (purple clover), Tussilago farfara (Colt's-foot), Veronica (Speedwell),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Viburnum tinus, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
63.	Xiphinema index Thorne & Allen, 1950; (Syn. Diversiphinema index Thorne & Allen (Cohn & Sher, 1972); Xiphinematidae; dagger nematode, fan-leaf virus nematode	Ampelopsis aconitifolia (monkhood-vine), Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Betula (birches), Chenopodium giganteum (large lambsquarters), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Citrus spp., Citrus aurantium (jeruk nipis, lime), Cupressus pyramidalis, Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Fagus silvaticus, Ficus carica (ara, fig), Gomphrena globosa (globe amaranth), Jasminum officinale, Juglans regia (walnut), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Morus alba (mora), Muscadinia rotundifolia (monkhood-vine), Nicotiana rustica (wild tobacco), Olea europea subsp. europea (zaitun, olive), Opuntia	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stek berakar, stolon, tanah (soil), umbi sebagai vektor (as a vector): Grup Nepovirus	Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>sp. (pricklypear), Parthenicissus tricuspidata, Petunia hybrida, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pinus halepensis (aleppo pine), Pinus sp. (pine), Pistacia mutica, Pistacia vera (pistachio), Populus sp. (poplar), Prunus amygdalus, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus persica, Quercus lucombeana, Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Thuja, Urtica urens (annual</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		nettle), Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Vitis arizonica (canyon grape (USA)), Vitis candicans (mustang grape), Vitis rupestris (sand-grape), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vitis vinifera X Muscadinia rotundifolia		
64.	Xiphinema insigne Loos, 1949; (Syn. Xiphinema indicum Siddiqi, 1959); Xiphinematidae	Citrus, Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Lilium sp. (lily), Pennisetum purpureum (rumput gajah, elephant grass), Punica granatum (pomegranate)	akar (roots)	Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Mauritius, Malawi, South Africa America: Trinidad and Tobago, USA Asia: China, India, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand
65.	Xiphinema italiae Meyl., 1953; Xiphinematidae; dagger nematode	Olea europea subsp. europea (zaitun, olive), Prunus persica (peach)	akar (roots), bibit dengan media tanam (seedlings with growing media), stek berakar (cuttings with root), tanah (soil)	Africa: Cameroon, Egypt, Libya, Nigeria, South Africa, Tunisia Europe: Greece, Italy, Romania, Spain

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			sebagai vektor (as a vector): Grup Nepovirus	
66.	Xiphinema radicolica Goodey, 1936; (Syn. Xiphinema australiae McLeod & Khair, 1971); Longidoridae	Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)	akar (roots)	America: USA Asia: China, India, Sri Langka Oceania: Australia

6. PARASITISCHE UNKRÄUTER (PARASITIC WEEDS)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Alectra fulminensis (Vell.) Stearn; (Syn. Melasma melampyroides (Rich.) Pennell ex Britton & Wilson); Scrophulariaceae; sugarcane weed	Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	mengkontaminasi stek berakar, stek dengan media tanam (contaminated cuttings with root, cuttings with growing media)	America: Bolivia, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Puerto Rico, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Venezuela, Montserrat
2.	Alectra orobanchoides Benth.; (Syn. Alectra heynei (Dinter) Dinter, Alectra heyniae (Dinter) Dinter, Alectra kilimandjarica Hemsl., Alectra kirkii Hemsl., Alectra parviflora (Engl.) Schinz, Alectra parvifolia (Engl.) Schinz, Alectra welwitschia (Hiern) Hemsl., Celsia parvifolia Engl., Harveya	Fabaceae (kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants)	mengkontaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Angola, Arabian Peninsula, Botswana, Cameroon, DR Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Oman, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: India

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>parviflora Hook., <i>Harveya parviflora</i> Hook. ex Steud., <i>Melasma orobanchoides</i> (Benth.) Engl., <i>Melasma parviflorum</i> (E.Mey. ex Steud.) K.Schum., <i>Melasma welwitschii</i> Hiern, <i>Nigrina orobanchodes</i> Kuntze, <i>Nigrina orobanchoides</i> (Benth.) Kuntze, <i>Orobanche heyntiae</i> Dinter, <i>Orobanche parviflora</i> E. Mey., <i>Orobanche parviflora</i> E. Mey. ex. Drège, <i>Orobanche parviflora</i> E. Mey. ex Steud., <i>Pseudorobanche dregeana</i> Rouy, <i>Sopubia parviflora</i> Engl.); Scrophulariaceae; tobacco witchweed</p>			
3.	<p><i>Alectra sessiliflora</i> (Vahl) Kuntze; (Syn. <i>Alectra arabica</i> Deflers, <i>Alectra avensis</i> (Benth.)</p>	<p>Fabaceae (kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants)</p>	<p>mengkontaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds inc. grain)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African</p>

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	<p>Merr., <i>Alectra barbata</i> (Hiern) Melch., <i>Alectra communis</i> Hemsl., <i>Alectra cordata</i> Benth., <i>Alectra dentata</i> (Benth.) Kuntze, <i>Alectra indica</i> Benth., <i>Alectra</i> <i>melampyroides</i> Benth., <i>Alectra</i> <i>senegalensis</i> Benth., <i>Alectra</i> <i>sessiliflora senegalensis</i> (Benth.) Hepper, <i>Alectra sessiliflora</i>. <i>monticola</i> (Engl.) Melch., <i>Gerardia sessiliflora</i> Vahl, <i>Glossostylis avensis</i> Benth., <i>Hymenospermum dentatum</i> Benth., <i>Melasma avense</i> (Benth.) Hand.-Mazz., <i>Melasma indicum</i> <i>monticulum</i> Engl., <i>Melasma</i> <i>sessiliflorum</i> Hiern, <i>Alectra</i> <i>ibityensis</i> Eb. Fisch., <i>Alectra</i> <i>supestris</i> Bonati, <i>Alectra</i> <i>senegalensis</i> var. <i>minima</i> A. Chev., <i>Alectra senegalensis</i></p>			<p>Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, French Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Nepal, Nicaragua Asia: China, India, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Yemen, Vietnam Europe: Belize, Bonaire, Sint</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>var. minima A. Chev. Ex Melchor, Alectra senegalensis var. pallescens Bonati, Alectra senegalensis var. pallescens Bonati ex Melch, Alectra sessiliflora f. barbata (Hiern) Hilliard & B.L. Burtt, Alectra sessiliflora var. barbata (Hiern) Hilliard & B.L. Burtt, Alectra sessiliflora var. sessiliflora, Bartsia scarab (Thunb.) Spreng, Glossostylis capensis Benth., Hymenospermum dentatum Benth. Ex Wall., Melasma arvense (Benth.) Hand.- Mazz., Melasma barbatum Hiern, Melasma sessiliflorum (Vahl) Hiern, Melasma melampyroides Kuntze, Nigrina sessiflora Kuntze, Nigrina sessiflora (Vahl) Kuntze, Rhinanthus scaber</p>			Eustatius and Saba (BES)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Thunb., <i>Starbia madagascariensis</i> Steud.); Schropulariaceae; tobacco witchweed, yellow witchweed			
4.	Alectra vogelii Benth.; (Syn. <i>Alextra angustifolia</i> Engl. (1922), <i>Alextra merkeri</i> Engl. (1922), <i>Alextra</i> <i>scharensis</i> Engl. (1922), <i>Electra</i> <i>arachidis</i> A. Chev., <i>Electra</i> <i>hippocrepantra</i> (Hiern) Hemsl., <i>Electra senegalensis</i> var. <i>arachidis</i> A. Chev., <i>Melasma</i> <i>hippocrepantrum</i> Hiern); Schropulariaceae; cowpea witchweed, yellow witchweed	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> (bristly starbur), <i>Arachis</i> , <i>Arachis</i> <i>apressipila</i> , <i>Arachis batizocoi</i> , <i>Arachis banensis</i> , <i>Arachis</i> <i>cardenasii</i> , <i>Arachis corentina</i> , <i>Arachis duranensis</i> , <i>Arachis</i> <i>helodes</i> , <i>Arachis hoehnei</i> , <i>Arachis</i> <i>hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, peanut), <i>Arachis magna</i> , <i>Arachis pintoii</i> , <i>Arachis stenosperma</i> , <i>Arachis</i> <i>valida</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Lablab purpureus</i> (hyacinth bean), <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (velvet bean), <i>Phaseolus</i> <i>acutifolius</i> (tepariy bean), <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> (runner bean), <i>Phaseolus</i>	mengkontaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda,

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		radiata, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea), Voandzeia subterranea (bambara groundnut)		Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe Europe: Switzerland
5.	Buchnera hispida (Bunch.-Ham. ex D. Don); (Syn. Buchnera browniana Schinz, Buchnera longifolia Klotzsch, Buchnera macrocarpa A. Rich., Buchnera macrocarpa Hochst., Buchnera schimperiana Hochst., Buchnera schimperiana Hochst. Ex A. Rich., Piripea coerulea Bowdich, Striga schimperiana Hochst., Striga schimperiana Hochst. Ex A. Rich.)); Orobanchaceae; karanji, marathi	Setaria italic (jewawut, millet), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum)	mengkontaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Southeast Africa, Madagascar, Mozambique, Benin, Burkina Faso, Botswana, Cameroon, Ethiopia, DR Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Zambia Asia: India, Oman, Yemen
6.	Cuscuta epilinum Weihe;	Linum usitatissimum (Flax,	mengkontaminasi biji	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. <i>Cuscuta densiflora</i> Soyer-Willem., <i>Cuscuta densiflora</i> Roy.-Will., <i>Cuscuta major</i> Koch & Ziz, <i>Cuscuta vulgaris</i> J. & C. Presl, <i>Cuscuta vulgaris</i> J. Presl & C. Presl, <i>Epilinella cuscutoides</i> Pfeiff.); Convolvulaceae; flax dodder	Linseed)	(contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Kenya, Morocco, South Africa, Uganda America: Canada, South America, USA Asia: Armenia , Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Siberia, Tazikistan Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria , Belarus , Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
7.	<p>Cuscuta epithymum (L.) L. 1774; (Syn. Cuscuta alba C. Presl, Cuscuta barbuvea Samp., Cuscuta epithymum subsp. trifolii (Bab.) Hegi, Cuscuta prodanii Buia, Cuscuta stenoloba Bornm. & O. Schwarz, Cuscuta trifolii Bab. (1843), Cuscuta epithymiphyta St.-Lég., Cuscuta epithymum f. alba Engelm., Cuscuta epithymum f. angustissima Engelm., Cuscuta epithymum f. rubella Engelm., Cuscuta epithymum var. Corsicana Yunck., Cuscuta kotschyi DesMoul., Cuscuta macranthera Heldr. & Sartoni, Cuscuta microcephala Welw. ex DesMoul.);</p>	<p>Achillea millefolium (yarrow), Asperula cynanchica (squincancywort), Calluna vulgaris (heather), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fabaceae (kacang- kacangan, leguminous plants), Herbaceous (tanaman herba, perdu), Hormathophylla spinosa, Lotus corniculatus (bird's-foot trefoil), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Pteridium esculentum, Thymus praecox, Trifolium pratense (red clover), Ulex europaeus (gorse), Ziziphus lotus (wild jujube)</p>	<p>mengkontaminasi biji (true seed, incl. grain), stek berakar, stek dengan media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), cuttings with root, cuttings with growing media), bunga (flower/ inflorescences/ cones/ calyx), buah (inc. pod), bahan tanaman yang menyertai tanaman (growing medium accompanying plants), batang di atas tanah (stem (above ground)/ shoot/ trunks/ branches)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, North America, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey, West Asia Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Chechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg,</p>

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	Convolvulaceae; alfalfa dodder, clover dodder, common dodder			Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
8.	Cuscuta gronovii Willd. (Syn. Cuscuta gronovii Willd. ex Schult.; Cuscuta calyptrata (Engelmann) Engelmann ex Small, Fl. S.E. U.S. 969. 1903., Cuscuta gronovii Willdenow ex Schultes, var. calyptrata Engelmann, Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis 1: 508. 1859., Cuscuta gronovii Willdenow ex Schultes, var. saururi (Engelmann) MacMillan, Metasp. Minnesota Valley 430. 1892, nom. illegit.,	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Herbaceous (tanaman herba, perdu), Piper nigrum (lada, pepper), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	mengkontaminasi biji, umbi, stek berakar, stek dengan media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), tubers, cuttings with root, cuttings with growing media)	America: Canada, Dominican Republic, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia , Azerbaijan, Georgia Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria , Belarus , Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North

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	<p>Cuscuta gronovii Willdenow ex Schultes, var. vulvivaga Engelman, Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis 1: 508. 1859, nom. inadmiss., Cuscuta saururi Engelman, Amer. J. Sci. Arts 43: 339. 1842.,</p> <p>Cuscuta vulgivaga Engelman, Amer. J. Sci. Arts 43: 338. 1842, nom. illegit., Epithymum gronovii (Willdenow ex Schultes) Nieuwland & Lunell, in Lunell, Amer. Midl. Naturalist 4: 511. 1916., Grammica gronovii (Willdenow ex Schultes) Hadac & Chrtek, Folia Geobot. Phytotax. 5: 445. 1970., Cuscuta gronovii Willdenow ex Schultes, var. latiflora Engelman, Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis 1: 508. 1859.);</p>			<p>Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Convolvulaceae; common dodder, scaldweed, swamp dodder			
9.	Cuscuta indecora Choisy; (Syn. Cuscuta decora Choisy, Cuscuta decora Choisy ex Engelm., Cuscuta decora var. indecora (Choisy) Engelm., Cuscuta decora var. pulcherrima (Scheele) Englm., Cuscuta hispidula Engelm., Cuscuta indecora var. hispidula (Englm.) Yunck., Cuscuta indecora var. portoricensis Urb., Cuscuta indesora Choisy, Cuscuta jepsonii Yunck., Cuscuta neuropetala Engelm., Cuscuta pulcherrima Scheele, Cuscuta verrucosa var. hispidula Engelm., Epithymum indecorum (Choisy) Nieuwl. & Lunell, Grammica indecora (Choisy)	Fabaceae (kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants)	mengkontaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Morocco America: Argentina, Bolivia, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, North America, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Europe: Belgium, Greece

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	W.A. Weber); Convolvulaceae; bigseed alfalfa dodder, thin- vine dodder			
10.	Cuscuta japonica Choisy, 1854; (Syn. Cuscuta formosana Hay (1972), Cuscuta systyla Maxim. (1859), Cuscuta upcraftii H. Pearson (1906), Mongynella japonica (Choisy) Hadac & Chrtek. (1970), Cuscuta colorans Maxim., Cuscuta japonica subsp. japonica, Cuscuta japonica subsp. thyroidea Englm. & Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis, Cuscuta japonica var. paniculate Englm., Cuscuta japonica var. thyrsoidea Engelm., Cuscuta reflexa var. densiflora Benth., Monogynella colorans (Maxim.) Hadac & Chrtek);	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Broussonetia papyrifera (paper mulberry), Citrus, Citrus maxima (pomelo, pummelo), Dimocarpus longan (longan tree), Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Impatiens balsamina (garden balsam), Ipomoea cairica (five- fingered morningglory), Lantana camara (lantana), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Mimosa diplotricha (giant/creeping sensitive plant), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Panax	mengkontaminasi biji, umbi (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), bulbs (inc. tubers, corms, rhizomes)), daun (leaves), bahan tanam yang menyertai tanaman (growing medium accompanying plants), batang di atas tanaman (stem above ground/ shoot/ trunks/ branches)	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Hong Kong, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Lao PDR (Laos), Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam America: USA Europe: Russia Europe: Netherlands Oceania: Solomon Islands

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Convolvulaceae; dodder seed, Japanese dodder	ginseng (Asiatic ginseng), Pelargonium zonale hybrids, Prunus (stone fruit), Pueraria montana var. lobata (kudzu), Quercus (oaks), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terong, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solidago canadensis (Canadian goldenrod), Sphagneticola calendulacea, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
11.	Cuscuta monogyna (Vahl.); (Syn. Cuscuta astyla Engelm., Cuscuta scandens Brot., Monogynella blancheana (Vahl.) Des. Mould. ex Engelm., Monogynella monogyna (Vahl.) Hadac. and Chartek., Monogynella vahliana (Vahl.) Des. Mould.);	Citrus spp., Fabaceae (kacang- kacangan, leguminous plants), Glycyrrhiza blagra (Licorice), Salix, Tamarix	mengkotaminasi biji, bibit dengan media tanam, stek contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings with growing media, cuttings)	Africa: Algeria, Morocco Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Central East Asia, China, Cyprus, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Palestine, Pakistan, Southwest Asia, Syria, Tajikistan, Timor Leste, Turkey, Turkmenistan

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	Convolvulaceae; eastern dodder			Europe: Bulgaria, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, South Europe, Spain, Russia , Romania, Ukraine Oceania: Mediteranean
12.	Cuscuta pedicellata (Ledeb.); (Syn. <u>Cassutha arabica Des Moul.</u> , <u>Cuscuta aegyptiaca Trab.</u> , <u>Cuscuta lentis Stapf</u> , <u>Grammica arabica (Wight) Des Moul.</u> , Cuscuta ciliaris Kotschy, Cuscuta ciliaris Kotschy ex Choisy, Cuscuta epithymum Siev., Cuscuta epithymum Siev. ex Ledeb., Cuscuta lentis Stapf, Cuscuta turcomanica Winkl., Cuscuta turcomanica Winkl. ex Palib.); Convolvulaceae	Fabaceae (kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants)	mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Libya, Sudan Asia: Afghanistan, Central Asia, Central East Asia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Syria, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Russia, Germany Oceania: Eastern Mediteranean
13.	Cuscuta planiflora (Ten.); (Syn. <u>Cuscuta balansae var. mossamedensis (Welw. ex</u>	Fabaceae (kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants)	mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Eritrea,

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	<p><u>Hiern</u> Yunck., <u>Cuscuta planiflora var. mossamedensis Welw. ex Hiern</u>, <u>Cuscuta planiflora var. planiflora</u>, <u>Cuscuta planiflora var. tenorii Engelm.</u>, <u>Succuta alba Des Moul.</u>, <u>Cuscuta approximata Bab.</u>, <u>Cuscuta alpina Kotschy</u>, <u>Cuscuta alpina Kotschy ex Choisy</u>, <u>Cuscuta approximate subsp. episonchum (Webb & Berthel.)</u> <u>Feinbrun</u>, <u>Cuscuta approxima var. episonchum (Webb & Berthel.)</u> Yunck., <u>Cuscuta approximate var. euphorbiae Maire & Trab.</u>, <u>Cuscuta asiatica Pall.</u>, <u>Cuscuta asiatica Pall. Ex Engelm.</u>, <u>Cuscuta balansae subsp. mossamedensis (Hiern) Yunck.</u>, <u>Cuscuta bracteosa Gasp.</u>, <u>Cuscuta</u></p>			<p>Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Morocco, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia America: Colombia, North America, UK, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Central Asia, China, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, India, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Pakistan, Palestine, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, Mediteranean, New Zealand</p>

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	bracteosa Gasp. ex Engelm., Cuscuta calycina Webb & Berthel, Cuscuta canariensis Choisy, Cuscuta canariensi Choisy ex Engelm., Cuscuta candicans Gennari, Cuscuta candicans Gennari ex Nyman, Cuscuta cuspidate Pomel, Cuscuta elegans Noë, Cuscuta elegans Noë ex Engelm., Cuscuta epiplocamum Webb, Cuscuta epiplocamum Webb ex Engelm., Cuscuta epispartos Boiss. & Boiss. ex Orph., Cuscuta epispartos Boiss. & Orph. ex Boiss., Cuscuta epithymum Webb & Berthel., Cuscuta epithymum subsp. approximata (Bab.) Rouy, Cuscuta epithymum subsp. episonchum (Webb & Berthel.) Trab., Cuscuta epithymum subsp. planiflora			

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>(Ten.) Rouy, <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> var. <i>bullata</i> Batt., <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> var. <i>calcina</i> (Webb & Berthel.) Trab., <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> var. <i>episonchum</i> (Webb & Berthel.) Trab., <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> var. <i>godronii</i> (Des Moul.) Batt., <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> var. <i>macrostemon</i> (Trab.) Jahand. & Maire, <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> var. <i>rubella</i> (Trab.) Rouy (1908), <i>Cuscuta europea</i> Bové & Engelm., <i>Cuscuta ghindensis</i> Schweinf., <i>Cuscuta ghindensis</i> Schweinf. ex Yunck., <i>Cuscuta godrini</i> Des Moul., <i>Cuscuta godrini</i> DesMoul., <i>Cuscuta letourneuxii</i> Trab., <i>Cuscuta macrostyla</i> Decne., <i>Cuscuta macrostyla</i> Decne. ex</p>			

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Engelm., <i>Cuscuta madagascarensis</i> var. schlechteri Yunck., <i>Cuscuta microcephala</i> D'Escayrac.</p> <p><i>Cuscuta microcephala</i> D'Escayrac ex Engelm., <i>Cuscuta minor</i> Gilib., <i>Cuscuta notochlaenae</i> A. Chev., <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> subsp. <i>ambigua</i> (Trab.) Yunck., <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> subsp. <i>godronii</i> (Des Moul) Kerguelen, <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> subsp. <i>godronii</i> (DsMoul.) Jovet & R.de Vilm., <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> subsp. <i>macrostemon</i> Trab., <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i>, <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> subsp. <i>mossamedensis</i> Hiern, <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> var. <i>algeriana</i> Yunck., <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> var. <i>deserti</i> Trab., <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> var. <i>episonchum</i></p>			

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	(Webb & Berthel.) Trab., Cuscuta planiflora var. godronii (Des Moul) Rouy, Cuscuta planiflora var. mossamedensis Welw., Cuscuta planiflora var. sicula (Tineo ex Engelm.) Trab. ex Yunck., Cuscuta planiflora var. sicula (Tineo) Trab., Cuscuta planiflora var. tenorei Engelm., Cuscuta planiflora var. webii Engelm., Cuscuta sicula Tineo, Cuscuta sicula Tineo ex Engelm., Cuscuta somaliensis Yunck.); Convolvulaceae; red dodder			
14.	<u>Melampyrum arvense</u> L.; (Syn. <u>Melampyrum arvense</u> subsp. <u>aestivum</u> Govor., <u>Melampyrum</u> <u>arvense</u> subsp. <u>pseudobarbatum</u> <u>Ronniger</u> , <u>Melampyrum arvense</u> <u>subsp.</u>	Cereal, <u>Hordeum vulgare</u> (barli, barley), <u>Triticum aestivum</u> (gandum, wheat)	mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Egypt Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey, West Asia Europe: Albania, Austria,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p><u>vernum Govor.</u>, <i>Melampyrum arvensis</i> (L.) Bubani, <i>Melampyrum albicans</i> Porcius, <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> f. <i>arvense</i> L (1753), <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> f. <i>pseudobarbatum</i> (Schur) B.P.R. Chéron, <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> f. <i>pseudobarbatum</i> (Schur) Rouy (1909), <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> subsp. <i>aestivum</i> Govor, <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> subsp. <i>arvense</i>, <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> subsp. <i>pseudobarbatum</i> (Schur) Beck (1983), <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> subsp. <i>pseudobarbatum</i> (Schur) Ronniger, <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> subsp. <i>pseudobarbatum</i> (Schur) Wettst. (1900), <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> subsp.</p>			<p>Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Jersey, Latvia, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Romania, Sweden, Serbia, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>pseudobarbatum Schur. Melampyrum arvense subsp. schinzii Ronniger, Melampyrum arvense subsp. semleri (Ronniger & Poverl.) Ronniger, Melampyrum arvense var. pseudodarbatum (Schur) Beck, Melampyrum arvense var. schinzii (Ronniger) Harl, Melampyrum arvense var. semleri (Ronniger & Poverl.) Hartl, Melampyrum barbatum Schur, Melampyrum cristatum Hablitz, Melampyrum cristatum Hablitz ex Steud., Melampyrum hybridum Wolfram, Melampyrum pseudobarbatum (Schur) Schur, Melampyrum purpurensens Gilib., Melampyrum schinzii Ronniger, Melampyrum</p>			

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	semlieri Ronniger & Poverl.); Orobanchaceae; field cow-wheat, horse flower, purple cow-wheat			
15.	Odontites verna (Bellardi) Dumort. ; (Syn. Odontites verna subsp. Verna) Orobanchaceae; red bartsia, eyebright, red rattle, Perlina di Primavera	Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Poaceae (grasses), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)	mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Turkey Europe: Belgium, Estonia, Denmark, France, Germany , Luxembourg, Southeast Europe, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom
16.	Orobanche cernua Loeffl.; (Syn. Orobanche bicolor CA Meyer, Orobanche cernua var. cumana (Wallr.) G. Beck, Orobanche curviflora Viv., Orobanche gallica Grenier, Orobanche glaucantha Trautvetter, Orobanche hispanica Boissier, Orobanche nicotiana Wight, Orobanche pogonantha Reuter in DC., Orobanch cernua var. cernua,	Achillea frgrantissima, Artemisia (wormwoods), Artemisia barrelieri, Artemisia campestris, Artemisia campestris subsp. glutinosa, Atriplex leucoclada, Capsicum annuum (paprika, bell pepper), Cuminum cyminum (cumin), Datura metel (Hindu datura), Galinsoga, Galinsoga parviflora (gallant soldier), Helianthus annuus (sunflower), Launaea lanifera,	mengkotaminasi biji, umbi, stek (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), bulbs (inc. tubers, corms, rhizomes), cuttings), bunga (flowers/ inflorescences/cones/c alyx, buah (fruit incl. pods), media tanam (growing medium accompanying plants),	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Niger, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda Asia: Afghanistan, Bahrain, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen

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	<p>Orobance cernua var. latibracteata Beck, Orobancha cumana Guss., Orobancha mutila Dumort., orobanche sarmatica Klokov (1961), Orobancha solmsii C.B. Clarke ex Hook.f., Orobancha tineoi Lojac. (1887)); Orobanchaceae; nodding broomrape, drooping broomrape</p>	<p>Lycium shawii, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Nitraria retusa, Olea europaea (zaitun, olive), Petunia hybrida, Plantago ovata (spogel plantain), Prunus armeniaca (<u>aprikot</u>, apricot), Prunus persica (peach), Senecio (Groundsel), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanaceae, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sonchus oleraceus (common sowthistle), Withania somnifera (poisonous gooseberry), Xanthium (Cocklebur), Xanthium strumarium (common cocklebur), Asteraceae (tanaman compositae)</p>	akar (root)	<p>Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia</p>

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17.	<p>Orobanche foetida (Poir.); (Syn. <u>Catodiacrum foetidum</u> Dulac, Orobanche barbata Brot., Orobanche barbata subsp. atropurpurea Brot., Orobanche foetida Desf., Orobanche foetida Hoffm. & Link, Orobanche foetida f. cornigera Beck, Orobanche foetida f. hookeriana (Ball.) Beck, Orobanche foetida f. iodestigma (Guim.) Beck, Orobanche foetida f. ochrostigma (Guim.) Beck, Orobanche foetida f. pusilla Beck, Orobanche foetida f. rubrocastanea Beck, orobanche foetida f. subcampanulata Beck, Orobanche froetida subsp. balerica (Gand.) Gand., Orobanche froetida subsp. broteri, Orobanche froetida subsp. broteroi Guim.,</p>	Fabaceae (kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants)	mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds / grain)	<p>Africa: Algeria, Balearic Islands, Morocco, Tunisia Asia: India Europe: Italy, Spain, Portugal</p>

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	<p>Orobanche froetida subsp. eyrystaxys (Guim.) Uhlich, Orobanche froetida subsp. lusitanica Brot., Orobanche froetida subsp. lusitanica Cout., Orobanche froetida var. ioide stigma Guim., Orobanche froetida subsp. kabylica Maire, Orobanche froetida var. lusitanica Cout., Orobanche froetida subsp. ochrostigma Guim., Orobanche froetida var. subgracilis Maire, Orobanche fusca Lam., Orobanche hookeriana Ball.); Orobanchaceae; broomrapes</p>			
18.	<p>Orobanche gracilis (SM.); (Syn. <u>Catodiacrum cruentum</u> Dulac, <u>Orobanche cruenta</u> Bertol., <u>Orobanche grandiuscula</u> Moris, <u>Orobanche annulata</u> Griseb.,</p>	<p>Fabaceae (kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants)</p>	<p>mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Angola, Burundi, Kenya, Morocco, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda Asia: Armenia, China, Georgia, Turkey Europe: Albania, Andorra,</p>

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	<p>Orobanche brevipflora F.W. Schultz, Orobanche caryophyllacea F.W. Schultz, Orobanche caryophylla Strohm., Orobanche caryophylla Strohm. ex. Wallr., Orobanche citrina Nyman, Orobanche concolor Boreau, Orobanche condensata Ball, Orobanche condensata Koch, Orobanche condensata Koch ex Nyman, Orobanche cruenta var. citrina Coss. & Germ., Orobanche cruenta var. glabra Willk., Orobanche cruenta var. leiostemon Grisebach, Orobanche cruenta var. ulicis Reut., Orobanche dorycnii- suffruticosi F.W. Schultz, Orobanche foetida Lapeyr., Orobanche galeopsiflora Zumagl., Orobanche</p>			<p>Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, North Norway, Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, South East Europe, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland</p>

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	<p>genistae-cinereae Schultz, Orobanche genistae- germanicae Schultz, Orobanche genistae- sagittalis Schultz, Orobanche genistae-tinctoriae Schultz, Orobanche gracilis f. albo- violacea Beck & Erdner, Orobanche gracilis f. ampla Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. atrantha Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. brevipflora Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. brevissima Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. citrina (Coss. & Gern.) Nyman, Orobanche gracilis f. communis Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. dentiloba Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. elachista Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. exandra Guim., Orobanche gracilis f. filiformis Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. gracilis,</p>			

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	<p>Orobanche gracilis f. hackelii Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. hians Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. humilis Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. ingens Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. latiloba Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. longesquamata Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. megistra Guim., Orobanche gracilis f. orgeia Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. paxantha Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. pellita Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. polyantha Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. psilantha Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. strobilicea Guim., Orobanche gracilis f. trichota Beck, Orobanche gracilis f. unidentata Beck, Orobanche gracilis var. ampla Beck, Orobanche gracilis var.</p>			

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	<p>citrina (Coss. & Germ.) Rouy (1909), Orobanche gracilis var. citrina Arcang., Orobanche gracilis var. glabra Willk., Orobanche gracilis var. glabriuscula Strobl, Orobanche gracilis var. spruneri (Schultz) Beck, Orobanche gracilis var. spruneri Guim., Orobanche gracilis var. ulicis Rouy, Orobanche gracilis var. wagneri Beck, Orobanche ilicis L. Matjieu, Orobanche ilicis Haens., Orobanche labellate Dumort., Orobanche levieri Lojac., Orobanche lobelli Noulet., Orobanche major Duby, Orobanche noeana Nyman, Orobanche rapum var. affinis Duby, Orobanche spartii-juncei F.W. Schultz, Orobanche spruneri Lojac.,</p>			

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	<p>Orobanche ulici-europaei F.W. Schultz (1830), Orobanche ulicis Des Moul., Orobanche ulicis DesMoul., Orobanche ulicis Haens. ex Willk., Orobanche ulicis- europaeae F.W. Schultz, Orobanche versicolor Welw., Orobanche vulgaris Gaudich., Orobanche welwitschii Nyman, Orobanche wierzbickii F.W. Schultz); Orobanchaceae; broomrapes</p>			
19.	<p>Orobanche ramosa L. (1753); (Syn. Kopsia interrupta (Pers.) Dumort. (1822), Kopsia ramosa (L.) Dumort. (1822), Orobanche cannabis Vaucher (1828), Orobanche interrupta Pers. (1807), Orobanche micrantha Wallroth (1822), Phelipanche</p>	<p>Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Brassica napus, Brassica napus var. oleifera, Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica spp., Cannabis</p>	<p>mengkotaminasi biji, umbi (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), bulbs (inc. tubers, corms, rhizomes)), bunga (flower/ inflorescences/ cones/ calyx), buah</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Namibia, North Africa, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia,</p>

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	ramosa (L.) Pomel (1874), Pheilipaea ramosa C.A. Meyer (1831)); Orobanchaceae; branched broomrape	sativa (hemp), Capsicum annuum (paprika, bell pepper, red pepper), Carthamus tinctorius (safflower), Carum carvi (caraway), Cicer arietinum (chickpea), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Coriandrum sativum (ketumbar, coriander), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita (pumpkin), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Foeniculum vulgare (fennel), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lens culinaris subsp. culinaris (lentil), Medicago lupulina (black medick), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Pastinaca sativa (parsnip),	(fruit inc. pods), media tanam (growing medium accompanying plants), akar (root)	India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Corsica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Slovakia, Switzerland, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

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		Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terong, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trachyspermum copticum, Trifolium alexandrinum (Berseem clover), Trifolium spp., Trigonella foenum-graecum (fenugreek), Vicia (vetch), Vicia faba (broad bean)		
20.	Rhamphicarpa fistulosa (Hochst.) Benth.; (Syn. Macrosiphon elongatus Hochst., Macrosiphon fistulosus Hochst, Rhamphicarpa longiflora Benth.); Orobanchaceae; fishing-net plant	Arachis hypogaea (<u>kacang tanah</u> , peanut), Corchorus olitorius (jute), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Oryza glaberrima (African rice), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Poaceae (rumput-rumputan), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum),	mengkotaminasi biji, stolon (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), stolons)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger,

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		Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: India Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea
21.	Rhaponticum repens (L.) Hildago; (Syn. Acroptilon picris (Pallas ex Wild.) C.A. Mey, Acroptilon repens (L.) DC., Centaurea picris Pallas ex Wild., Centaurea repens L., Acroptilon angustifolium Cass., Acroptilon australe Iljin, Acroptilon obtusifolium Cass., Acroptilon picris (Pall. ex Wild.) DC, 1838, Acroptilon repens subsp. australe (Iljin) Gubanov, Acroptilon repens subsp. australe (Iljin) Rech.fil., Acroptilon serratum Cass.,	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Hordeum, Hordeum vulgare (barley, barley), Medicago (medic), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Triticum, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)	biji (true seed inc. grain)	Africa: South Africa Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Germany , Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Poland, Romania, Russia, Finland, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom America: Argentina, Canada, Mexico, USA

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	<p>Acroptilon subdentatum Cass., Carduus picris (Pall. ex Wild.) Sweet, Leuzea repens (L.) D.J.N.Hind, Rhaponticum repens (L.) Hildago, 2006, Serratula amara Pall., Serratula picris (Pall.) M.Beib.); Asteraceae; Russian knapweed</p>			Oceania: Australia
22.	<p>Rhinanthus angustifolius C. C. Gmel.; (Syn. Rhinanthus glacialis cubsp. Glacialis, Alectorolophus hirsutus subsp. major (Rchb.) Celak., 1873, Alectorolophus major Wimm., Rhinanthus alpinus subsp. montanus (Saut.) Nyman, 1881, Rhinanthus crista- galli subsp. angustifolius (C. C. Gmel.) Bonnier & de Layens, 1894, Rhinanthus</p>	<p>Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)</p>	<p>mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))</p>	<p>America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Andorra, Georgia, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Moldova, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Russia, Spain,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>major subsp. aestivalis P. Fourn., 1937, Rhinanthus major subsp. apterus (Fr.) P. Fourn., 1937, Rhinanthus major subsp. glaber, Rhinanthus major var. serotinus, Schonh. ex Halacsy & Heinr. Braun, Rhinanthus minor subsp. major, Rhinanthus parviflorus Noulet, 1837, Rhinanthus serotinus subsp. angustifolius (C. C. Gmel.) Dostal, Alectorolophus cristagalli var. angustifolius (C. C. Gmel.) Jess., Alectorolophus aristatus subsp. angustifolius (C. C. Gmel.) Villm., Alectorolophus angustifolius (C. C. Gmel.) Heynh., Rhinanthus minor var. angustifolius (C. C. Gmel.) Gren., Fistularia angustifolia (C. C. Gmel.)</p>			Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Wettst., <i>Rhinanthus alpinus</i> var. <i>angustifolius</i> (C. C. Gmel.) W.D.J. Koch); Orobanchaceae; greater yellow-rattle			
23.	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> L.; (Syn. <i>Alectorolophus alpinus</i> Rchb., <i>Alectorolophus crista-galli</i> (L.) Bieb., <i>Alectorolophus crista-galli</i> subsp. <i>stenophyllus</i> (Schur) Maly, 1919, <i>Alectorolophus drummond-hayi</i> Sterneck, <i>Alectorolophus glaber</i> All., <i>Alectorolophus glaber</i> Beck, <i>Alectorolophus glandulosus</i> Sterneck, <i>Alectorolophus groenlandicus</i> var. <i>drummond-hayi</i> (F. B. White) Ostenf., <i>Alectorolophus kyrollae</i> (Chabert) Sterneck, <i>Alectorolophus</i>	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)	mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	America: Brazil, Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Europe: Albania, Austria, Andorra, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>longibracteatus Kociejotoski, Alectorolophus minor (L.) Dumort., Alectorolophus minor (L.) Rchb., Alectorolophus minor (L.) Wimm. & Grab., Alectorolophus parviflorus Wallr., Alectorolophus parviflorus var. stenophyllus (Schur) Rouy, 1909, Alectorolophus pulchella Schumach., Alectorolophus pulchella Schumach. ex Wimm., Alectorolophus pulcher Schum., Alectorolophus pulcher Schum. ex Wimm., Alectorolophus ramosus Schur, Alectorolophus ramosus Schur, Alectorolophus rigidus Sterneck, Alectorolophus serotinus Beck, Fistularia crista- galli (L.) Wettst.,</p>			<p>Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Fistularia crista-galli Kuntze, Fistularia minor (L.) Kuntze, Mimulus crista-galli (L.) Scop., Rhinanthus balticus U. Schneid., Rhinanthus borealis subsp. kyrollae (Chabert) Pennell, Rhinanthus borealis subsp. kyrolliae (Chabert) Pennell, Rhinanthus calcareus Wilmott, Rhinanthus crista- galli L., Rhinanthus crista- galli subsp. minor (L.) Bonnier & Layens, 1894, Rhinanthus crista-galli subsp. stenophyllus (Schur) Soó, 1929, Rhinanthus crista-galli var. crista-galli Rhinanthus crista- galli var. drummond-hayi Buchanan- White, Rhinanthus crista- galli var. fallax W.D.J.Koch, Rhinanthus crista- galli var. fallax W.D.J.Koch ex</p>			

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>E.F.Linton, <i>Rhinanthus crugalli</i> Clem. & E.G.Clem, <i>Rhinanthus drummond-hayi</i> (Buch.-White) Druce, <i>Rhinanthus glaber</i> Lam., <i>Rhinanthus glaber</i> subsp. minor (L.) Schübl. & G.Martens, 1834, <i>Rhinanthus hercynicus</i> O. Schwarz, <i>Rhinanthus kyrollae</i> Chabert, <i>Rhinanthus kyrolliae</i> Chabert, <i>Rhinanthus lintonii</i> Wilmott, <i>Rhinanthus</i> <i>lochabrensis</i> Wilmott, <i>Rhinanthus longibracteatus</i> (Kociejotoski) Domin, <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> Ehrh., 1791, <i>Rhinanthus</i> subsp. <i>calcareus</i> (Wilmott) E.F. Warb., <i>Rhinanthus</i> subsp. <i>lintonii</i> (Wilmott) P.D. Sell, <i>Rhinanthus</i> <i>minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>, <i>Rhinanthus minor</i></p>			

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	subsp. monticola (Lamotte) O. Schwarz, Rhinanthus minor subsp. monticola (Lamotte) P.Fourn., 1937, Rhinanthus minor subsp. perrieri (Chabert) P. Fourn., 1937, Rhinanthus minor subsp. stenophyllus (Schur) P. Fourn., 1937, Rhinanthus minor var. balticus (U.Schneider) D. Hartl, Rhinanthus minor var. drummond-hayi (F.B.White) Á.Löve, 1970, Rhinanthus minor var. hercynicus (O.Schwarz) D. Hartl, Rhinanthus minor var. minor Schur, 1866, Rhinanthus minor var. monticola Lamotte, 1881, Rhinanthus obscurus Stephan, Rhinanthus parviflorus Bluff. & Fingerh., Rhinanthus perrieri Chabert,			

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Rhinanthus pratensis Vill., Rhinanthus ramosus Schur, Rhinanthus rigidus Chabert, Rhinanthus secundus Bréb, Rhinanthus spadiceus E.Willm., 1940, Rhinanthus stenophyllus (Schur) Druce, 1901, Rhinanthus stenophyllus Schur, Rhinanthus trixago Thuill., Rhinanthus vachellae Wilmott, <u>Rhinanthus vulgaris Hill</u>); Orobanchaceae; cockscomb, little yellow rattle, yellow rattle</p>			
24.	<p>Striga aspera (Willd.) Benth. (1836); (Syn. Buchnera aspersa (Willd.) Schum. & Thonn., Euphrasia aspera Willd. (1801), Euphrasia aspera Willd. ex Spreng., Striga aspera subsp. filiformis</p>	<p>Millet, Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Urochloa ramosa (browntop millet)https://www.cabi.org/cpc/d atasheet/9670, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))</p>	<p>Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea- Bissau, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Benth., <i>Striga aspresa</i> var. <i>filiformis</i> Benth., <i>Striga aspresa</i> var. <i>schweinfurthii</i> Skan, <i>Striga schizostigma</i> Gilg); Orobanchaceae; parasitic weed, witchweed			
25.	<i>Striga forbesii</i> (Benth); (Syn. <i>Buchnera forbesii</i> (Benth) D. Dietr., <i>Cycnium pratense</i> Engl.); Orobanchaceae; parasitic weed, giant maize witchweed, giant mealie witchweed	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorghum, sorghum), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)	mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Botswana, DR Congo, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
26.	<i>Striga gesnerioides</i> (Willd) Vatke (1875); (Syn. <i>Buchnera gesnerioides</i> Willd. (1800), <i>Buchnera hydrabadensis</i> Roth. (1821),	<i>Euphorbia abyssinica</i> , <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Indigofera hirsuta</i> (hairy indigo), <i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	mengkotaminasi biji, umbi (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), tubers)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape verde, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DR Congo , Egypt,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Buchnera orobanchoides R.Br. (1814), Striga orobanchoides R.Br. Benth. (1836), Campuleia caerulea Bojer, Campuleia caerulea Bojer ex Benth., Campuleia rosea Bojer, Campuleia rosea Bojer ex Benth., Choronabche indica C. Presl, Harveya varia (E.Mey. ex Drège) Hook., Harveya varia (E.Mey. ex Drège) Hook. ex C.Presl, Harveya varia (E.Mey. ex Drège) Hook. ex Steud., Microsiphus parviflorus C.Presl, Orobanche indica Spreng., Orobanche varia E.Mey., Orobanche varia E.Mey. ex Drège, Orobanche varia E.Mey. ex Steud., Psammotachys varia C. Presl, Striga chloroleuca Dinter, Striga gernerioides</p>	<p>(Smallflower morningglory), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Oryza glaberrima (African rice), Vigna spp. (cowpea), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea)</p>		<p>Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Guyana, USA</p> <p>Asia: Cambodia, India, Japan, Morocco, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Yemen</p> <p>Oceania: Australia</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	var. arondensis M.R. Almeida, Striga orchidea Benth., Striga orchidea Hochst.); Orobanchaceae; cowpea witchweed			
27.	Striga hermonthica (Delile) Benth. (1836); (Syn. Buchnera hermontheca Del. (1813), Striga campuleia Steud., Striga hermontheca (Del.) Benth. (1836), Striga hemonthica subsp. senegalensis (Benth.) Maire, Striga senegalensis Benth. (1846)); Orobanchaceae; parasitic weed, purple witchweed	Brachiaria spp. (signalgrass), Cymbopogon spp., Cynodon spp. (quickgrass), Dactyloctenium aegyptium (crowfoot grass), Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Eleusine indica (goose grass), Eragrostis tef (teff), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panicum (millets), Panicum walense, Paspalum scrobiculatum (ricegrass paspalum), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Rottboellia cochinchinensis (itch grass), Saccharum	mengkotaminasi biji, stolon, rhizome (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), stolons, rhizomes)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: Cambodia, India, Saudi Arabia, Yemen

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum, Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (johnson grass), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
28.	Striga latericea (Vatke); (Syn. Cycnium strictum (Engl.) Engl., Rhamphicarpa stricta Engl., Striga somaliensis Skan); Orobanchaceae; parasitic weed	Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	mengkotaminasi stek (contaminated cuttings)	Africa: Ethiopia, Central African Republic, Kenya, Mali, Somalia, Tanzania, Zambia
29.	Striga passargei (Engl.); Orobanchaceae; parasitic weed	Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	mengkotaminasi biji (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain))	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania Asia: Saudi Arabia
30.	Thesium australe (R. Br.); (Syn. <u>Linosyris australis (R.Br.) Kuntze</u>); Santalaceae; Austral toadflax, Austral Toad- flax, Australian	Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), grasses, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	mengkotaminasi biji, stek (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), cuttings)	America: USA Asia: China, Japan Europe: Spain Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Toadflax			
31.	Thesium humile (Vahl.); (Syn. Linosyris humilis (Vahl) Kuntze, Thesium alpinum Desf., Thesium decumbens Dolliner, Thesium graecum Zucc., Thesium humile f. maritima N.D.Simpson, Thesium humile subsp. maritima Simpson, Thesium humile var. maritima (N.D. Simpson) F.M. Saad, Thesium humile var. maritima (Simpson) Sa'ad); Santalaceae; lesser bastard toadflax	Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), grasses, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	mengkotaminasi biji, stek (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), cuttings)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, North Africa. Morocco, Tunisia Asia: Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain
32.	Thesium resedoides A.W. Hill; Santalaceae	Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), grasses, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	mengkotaminasi biji, stek (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), cuttings)	Africa: Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa

7. NICHT-PARASITISCHE UNKRÄUTER (NON PARASITIC WEEDS)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Elymus repens (L.) Gould; (Syn. 1947Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv. (1812), Elytrigia repens (L.) Nevski 1933, Triticum repens L. (1753)); Poaceae; couch grass, dog grass, quack grass, quick grass, rope twich, scotch quelch, twich grass, wicens, wicks	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (sugarbeet), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica napus var. oleifera, Brassica nigra (black mustard), Brassica rapa subsp. oleifera (turnip rape), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Linum usitassimum (flax), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Pastures, Phaseolus (beans), Pisum sativum (pea), Poaceae (grasses), Sercalle cereale (rye), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum	mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Nigeria, Réunion, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Greenland, Morocco, USA, Uruguay Antarctica: French Southern Territories Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Mongolia, Pakistan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Croatia, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Estonia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(kentang, potato), Trifoliuk (clovers), Triticum (wheat), Triticum turgidum subsp. durum, Vitis (grape), Vitis vinifera (grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize) hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)		Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Mexico, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Svalbard and Jan Meyen, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea
2.	Alopecurus myosuroides Huds. (1762); (Syn. Alopecurus agrestis L. (1762), Alopecurus coerulescens Stedu. & Hochst. ex Stedu. (1840), Alopecurus myosuroides var. versicolor (Biasol.) Roshev. (1927), Alopecurus	Allium cepa (bawang bawang bombay, onion), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (sugarbeet), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Citrus, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Linum usitassimum (flax), Malus	mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ivory Coast, Libya, Morocco, North Africa, Réunion, Senegal, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Greenland, Mexico, Peru, USA, Uruguay Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>purpurascens Link (1844), Tozzettia agrestis (L.) Bubani (1901)); Poaceae; black-grass, black twitch, large foxtail, mousetail grass, slender meadow foxtail, slender foxtail, twitch grass</p>	<p>(ornamental species apple), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Oryza sativa (padi, rice), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Pisum sativum (pea), Prunus (stone fruit), Pyrus communis (European pear), Secale cereale (rye), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium (clovers), Triticum (wheat), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vicia faba (faba bean), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn), hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)</p>		<p>Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Palestine, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
3.	Asphodelus fistulosus L. (1753); (Syn. Asphodeloides ramose Moench, Asphodelus fistulosus var. fistulosus, Asphodelus tenuifolius Cav., Ophioprason fistulosum (L.) Salisb., Ophioprason fistulosum infrasubsp. Publ, Verinea fistulosa (L.) Pomel); Liliaceae; onion weed, asphodelus, wild onion, onion-leafed, pink asphodel, asphodel	hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)	mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)	Africa: Algeria, Cape Verde, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Bolivia, Mexico, Peru, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
4.	Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. (1772);	Aeschynomene falcata (joint vetch), Allium cepa (bawang	mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam	Africa: Algeria, Angola, Eswatini, Réunion , South Africa, Sudan,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>(Syn. <i>Aplotaxis circioides</i> DC., <i>Aplotaxis pungens</i> DC., <i>Breea arvensis</i> (L.) Less., <i>Breea dioica</i> (Cass.) Less., <i>Breea ochrolepidea</i> (Juz.) Soják, <i>Breea praealta</i> (Cass.) Less., <i>Carduus arvensis</i> (L.) Hill, <i>Carduus arvensis</i> (L.) Robson, <i>Carduus arvensis</i> var. <i>arvensis</i>, <i>Carduus haemorrhoidalis</i> DC., <i>Carduus serratuloides</i> Neck., <i>Cephalonoplos arvensis</i> var. <i>alpestre</i> Kitam., <i>Cephalonoplos arvensis</i> (L.) Fourr., <i>Cephalonoplos arvensis</i> var. <i>arvensis</i>, <i>Cephalonoplos ochrolepidium</i> (Juz.) Juz., <i>Cirsium albicans</i> Wilk., <i>Cirsium arvense</i> f. <i>albiflorum</i> (E.L. Rand & Redfield) R. Hoffm., <i>Cirsium arvense</i> f. <i>arvense</i>, <i>Cirsium arvense</i> f.</p>	<p>bombay, onion), <i>Allium porrum</i> (bawang daun, leek), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, groundnut), <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (asparagus, asparagus), <i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>saccharifera</i> (sugarbeet), <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>juncea</i> (Indian mustard), <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i> (rape), <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>oleifera</i>, <i>Brassica nigra</i> (black mustard), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (cabbages, cauliflowers), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (bunga kol, cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> (brokoli, broccoli), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> (collards), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i></p>	<p>(contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)</p>	<p>Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Alaska, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Falkland Islands, Hawaii, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, USA Antarctica: French Southern Territories Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>incanum (beck) Gajic, Cirsium arvense f. rubricaula Lepage, Cirsium arvense subsp. arvense, Cirsium arvense subsp. horridum Wimm. & Grab., Cirsium arvense subsp. vestitum (Wimm. & Grab.) Petr., Cirsium arvense subsp. vestitum (Wimm. & Grab.) Petr. Ex Arènes, 1954, Cirsium arvense subsp. vestitum Wimm. & Grab., Cirsium arvense var. argentatum (Vest.) Fioni, Cirsium arvense var. argenteum Bréb., 1869, Cirsium arvense var. argenteum Treuinf., 1875, Cirsium arvense var. decurrens Wallr., 1840, Cirsium arvense var. discolor Neilr., 1850, Cirsium arvense var. horridum Wimm. &</p>	<p>(turnip), Bromus (brome-grasses), Capsicum annuum (paprika, bell pepper), Carthamus tinctorius (safflower), Chamomilla recutita (common chamomile), Cicer arietinum (chickpea), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (giant pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (marrow), Curcuma longa (turmeric), Dactylis glomerata (cocksfoot), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fagopyrum esculentum (buckwheat), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga</p>		<p>France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Jersey, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Grab., <i>Cirsium arvense</i> var. <i>incanum</i> Beck, <i>Cirsium arvense</i> var. <i>malhoi</i> Giraudias, 1890, <i>Cirsium arvense</i> var. <i>spinosissimum</i> Neilr., 1859, <i>Cirsium arvense</i> var. <i>subalatum</i> (Ledeb.) Ledeb., <i>Cirsium arvense</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i> Becker, 1828, <i>Cirsium bebearnense</i> Gand., 1884, <i>Cirsium dioicum</i> Cass., <i>Cirsium halophilum</i> Turcz., <i>Cirsium halophium</i> Turcz. ex Herder, <i>Cirsium horridum</i> (Wimm. & Grab.) Stakov, <i>Cirsium incanum</i> Bieb., <i>Cirsium lanatum</i> Spreng., <i>Cirsium setosum</i> (Willd.) Bieb., <i>Cirsium ochrolepidium</i> Juz., <i>Cirsium praealtum</i> Cass., <i>Cirsium rubricaulle</i> Novopokr., <i>Cirsium ruthenicum</i> Fisch., <i>Cirsium serratuloides</i> Neck.,</p>	<p>matahari, sunflower), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce), <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (bottle gourd), <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> (flax), <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> (bird's-foot trefoil), <i>Lupinus</i> (lupins), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (lucerne), <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> (sainfoin), <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> (millet), <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (parsley), <i>Phaseolus</i> (beans), <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> (lima bean), <i>Phleum</i> (timothies), <i>Piper nigrum</i> (lada hitam, black pepper), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea), <i>Poa</i> (meadow grass), Polyphagous (polyphagous), <i>Prunus avium</i> (ceri manis, sweet cherry), <i>Prunus</i></p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Cirsium setosum f. albiflorum Kitag., Cirsium setosum var. setosum, Cirsium setosum var. subalatum Ledeb., Cirsium sordidum Wallr., Cirsium stocksii Boiss., Cirsium × celakovskianum Knaf, Cirsium × rakodense Simonk., 1904, Cnicus arvensis (L.) G.Gaertn. et al., 1801, Cnicus arvensis (L.) Hoffm., Cnicus arvensis (L.) Roth, Cnicus arvensis f. albiflorus E.L.Rand & Redfield, Cnicus arvensis f. arvensis, Cnicus arvensis subsp. microstylus (Rchb.) Arcang., 1882, Cnicus arvensis var. arvensis, Cnicus candicans Wall., Cnicus macrostylus Moretti, Cnicus ruthenicus Henning, Cynara repens Stokes, Ixine</p>	<p>domestica (plum), Pyrus communis (European pear), Raphanus sativus (radish), Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane), Secale cereale (rye), Securigera varia (crown vetch), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum), Spinacia oleracea (spinach), Trifolium (clovers), Triticum (wheat), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Triticum turgidum subsp. durum, Vicia faba (faba bean), Vigna angularis (adzuki bean), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>arvensis (L.) Hill, Saussurea pungens (DC.) Sch.Bip., Serratula arvensis L., Serratula campestris Schweigg., Serratula campestris Schweigg. ex DC., Serratula complanata Schweigg., Serratula lanata Poir., Serratula spinosa Gilib., Cnicus arvensis Hoffm.); Asteraceae; California thistle, Canada thistle, creeping thistle, field thistle</p>	<p>hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)</p>		
5.	<p>Digitaria abyssinica (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) Stapf (1907); (Syn. Digitaria abyssinica (A. Rich.) Stapf. 1907), Digitaria abyssinica var. scalarum (Schweinf.) Stapf (1907), Digitaria eichingeri Mez (1921), Digitaria hackelii</p>	<p>Acacia (wattles), Agave sisalana (sisal hemp), Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Coffea (kopi, coffee), Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Linum usitatissimum (flax), Musa (pisang, banana),</p>	<p>mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)</p>	<p>Africa: Burundi, Botswana, Cameroon, Congo Democratic Republic, Eswatini, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>(Pilg.) Stapf (1919), <i>Digitaria merkeri</i> Mez (1921), <i>Digitaria mutica</i> Rendle (1911), <i>Digitaria scalarum</i> (Schweinf.) Chiov. (1916), <i>Digitaria somaliensis</i> Chiov. (1917), <i>Digitaria tangaensis</i> Henr. (1934), <i>Digitaria vestita</i> Fig. & De Not. (1854), <i>Panicum abyssinicum</i> A. Rich. (1851), <i>Panicum hackelii</i> Pilg. (1901), <i>Panicum kafuroense</i> K. Schum. (1807), <i>Panicum muticum</i> A. Rich. (1851), <i>Panicum scalarum</i> Schweinf. (1894)); Poaceae; East African coughgrass</p>	<p><i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (common bean), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (sugarcane), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i> (Pyrethrum), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)</p>		<p>Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: India, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka Europe: Belgium Oceania: Australia</p>
6.	<p><i>Rumex hypogaeus</i> T.M. Schust. & Reveal; (Syn. <i>Emex australis</i> Steinh., <i>Emex centropodium</i> Meisner, <i>Vibro australis</i> (Steinh.)</p>	<p><i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombay, onion), <i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, groundnut), <i>Avena sativa</i> (oat,</p>	<p>mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing</p>	<p>Africa: Ascension, Bostwana, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Rèunion, Saint Helena, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Greene); Polygonaceae; spiny emex, doublegee, three- cornered jack, bindii, bull head, cape spinach, Cathead, cat's head, Devil's- thorn, Emex, giant bull head, goat head, prickly jack, southern three corner jack, tanner's curse	oats), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica oleracea (kembang kol, cabbages, cauliflowers), Cicer arietinum (chickpea), Citrus, Coriandrum sativum (coriander), Dactylis glomerata (cocksfoot), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Festuca arundinacea (tall fescue), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lens culinaris subsp. culinaris (lentil), Linum usitatissimum (flax), Lupinus spp., Malus domestica (apel, apple), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Medicago spp., Pastinaca sativa (parsnip), Pisum sativum (pea), Prunus (stone fruit), Pyrus communis (European pear), Secale	media associated with plants), buah (fruit, inc. pods), daun (leaves), batang (stem (above ground)/ shoots/ trunkc/ branches)	Zimbabwe America: Hawaii, Trinidad and Tobago, USA Asia: India, Japan, Pakistan, Taiwan, Yemen Europe: Belgium, Netherlands, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		cereale (rye), Solanum melongena (aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum), Trifolium spp., Triticale, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vicia faba (faba bean), Vitis vinifera (grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)		
7.	Parthenium hysterophorus L., (Syn. Argyrochaeta bipinnatifida Cav., Argyrochaeta parviflora Cav., Echetrosis pentasperma Phil., Parthenium hysterophorus subsp. hysterophorus, Parthenium	hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)	mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)	Africa: Bostwana, Comoros, Djibouti, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Réunion, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Anguilla, Antigua and

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>hysterophorus var. hysterophorus Parthenium glomeratum Rollins, Parthenium lobatum Buckl., Parthenium pinnatifidum Stokes, Villanova pinnatifida Ortega) Asteraceae; parthenium weed, congress grass, whiteheads, barley flower</p>			<p>Barbuda, Aruba, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Bolivia, Brazil, Caribbean Island, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republik, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guyana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Paraguay, Peru, Saba, Saint-Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, Tropical America, Uruguay, USA, United States Virgin Islands, Venezuela</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				<p>Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Belgium, France, Germany, Poland, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand, Vanuatu</p>

8. PILZE/PILZÄHNLICHE ORGANISMEN(PSEUDOFUNGI (FUNGAL/FUNGAL LIKE ORGANISM/PSEUDOFUNGI)

No	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/ KLASIFIKASI NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/ TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	THWAY	SEBAR/ GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	<i>Aecidium cantense</i> Arthur (1929) Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Pucciniaceae; potato rust, deforming potato rust, deforming rust, Peruvian rust	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> (terong engkol, African eggplant), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Ullucus tuberosus</i> (ulluco)	batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)	Africa: Benin America: Peru
2.	[s]: - <i>Alternaria citri</i> Ellis & N. Pierce, 1902; (Syn. <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> var. <i>citri</i> Penz, 1882, <i>Alternaria citri</i> (Penz.) Mussat, 1900, <i>Alternaria</i> <i>citri</i> var. <i>citri</i> (Pemz) Mussat, 1900) Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporomycetidae,	<i>Citrus</i> sp., <i>Citrus jambhiri</i> (rough lemon), <i>Citrus junos</i> (yuzu), <i>Citrus limon</i> (lemon), <i>Citrus</i> <i>medica</i> (citron), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (mandarin), <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (sweet orange), <i>Gerbera</i> (Barbeton daisy), <i>Withania somnifera</i> (poisonous goosberry), <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, groundnut), <i>Argyreia nervosa</i> (elephant creeper)	buah (fruits), daun (leaves)	Africa: Egypt, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Paraguay, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Uruguay, USA Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Palestine,

	Pleosporales, Pleosporaceae; stalk end rot, stem end rot, navel end rot, core rot of citrus, black rot of citrus fruit, brown spot of citrus, black rot of citrus, fruit rot of citrus			Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Russia, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
3.	[s]: - Alternaria japonica Yoshii, 1941; (Syn. Alternaria brassicae var. macrospora Sacc. pro parte, Alternaria matthiolae Neergaard, 1945, Alternaria raphani J.W. Groves & Skolko, 1944) Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporomycetidae, Pleosporales, Pleosporaceae; Alternaria black spot (and wirestem), alternaria black spot of radish, black pod blotch of radish, black spot of crucifers, leaf spot of radish	Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica nigra (black mustard), Brassica oleracea (kubis, cabbages), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (kembang kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera (Brussels sprouts), Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes (kohlrabi), Brassica oleracea var. viridis (collards), Brassica rapa subsp. campestris, Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis (Chinese cabbage), Brassica rapa subsp. oleifera (turnip rape), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis, Brassica rapa subsp. rapa (turnip), Brassicaceae (cruciferous crops), Cicer arietinum (chickpea), Diplotaxis	biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), akar (roots), bibit (seedlings), micropropagated plants	Africa: Egypt, Kenya, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, USA Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Austria, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Russia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea

		tenuifolia, Eruca vesicaria (purple-vein rocket), Erysimum cheiri (wallflower), Iberis (candytuft), Iberis amara, Lepidium (pepperweed), Matthiola, Matthiola incana (stock), Raphanus sativus (radish), Raphanus sativus var. hortensis, Sinapis alba subsp. alba, Sinapis arvensis (wild mustard), Sinapis arvensis subsp. arvensis, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Thlaspi arvense (field pennycress), Triticum turgidum (durum wheat)		
4.	[c]: Aphanomyces euteiches Drechsler (1925) Chromista, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Saprolegniales, Leptolegniaceae; Aphanomyces root rot, common root rot, root rot	Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lens culinaris subsp. culinaris (lentil), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Melilotus (Melilots), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Sagittaria rhombifolia (Amazon sword plant), Trifolium pratense (red clover), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Trifolium subterraneum	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), media tanam (growing medium associated with plants)	America: Canada, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United

		(subterranean clover), <i>Vicia faba</i> (oat, oats), <i>Vigna</i> spp. (buncis, cowpea)		Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
5.	<p><i>Armillaria heimii</i> Pegler, 1977 (Syn. <i>Armillariella elegans</i> (R. Heim) J.B Taylor, J.E. Hawk ins & McLaren, 1974, <i>Clitocybe elegans</i> R. Heim, 1963)</p> <p>[a]: - Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycotina, Agaricomycetes, Agaricomycetidae, Agaricales, Physalacriaceae; Armillaria root rot, honey root rot, root rot of tropical trees</p>	<p><i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (black wattle), <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> (Australian blackwood), <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> (jambu mede, cashew nut), <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> (colonial pine), <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (teh, tea), <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (casuarinas), <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (camphor laurel), <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (kelapa, coconut), <i>Coffea arabica</i> (kopi, arabica coffee), <i>Coffea canephora</i> (kopi, robusta coffee), <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (lemon-scented gum) <i>Delonix regia</i> (gold mohar), <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat), <i>Grevillea robusta</i> (silky oak), <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (karet, rubber), <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Brazilian rosewood), <i>Manihot esculenta</i> (ubi kayu, cassava), <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> (pisang, banana), <i>Pinus ellioti</i> (slash pine), <i>Pinus radiata</i> (radiata)</p>	akar (roots), batang (stems above ground), tunas (shoots), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), kayu (wood), kulit kayu (bark), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Angola, Cameroon, Congo, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Reunion, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

		pine), <i>Pinus strobus</i> (eastern white pine), <i>Pinus taeda</i> (loblolly pine), <i>Prunus</i> (stone fruit), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (prem, plum), <i>Prunus persica</i> (Japanese plum), <i>Schinus molle</i> (false pepper tree), <i>Swietenia</i> (mahogany), <i>Tectona grandis</i> (teak), <i>Theobromoa cacao</i> (kakao, cocoa)		
6.	[s]: <i>Armillaria luteobubalina</i> Watling & Kile (1978) [a]: - Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycotina, Agaricomycetes, Agaricomycetidae, Agaricales, Physalacriaceae; Armillaria root rot, honey root rot, Australian honey fungus	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> (Glossy abelia), <i>Acacia cyclops</i> (coastal wattle), <i>Acacia dealbata</i> (acacia bernier), <i>Acacia longifolia</i> (golden wattle), <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (black wattle), <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> (Australian blackwood), <i>Acacia saligna</i> (Port Jackson wattle), <i>Acer palmatum</i> (Japanese maple), <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (Chinese gooseberry), <i>Camellia</i> , <i>Canna indica</i> (canna lilly), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (mandarin), <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (sweet orange), <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Cycas revoluta</i> (sago cycas), <i>Dizygotheca</i> (false aralia), <i>Dodonaea</i>	akar (roots), batang (stem (above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), kayu (wood), kulit kayu (bark), tunas (shoots)	America: Argentina, Chile Oceania: Australia

		<p>viscosa (switch sorrel), Elaeagnus pungens (thorny olive), Euonymus japonicus (Japanese spindle tree), Fraxinus (ashes), Fuchsia hybrids, Grevillea robusta (silky oak), Hibiscus (rosemallows), Hydrangea macrophylla (French hydrangea), Kalmia (laurel), Ligustrum (privet), Magnolia, Malus (ornamental species apple), Melia azedarach (Chinaberry), Nerium oleander (oleander), Philadelphus coronarius (mock orange), Photinia glabra, Picea pungens (blue spruce), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Rhododendron indicum (Satsuki azalea), Salix (willows), Taxus (yew), Viburnum, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Wisteria sinensis (Chinese wisteria)</p>		
7.	<p>[s]: - [a]: Ascochyta boltshauseri</p>	<p>Leguminosae, Fabaceae, Poaceae, Vigna spp. (buncis,</p>	<p>batang (stems), biji (true seeds), daun</p>	<p>America: Colombia, USA Asia: India</p>

	<p>Sacc., 1891 (Syn. <i>Ascochyta hortensis</i> Kabát & Bubát, 1905, <i>Ascochyta hortensis</i> (Sacc. & Malbr.) Jørst., 1945, <i>Hendersonia hortensis</i> Sacc. & Malbr., 1882, <i>Phoma boltshauseri</i> (Sacc) Boerema, R. Pieters & Hamers, 1993, <i>Phoma funkiae-albomarginatae</i> Punith., 1988, <i>Stagonospora boltshauseri</i> (Sacc.) Grigoriu, 1975, <i>Stagonosporopsis hortensis</i> (Sacc. & Malbr.) Petr., 1921, <i>Stagonospora hortensis</i> (Sacc. & Malbr.) Sacc., 1884, <i>Stagonosporopsis boltshauseri</i> (Sacc.) Died., 1912)</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporomycetidae, Pleosporales, Didymellaceae; bean blotch, bean leaf spot</p>	<p>cowpea), <i>Vigna radiata</i> (mung bean, green bean), <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (common bean), <i>Alhagi</i> sp. (camelthorns or manna trees.), <i>Phaseolus</i> sp., <i>Trifolium</i> sp. (clover), <i>Cladrastis tinctoria</i> (Kentucky yellowwood or American yellowwood), <i>Coronilla varia</i> (crownvetch or purple crown vetch), <i>Lens esculenta</i> (lentil), <i>Onobrychis sativa</i> (common sainfoin), <i>Orobus vernus</i> (China vesennyaya), <i>Vicia faba</i> (broad bean), <i>Vicia sativa</i> (garden vetch, common vetch, tare, narrowleaf vetch)</p>	<p>(leaves), polong (pods), tanah (soil)</p>	<p>Europe: Canada, Czechia, Germany, Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand</p>
8.	<p>[s]: <i>Biscogniauxia nummularia</i> (Bull.)</p>	<p><i>Camellia sinensis</i> (teh, tea), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple),</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), media tanam</p>	<p>Africa: Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa</p>

<p>Kuntze, 1891 (Syn. Hypoxylon nummularium Bull. (1790), Nummularia nummularia (Bull.) J. Schröt. (1897); Numulariola nummularia (Bull.) House (1925), Sphaeria nummularia DC. (1805), Sphaeria anthracina J.C. Schmidt (1817), Nummularia anthracina (J.C. Schmidt) Traverso (1906), Nummularia bulliardii Tul. & C. Tul. [as 'bulliardii'] (1863), Biscogniauxia bulliardii (Tul. & C. Tul.) Kuntze (1891), Kommamyce bulliardii (Tul. & C. Tul.) Nieuwl. [as 'Bulliardii'] (1916); Nummularia anthracina var. tiliicola Rehm [as 'tiliaecola'] (1909), Nummularia bulliardii var. tiliicola (Rehm)</p>	<p>Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Fagus sylvatica (European beech)</p>	<p>(growing media associated with plants), tanaman (whole plant)</p>	<p>America: USA Asia: Hong Kong, India, Japan, Pakistan Europe: Austria, Czechia, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia</p>
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<p>Sacc. [as 'tiliaecola'] (1913), Nummularia bulliardii var. minor Rehm (1912), Hypoxylon nummularium var. macrosporum J.C. Gilman & L.H. Tiffany (1952) Lojkania decorticata (Berl. & Voglino) M.E. Barr, 1984 (Syn. Sphaeria trivialis Berk. & Broome (1852), Didymosphaeria trivialis (Berk. & Broome) Sacc. (1882), Microthelia trivialis (Berk. & Broome) Kuntze (1898); Sphaeria decorticata Cooke & Harkn. (1884), Amphisphaeria decorticata Berl. & Voglino (1886) Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Xylariomycetidae, Xylariales, Xylariaceae; tea wood rot, tea root rot, rot root, tarry root rot, beech tarcrust, charcoal canker</p>			
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9.	<p>[s]: - Boeremia exigua (Desm.) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010; (Syn. Ascochyta coffeae Henn., 1902, Höhn., 1909, Ascochyta heteromorpha (Schulzer & Sacc.) Curzi, 1932, Ascochyta hydrangeae (Ellis & Everh.) Aksel, 1956, Ascochyta nicotianae Pass., 1881, Ascochyta linicola Naumov & Vassilijevsky, 1926, Ascochyta phaseolorum Sacc., 1878, Ascochyta viburni Roum. Ex Sacc., 1884, Ascochyta viburni var. viburni Roum. Ex Sacc., 1884, Boeremia exigua var. coffeae (Henn.) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010, Boeremia exigua var. gilvescens Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010, Boeremia exigua var. heteromorpha (Schulzer & Sacc.) Aveskamp, Gruyter &</p>	<p>Linum ussitatissimum (flax), Hydrangea macrophylla, Origanum dubium, Vigna spp. (buncis, cowpea), Canavalia ensifomis, Glycine max, Lablab (Dolichos) niger, Phaseolus acutifolius, Phaseolus atropurpureus, Phaseolus aureus, Phaseolus calcaratus, Phaseolus lathyroides, Phaseolus limensis, Phaseolus lunatus, Phaseolus mungo, Phaseolus nanus, Phaseolus richardianus, Phaseolus trilobus, Phaseolus vulgaris, Vigna catjang, Vigna coerulea, Vigna sesquipedalis, Vigna sinensis, Subterranea, Voandezia subterranean</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences)</p>	<p>Africa: Cameroon, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Rwanda, Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zaire, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands,</p>
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	<p>Verkley, 2010, Boeremia exigua var. lilacis (Sacc.) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010, Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010, Boeremia exigua var. populi (Gruyter & P. Scheer) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010, Boeremia exigua var. pseudolilacis Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010, Boeremia exigua var. viburni (Roum. Ex Sacc.) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010, Phoma exigua Sacc., 1879, Phoma exigua Desm., 1849, Phoma exigua var. capsici L.Z. Liang, 1991, Phoma exigua var. exigua Desm., 1849), Phoma exigua var. fosythiae (Sacc.) Aa, Boerema & Gruyter, 2000, Phoma exigua var. heteromorpha (Schluzer & Sacc.), Phoma exigua var. inoxydabilis</p>			Tonga
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	<p>Boerema & Vegh, 1974, <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>lilacis</i> (Sacc.) Boerema, 1979, <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) P.W.T Maas, 1965, <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>populi</i> Gruyter & P. Scheer, 1988, <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>solanicola</i> (Prill. & Delacr.) Popkova, Malikova & Kovaleva, 1973, <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>viburni</i> (Roum. Ex Sacc.) Boerema, 1998, <i>Phoma herbarum</i> f.sp <i>humuli</i> Sacc., 1883, <i>Phoma herbarum</i> f.sp <i>lilacis</i> Sacc., 1880, <i>Phoma heteromorpha</i> Schulzer & Sacc., 1884, <i>Phoma perexigua</i> Sacc., 1884, <i>Phoma solanicola</i> Prill. & Delacr., 1890, <i>Phoma solanicola</i> f.sp <i>solanicola</i> Prill. & Delacr., 1890, <i>Phoma solanicola</i> var. <i>solanicola</i> Prill. & Delacr., 1890, <i>Phoma viburni</i> (Roum. Ex Sacc.) Boerema & M.J. Griffin, 1974),</p>			
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	<p>Phomopsis perexigua (Sacc.), 1877, Phyllosticta forsythiae Sacc., 1877, Phyllosticta hydrangeae var. europeae Passal., 1926, , Phyllosticta hydrangeae var. hydrangeae Ellis & Everh.m 1889); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporomycetidae, Pleosporales, Didymellaceae; foot rot of flax, Ascochyta spot, leaf spot (or blotch) of bean</p>			
10.	<p>[s]: Botryosphaeria bidwellii (Ellis) Petr., 1958; (Syn. Carlia bidwellii (Ellis) magnus, 1892, Carlia bidwellii (Ellis) prunet, 1898, Greeneria fuliginea Scribn. & Viala, 1887, Greeneria uvicola (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Punith., 1974, Guignardia aleuritis (Vassiljevsky) Aa, 1973, Guignardia bidwellii (Ellis) Viala & Ravaz,</p>	<p>Ampelopsis, Cissus, Parthenocissus, Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia creeper), Parthenocissus tricuspidata (Boston ivy), Citrus spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vitis arizonica (canyon grape (USA)), Vitis labrusca (fox grape)</p>	<p>batang (stems), buah (fruits inc. pods), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: Morocco, Mozambique, Sudan America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, El Salvador, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey</p>

<p>1892, <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> f. <i>bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Viala & Ravaz, 1892, <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> var. <i>parthenocissi</i> Luttr., <i>Laestadia bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Viala & Ravaz, 1888, <i>Melaconium fuligineum</i> (Scribn. & Viala) cavara, 1888, <i>Melanops aleuritis vassiljevsky</i>, 1940, <i>Naespora ampelicida</i> Engelm., 1863, <i>Phyllachorella bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Theiss., 1919, <i>Physalospora bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Sacc., 1882, <i>Phyllostictina uvicola</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Hohn., 1920, <i>Physalospora bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Sacc., 1882, <i>Sphaeria bidwellii</i> Ellis, 1880, <i>Sphaerella bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Ellis, 1890); <i>Phyllosticta ampelicida</i> (Engelm.) Aa, 1973; (Sym. <i>Phoma uvicola</i> Berk. & M.A. Curtis, 1873, <i>Phoma uvicola</i> var.</p>			<p>Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Germany, Italy, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, Christmas Island</p>
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	labruscae Thum. 1878, <i>Phoma uvicola</i> var. <i>uvicola</i> Berk. & M.A. Curtis, 1873); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Botryosphaeriaceae; black rot of grapevine			
11.	[s]: <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> (Moug.) Ces. & De Not., Comm. Soc. Crittog (1863); (Syn: <i>Sphaeria dothidea</i> Moug. (1823); <i>Caumadothis dothidea</i> (Moug.) Petr., (1971); <i>Xyloma rosae</i> Schleich. (1815); <i>Dothidea rosae</i> (Schleich. ex DC.) (1849); <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> var. <i>pluriguttata</i> Brunaud, Bull. 1. 1893); <i>Dothiorella mali</i> var. <i>fructans</i> Dearn. (1941) [a]: -	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> (kiwi fruit), <i>Grevillea robusta</i> (silky oak), <i>Carya cathayensis</i> (Chinese hickory), <i>Citrus</i> , <i>Cornus alba</i> (red-barked dogwood), <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> (Mediterranean cypress), <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince), <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> (Tasmanian blue gum), <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Indian laurel tree), <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (buah naga, dragon fruit), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Morus alba</i> (mora), <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>europaea</i> (European olive), <i>Pistacia vera</i> (pistachio), <i>Prunus avium</i> (sweet cherry),	batang (stems), buah (fruits), daun (leaves)	Africa: Algeria, Ethiopia, Malawi, Namibia, Republic of Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Serbia,

	<p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Botryosphaeriaceae; canker of almond bark</p> <p>gummosis of peach, bot rot of apple, cane canker of blackberry, gummosis disease of blueberry, ripe rot of kiwi fruit, white rot of apple</p>	<p>Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus dulcis (almond), Prunus mume (Japanese apricot tree), Pyrus communis (pir, European pear), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)</p>		<p>Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand</p>
12.	<p>Botryosphaeria ribis Grossenb. & Duggar, 1911; (Syn. Botryosphaeria mali V.A. Putterill, 1919, Botryosphaeria ribis f. achromogena Gros senb. & Duggar, Botryosphaeria ribis f. chromogena Gross enb. & Duggar, 1911, Botryosphaeria ribis f. ribis Grossenb. & Duggar, 1911, Botryosphaeria ribis var. chromogena She ar, N.E. Stevens & Wilcox, 1924, Botryosphaeria ribis var. ribis Grossenb. &</p>	<p>Casuariana equisetifolia (casuariana), Citrus sp. (jeruk, citrus), Eucalyptus sp., Eucalyptus camaldulensis (red gum), Juglans spp. (walnuts), Liquidambar formosa (beautiful sweetgum), Liquidambar styraciflua (sweetgum), Macadamia integrifolia (macadamia nut), Macadamia tetraphylla (rough-shell macadamia nut), Malus domesticum (apel, apple), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Persea americana (alpokat, avocado), Pistia (water lettuce), Populus sp. (poplars), Prunus amygdalus, Prunus dulcis</p>	<p>batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), buah (fruits inc. pods), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), kulit kayu (bark), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Barbados, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea),</p>

	<p>Duggar, 1911); : Neofusicoccum ribis (Slippers, Crous & M. J. Wingf.) Crous, Slippers & A. J. L. Phillips, 2006; (Syn. Botryodiplodia ribis (Fuckel) Petr., 1927, Botryodiplodia majuscula Sacc., 1902, Botryodiplodia ribis f. majuscula (Sacc.) Zambett., 1955, Botryodiplodia ribis f. ribis (Fuckel) Petr., 1927, Cryptosporium aesculi (Corda) Fr., 1832, Discella aesculi (Corda) Oudem., 1889, Dothiorella aesculi (Corda) Petr., 1922, Dothiorella gregaria Sacc., 1881, Dothiorella ribis (Fuckel) Sacc., 1884, Fusicoccum aesculi Corda, 1829, Fusicoccum ribis Slippers, Crous & M.J. Wingf., 2004, Fusicoccum tingens Goid. Podosporium ribis Fuckel, 1864, Septomyxa aesculi</p>	<p>(almon, badam, almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Rhododendron (azalea), Ribes (currants), Rubus spp. (blackberry, raspberry)</p>		<p>Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Federated states of Micronesia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands</p>
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	(Corda) Petr., 1921; Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Botryosphaeriaceae; cane blight, canker, dieback, fruit rot, gummosis, panicle and shoot blight, stem blight, tip dieback, white rot			
13.	[s]: Botryotinia aclada; [a]: Botrytis aclada Fresen., 1850; Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomyces, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; grey mould of onion, neck rot of onion, leaf rot of onion, small sclerotial neck rot fungus, neck rot fungus, grey mould neck rot of onion, small sclerotial onion neck rot	Allium spp., Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium cepa var. aggregatum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium porrum (leek), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic)	biji (true seeds), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), tanah (soil)	Africa: Egypt, Kenya, Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Jamaica, Panama, USA, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Nepal, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

14.	<p>Botryotinia draytonii (Buddin & Wakefield) Seaver; [a]: Botrytis gladiatorum Timmerm (1941); (Syn. Sclerotinia draytonii (Buddin & Wakef.) Seaver., 1951); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomyces, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; core rot of gladiolus, corm rot</p>	<p>Gladiolus spp., Gladiolus hybrid (sword lily)</p>	<p>tanaman (whole plant), umbi (corms)</p>	<p>Asia: India, Iran, Pakistan</p>
15.	<p>Botryotinia porri (J.F.H. Beyma) Whetzel, 1945; Botrytis porri N.F. Buchw., 1949; (Syn. Sclerotinia porri J.F.H. Bey, a, 1927); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomyces, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; Botrytis rot of garlic, Botrytis rot of leek, seedling damping-off of onion, neck rot of onion, mycelia onion neck rot</p>	<p>Allium spp. Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium porrum (bawang prei, leek), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic)</p>	<p>umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), tanah (soil)</p>	<p>America: Canada, Chile, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Iran, Japan Europe: Finland, Germany, Hungary, Norway, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
16.	<p>[s]: Botryotinia squamosa Vienn.-Bourg., 1953; [a]: Botrytis squamosa J.C.</p>	<p>Allium spp., Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium chinense (spring onion)</p>	<p>bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs)</p>	<p>Africa: Mauritius America: Brazil, Canada, USA Asia: China, DPR Korea (North</p>

	Walker, 1925; (Syn. <i>Sclerotinia squamosa</i> (Vienn. Bourg.) Dennis, 1956); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomycetes, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; leaf blight of onion, neck rot of onion, small sclerotial neck rot, onion leaf blight, onion neck rot			Korea), Hong Kong, India, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom Oceania: New Caledonia, New Zealand
17.	[s]: <i>Botryotinia tulipae</i> ; <i>Botrytis tulipae</i> (Lib.) Lind, 1913; (Syn. <i>Botrytis parasitica</i> Schleid., 1845, <i>Sclerotinia tulipae</i> (Lib) Boud., 1907, <i>Sclerotium tulipae</i> Lib., 1830, <i>Sclerotium tulipae</i> Weinm., 1836); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomycetes, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; tulip fire	<i>Tulipa</i> spp. (tulip, tulip), <i>Tulipa gesneriana</i>	bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, corms), batang (stems), tanah (soil)	Africa: Egypt America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany , Greece, Guernsey, Hungary, Italy, Jersey, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro,

				Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
18.	[s]: - Cadophora gregata (Allington & D. W. Chamb.) T. C. Harr. & McNew, 2003); (Syn. Cephalosporium gregatum Allington & D.W. Chamb., 1948, Phialophora gregata (Allington & D.W. Chamb.) W. Gams, 1971); Fungi, Ascomycota, Leotiomyces, Helotiales; Ploettnerulaceae; brown rot, brown stem rot of soyabean, brown stem rot of adzuki bean	Glycine max (kedelai, soybean), Vigna angularis (adzuki bean), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mungbean)	biji (true seeds), buah (fruits inc. pods), daun (leaves), akar (roots), batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), bunga (inflorescences, cones, calyx)	Africa: Egypt America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: Japan Europe: Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia
19.	[s]: - [a]: Cercospora duddiae Welles, 1923; Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Mycosphaerellales,	Allium spp., Allium cepa var. agregatum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa var. ascalonicum (bawang bombai, onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Allium schoenoprasum (chives),	daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plant)	Africa: Mauritius, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Uganda America: Barbados, Jamaica Asia: Brunei Darussalam, Burma, India, Malaysia, Oman, Yaman Oceania: Papua New Guinea

	Mycosphaerellaceae; leaf spot of onion and garlic, withertip onion of and garlic, leaf spot of garlic, leaf spot of onion	Allium porrum (bawang prei, leek), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic)		
20.	[s]: - Cercospora epipactidis; (Syn. Cercospora missal ex. Sacc. (1911); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Mycosphaerellales, Mycosphaerellaceae; leaf spot	Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchids)	batang (stems), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), tangkai bunga (flower stalks)	Europe: Italy, Germany , Russia
21.	[s]: Ciborinia allii (Sawada) L.M. Kohn, 1979; (Syn. Botryotinia allii (Sawada) W. Yamam., 1956); Botrytis allii Munn, 1917; (Syn. Botrytis byssoidea J.C. Walker, 1925, Sclerotinia allii Sawada, 1919); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomycetes, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; neck rot of onion	Allium spp., Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium fistulosum (bawang daun, welsh onion), Allium porrum (bawang prei, leek), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic)	biji (true seeds), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Egypt America: Brazil, Dominican Republic, USA Asia: China, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan Europe: Bulgaria, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

22.	<p>[s]: - : <i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i> Ellis & Arthur 1889; (Syn. <i>Cladosporium scabies</i> Cooke, 1903, <i>Cladosporium cucumeris</i> A. B. Frank, 1893, <i>Macrosporium melophthorum</i> (Prill. & Decalr.) Rostr., 1893, <i>Scolicotrichum melophthorum</i> Prill. & Decalr., 1891); Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Cladosporiales, Cladosporiaceae; Scab of cucurbits, gummosis of cucumber, fruit blight of cucumber, grey anthracnose of cucurbits, gummosis of cucumber, gummosis of cucurbits, leaf blight of cucumber, pox of cucurbits, scab of cucumber, spotting of cucumber</p>	<p><i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (semangka, watermelon), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, melon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (labu besar, giant pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (labu, pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini)</p>	<p>batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers), inflorescences, cones, calyx, biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), polong (pods)</p>	<p>Africa: Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Barbados, Canada, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA Asia: Azerbaijan, Bhutan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Thailand, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom Oceania: French Polynesia</p>
23.	<p>[s]: <i>Claviceps africana</i> Frederickson, Mantle &</p>	<p><i>Sorghum</i> spp., <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorghum, sorghum),</p>	<p>batang (stems above ground), cabang</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi,</p>

	<p>amp; De Milliano 1991; [a]: Sphacelia sorghi McRae 1917; Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Clavicipitaceae; ergot, sorghum ergot, sugary disease</p>	<p>Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass)</p>	<p>(trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), biji (true seed, grains), bunga (inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants),</p>	<p>Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: India, Japan, Thailand, Yemen Oceania: Australia</p>
24.	<p>Claviceps gigantea SF Fuentes, Isla, Ullstrup & amp; AE Rord 1964; [a]: - Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Clavicipitaceae; ergot of maize, horse's tooth, maize ergot</p>	<p>Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (inflorescences, cones, calyx)</p>	<p>America: Mexico</p>
25.	<p>Claviceps purpurea (Fr.) Tul., 1853; (Syn. Claviceps microcephala (Wallr.) Tul., 1853, Claviceps</p>	<p>Agrostis (bentgrasses), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Bromus (brome-grasses), Cynodon (quickgrass), Distichlis, Echinochloa (barnyardgrass),</p>	<p>biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (inflorescences, cones, calyx)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Zimbabwe</p>

<p>microcephala var. acus Desm., 1850, Claviceps microcephala var. microcephala (Wallr.) Tul., 1853, Claviceps purpurea var. agropyri Tanda, 1981, Claviceps purpurea var. purpurea (Fr.) Tul., 1853, Claviceps purpurea f. purpurea (Fr.) Tul., 1853, Claviceps purpurea f. secalis J. Krebs, 1936, Claviceps sesleriae Stäger, Claviceps setulosa (Quel.) Sacc., Cordyceps microcephala (Wallr.) Berk. & Broome, Cordyceps purpurea (Fr.) Fr., 1849, Cordyceps purpurea var. acus Desm., 1850, Cordyceps purpurea var. purpurea (Fr.) Berk., 1849, Cordyceps setulosa Quel., Kentrosporium microcephalum Wallr., 1846, Sphaeria entomorrhiza Schumach., 1803, Sphaeria purpurea Fr., 1823); [a]: Sphacelia segetum Lév.,</p>	<p>Festuca (fescues), Hordeum (barli, barley), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lolium (rye grasses), Lolium perenne (perennial rye grass), Panicum (millets), Pennisetum (feather grass), Phleum (timothies), Poa (meadow grass), Poa pratensis (rumpu iru Kentucky, smooth-stalked meadowgrass), Poaceae (grasses), Secale (gandum hitam, rye), Secale cereale (gandum hitam, rye), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Spartina alterniflora (smooth cordgrass), Spartina anglica (common cordgrass), Spartina densiflora, Spartina foliosa, Triticum (gandum, wheat), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat)</p>		<p>America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, USA, Uruguay Asia: Armenia, China, DPR of Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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	<p>1827; (Syn. Sclerotium clavus DC., (1815), Spermoeidia clavus (DC.) Fr., 1822, Sphacelia segetum Lev., 1827); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Clavicipitaceae; ergot</p>			
26.	<p>[s]: - [a]: Colletotrichum kahawae J.M Waller & Bridge,1993; (Syn. Colletotrichum coffeanum F. Noack (sensu Hindorf, 1970), Colletotrichum kahawae subsp. kahawae J.M. Waller & bridge, 1993, Colletotrichum coffeanum 'var. virulans' (Rayner, 1952), Colletotrichum kahawae subsp. ciggaro B.S. Weir & P.R. Johnst., 2012); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Glomerellales, Glomerellaceae;</p>	<p>Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi aranika, arabica coffee), Coffea canephora (kopi robusta, robusta coffee), Coffea liberica (Liberian coffee tree), Camellia oleifera (tea-oil tree)</p>	<p>batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots, buds), buah (fruits inc. pods), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Colombia, Cuba Asia: China Europe: Italy</p>

	anthracnose of coffee, brown blight of coffee, coffee berry disease			
27.	[s]: - Colletotrichum sublineolum Henn. ex Sacc. & Trotter (1913); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Glomerellales, Glomerellaceae; sorghum anthracnose, stalk red rot of sorghum, red leaf spot of sorghum, head blight of sorghum	Poaceae (grasses), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Zizania aquatica (annual wildrice)	batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoot),, biji (true seeds), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves)	Africa: Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, DR Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Barbados, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Romania, United Kingdom

				Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
28.	[s]: - Coniothyrium wernsdorffiae Laubert, 1905; (Syn. Coniothyrium cystotricha (Schulzer) Sacc. & Traverso, 1910, Sacidium cystotricha Schulzer, 1871); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Coniothyriaceae; rose brand canker	Rosa spp. (mawar, roses)	batang (stems), tanaman (whole plant)	America: Canada, USA Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
29.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) M.E. Barr 1978; (Syn. Diaporthe parasitica Murrill, 1906, Endothia gyrosa var. parasitica (Murrill) Clinton, 1907, Endothia parasitica (Murrill) P.J. Anderson & H.W. Anderson, 1912, Valsonectria parasitica (Murrill) Rehm, 1907; [a]: - Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes,	Alnus cordata (Italian alder), Carpinus betulus (common hornbeam), Castanea spp. (chestnuts), Castanea dentata (American chestnut), Castanea henryi (Henry chestnut), Castanea mollissima (Chinese chestnut), Castanea ozarkensis (Ozark chinkapin), Castanea pumila (Allegheny chinquapin), Castanea sativa (chestnut), Castanea sequinii (seguin chestnut), Malus	biji (true seeds, grains), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark), tunas (shoots)	Africa: Tunisia America: Canada, USA Asia: Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Japan, Lebanon, North Korea, South Korea, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia,

	Diaporthales, Valsaceae; blight of chestnut, blight of oak, canker of chestnut, chestnut blight, sweet chestnut blight	domestica (apel, apple), Quercus spp. (oak, oaks), Quercus alba (ek putih, white oak), Quercus frainetto (Hungarian oak), Quercus ilex (ek hijau, evergreen oak), Quercus petraea (sessile oak), Quercus pubescences (pubescent oak), Quercus stellata (iron oak), Quercus virginiana (southern live oak)		Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
30.	Davidiella allii-cepae (M.M. Jord., Maude & Burchill) Crous & U. Braun, 2003; (Syn. Mycosphaerella allii- cepae M.M. Jord., Maude & Burchill, 1986); Cladosporium allii-cepae (Ranoj.) M.B. Ellis, 1976; (Syn. Heterosporium allii- cepae Ranoj., 1910, Heterosporium allii-cepae var. cepivorum Nicolas & Aggery, 1927); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Capnodiales, Cladosporiaceae; leaf spot of Allium spp., leaf spot of onion, leaf blotch	Allium spp., Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium porum (bawang prei, leek), Allium fistulosum (bawang daun, welsh onion)	umbi lapis (bulbs), daun (leaves), tanah (soil)	America: Argentina, Brazil, USA Asia: India, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Germany , Ireland, Macedonia, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, United Kingdom

31.	<p>Diaporthe neoviticola Udayanga, Crous & K. D. Hyde, 2012; (Syn. Cryptosporella viticola Shear, 1911); Phomopsis viticola (Sacc.) Sacc., 1915; (Sym. Diplodia viticola Desm., 1838, Diplodia viticola f. foliicola Lobik, 1926, Diplodia viticola f. viticola Desm., 1838, Fusicoccum viticola Reddick, 1909, Metadiplodia subsolitaria f. Viticola (Desm.) Zambett., 1955, Phoma viticola Sacc., 1880, Phoma viticola var. Labrucae Gonz. Frag., 1917, Phoma viticola var. Viticola sacc., 1880, Phoma vitis Bonord., 1864, Phomopsis viticola var. Ampelopsidis Grove, 1919); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Diaporthales, Diaporthaceae; Phomopsis cane and leaf spot,</p>	<p>Olea europaea subsp. europaea (European olive), Parthenocissus quinquefolia (creeper), Vitis labrusca (fox grape), Vitis rupestris (sand- grape), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)</p>	<p>batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoot), buah (fruits inc. pods), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark), kayu (wood)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Brunei Darussalam, China, India, Japan, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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	Phomopsis cane and leaf blight, black knot of grapevine, black rot of grapevine, dead-arm of grapevine, necrosis of grapevine			
32.	[s]: Diaporthe perseae (Zerova) R.R. Gomes, C. Glienke & Crous, 2013; [a]: Phomopsis perseae Zerova, 1940; Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Diaporthales, Diaporthaceae; fruit rot	Persea americana (alpukat, avocado)	buah (fruits), daun (leaves)	Africa: South Africa America: USA Asia: China Oceania: Australia
33.	[s]: Didymella lycopersici Kleb. 1921; Phoma lycopersici (Plowr.) Jacz., 1898; (Syn. Ascochyta lycopersici Brunaud, 18, Diplodina lycopersici Hollos, 1907, Sphaeronaema lycopersici Plowr., 1881); Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Didymellaceae; canker of tomato, Ascochyta	Capsicum (peppers), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	batang (stems (above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), polong (pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	Africa: Ivory Coast, Morocco, Nigeria, Togo, Uganda America: Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Brunei Darussalam, China, India, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia,

	blight, fruit rot of tomato, leaf spot of tomato, stem canker of tomato, stem rot of tomato			Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: French Polynesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Tonga
34.	[s]: - [a]: <i>Diplodia laelio-cattleyae</i> Sibilina, 1927; (Syn. <i>Lasiodiplodia laeliocattleyae</i> (Sibilina) A. Alves, 2017); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Botryosphaeriaceae; leaf spot, dieback	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (anggrek cattleya, cattleya), <i>Persea americana</i> (alpukat, avocado)	daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plant)	America: Peru
35.	<i>Elsinoe arachidis</i> (Bitanc. & Jenkins) Rossman & W.C. Allen, 2016; [a]: <i>Sphaceloma arachidis</i> Bitanc. & Jenkins (1940); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes,	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, groundnut)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Eswatini America: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia Asia: China, Japan

	Myriangiales, Elsinoaceae; groundnut scab, peanut scab, scab of groundnut, scab: groundnut			
36.	Elsinoe brasiliensis Bitanc. & Jenkins 1942; (Syn. Elsinoë jatrophae Bitanc. & Jenkins, 1951); [a]: Sphaceloma manihoticola Bitanc. & Jenkins 1950; (Syn. Sphaceloma brasiliensis Zundel, 1931); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Myriangiales, Elsinoaceae; superelongation disease of cassava, cassava root enlargement	Jatropha curcas (jarak, jatropha), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Manihot glaziovii (ceara rubber)	batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), buah (fruits inc. pods), daun (leaves)	America: Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela Oceania: Cook Islands
37.	Elsinoe mangiferae Bitanc. & Jenkins, 1946; Denticularia mangiferae (Bitanc. & Jenkins) Alcorn, Grice & R.A. Peterson 1999; (Syn. Sphaceloma mangiferae Bitanc. & Jenkins, 1956); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina,	Mangifera indica (mangga, mango)	batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), buah (fruits inc. pods), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	Africa: Kenya America: Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Navis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, USA Asia: India, Nepal, Philippines, Taiwan Oceania: Australia

	Dothideomycetes, Myriangiales, Elsinoaceae; mango scab			
38.	Elsinoe rosarum Jenkins & Bitanc. 1932; Sphaceloma rosarum (Pass.) Jenkins 1932; (Syn. Gloeosporium rosarum (Pass.) Grove, 1937, Phyllosticta rosarum Pass. 1881); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Myriangiales, Elsinoaceae; scab, rose spot anthracnose	Rosa spp. (mawar, rose)	batang (stems), daun (leaves), tangkai bunga (pedicels)	America: USA Europe: Germany
39.	Erysiphe bertolinii Roum., 1880; (Syn. Erysiphe tridactyla (Wallr.) Rabenh., 1844); Podosphaera tridactyla (Wallr.) de Bary, 1870; (Syn. Alphitomorpha tridactyla Wallr., 1833, Oidium passerinii Bertol., 1879, Podosphaera clandestina var. tridactyla (Wallr.) W.B. Cooke, 1952, Podosphaera oxyacanthae var. tridactyla (Wallr.) E.S.	Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus hypoleuca, Prunus persica (peach)	buah (fruits)	Africa: Egypt, Libya, Morocco, South Africa America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen

	<p>Salmon, 1900, <i>Podosphaera tridactyla</i> f. <i>tridactyla</i> (Wallr.) de Bary, 1870, <i>Podosphaera tridactyla</i> var. <i>prunicola</i> Y.S. Paul & V.K. Thakur, 2006, <i>Podosphaera tridactyla</i> var. <i>tridactyla</i> (Wallr.) de Bary, 1870); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomycetes, Erysiphales, Erysiphaceae; powdery mildew of apricot, powdery mildew of cherry, powdery mildew of plum</p>			<p>Europe: Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
40.	<p><i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> sensu auct. NZ, <i>Erysiphe orontii</i> var. <i>papaveris</i> Y. S. Paul & V. K. Thakur, 2006; (Syn. <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> f. <i>scrophulariae</i> Koshk., 1961, <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> f. <i>fumariae</i> Annal., 1960, <i>Erysiphe polyphaga</i> Hammarl., 1945, <i>Erysiphe tabaci</i> Sawada, 1928, <i>Erysiphe</i></p>	<p><i>Begonia</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>saccharifera</i> (bit, sugar beet), <i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> (creeping bellflower), <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (paprika, bell pepper), <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (semangka, watermelon), <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> (butterfly- pea), <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> (bindweed), <i>Crassula</i> spp., <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, melon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (labu, giant</p>	<p>batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits inc. pods), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tanaman mikropropagasi (micropropagated</p>	<p>Africa: Ethiopia, Egypt, Eswatini, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic</p>

	<p>cichoracearum f. actinostemonis Jacz., 1927, Erysiphe cichoracearum f. apocyni Jacz., 1927, Erysiphe cichoracearum f. asclepiadis Jacz., 1927, Erysiphe cichoracearum f. campanulae Jacz., 1927, Erysiphe orontii Castagne, 1851, Erysiphe orontii var. orontii Castagne, 1851); Golovinomyces orontii (Castagne) V. P. Heluta, 1988; (Syn. Euoidium lini (Bondartsev) Y. S. Paul & J. N. Kapoor, 1987, Acrosporium lini (Škorič) Subram., 1971, Oidium lini Škorič, 1926, Oidium lini Bondartsev, 1913, Oidium begoniae Puttemans, 1911); Fungi, Ascomycota, Leotiomycetes, Erysiphales, Erysiphaceae; white mould, powdery mildew</p>	<p>pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Eucalyptus spp. (eukaliptus, eucalyptus), Euphorbia (spurges), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Galium aparine (cleavers), Greenovia spp., Hibiscus (rosemallows), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lactuca serriola (prickly lettuce), Lagenaria, Limnanthes douglasii, Luffa acutangula (angled luffa), Mentha piperita (peppermint), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Petunia hybrida, Phlox paniculata (summer perennial phlox), Pisum sativum (kapri, pea), Plantago (plantain), Senecio vulgaris, Sesamum (sesame), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trichosanthes dioica (pointed gourd), Valerianella locusta</p>	<p>plants)</p>	<p>of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Caledonia, New Zealand</p>
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		(common cornsalad), Vinca (periwinkle), Vinca minor (common periwinkle)		
41.	Erysiphe quercicola S. Takam. & U. Braun, 2007; Pseudoidium anacardii (F. Noack) U. Braun & R. T. A. Cook, 2012; (Syn. Oidium anacardii F. Noack., 1898), Oidium citri (J.M. Yen) U. Braun, 1982, Acrosporium anacardii (F. Noack) J.A. Stev., 1975, Acrosporium heveae (B.A. Steinm.) Subram., 1971, Acrosporium mangiferae (Berthet) Subram., 1971, Oidium erysiphoides f. citri J.M. Yen, 1967, Oidium heveae B.A. Steinm., 1925, Oidium mangiferae Berthet, 1914); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomycetes, Erysiphales, Erysiphaceae; powdery mildew	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Cinnamomum camphora, Citrus reticulata, Quercus robur, Quercicola (oaks), Jatropha curcas (jatropha), Mangifera indica (mango), Quercus phillyraeoides (ubame oak), Quercus robur (common oak), Quercus serrata (glandbearing oak)	buah (fruits), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plant)	Africa: Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia America: Brazil Asia: China, India, Japan, Vietnam
42.	[s]: Exobasidium reticulatum Ito & Sawada, 1912;	Camellia sinensis (teh, tea)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Asia: China, Japan, Malaysia, Taiwan

	[a]: - Fungi, Basidiomycota, Exobasidiomycetes, Exobasidiales, Exobasidiaceae; net blister blight of tea			
43.	[s]: Fomitopsis pinicola (Sw.) P. Karst. 1881; (Syn. Antrodia serpens var. tuber P. Karst., 1889, Antrodia tuber (P. Karst) P. Karst., 1898, Boletus fulvus Schaeff., 1774, Boletus marginatus Pers., 1794, Boletus pinicola Sw., 1810, Boletus semiovatus Schaeff., 1774, Coriolus helveolus (Rostk.) Quél., 1890, Favolus pinihalepensis Pat., 1897, Fomes albus (Lázaro Ibiza) Sacc. & Trotter, 1925, Fomes cinnamomeus (Trog) Fr., 1849, Fomes lychneus Lázaro Ibiza, 1916, Fomes marginatus (Pers.) Fr., 1849, Fomes marginatus f. marginatus (Pers.) Fr., 1849, Fomes marginatus f. paludosus f. paludosus	Abies alba (cemara perak, silver fir), Abies amabilis (Pacific silver fir), Abies balsamea (cemara balsam, balsam fir), Abies borisii- regis (king Boris fir), Abies cephalonica (Greek fir), Abies concolor (cemara putih, Rocky Mountain white fir), Abies grandis (grand fir), Abies holophylla (Manchurian fir), Abies lasiocarpa (rocky mountain fir), Abies magnifica (red fir), Abies nephrolepis (Khingan fir), Abies nordmanniana (Nordmann fir), Abies procera (noble fir), Abies religiosa (sacred fir), Abies sachalinensis (Sakhalin fir), Abies sibirica (Siberian fir), Acer barbinerve (bearded maple), Acer macrophyllum (broadleaf maple), Acer mandshuricum (Manchurian	akar (roots), batang (stems)	Africa: Egypt, Morocco America: Brazil, Canada, Guatemala, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Federated States of Micronesia

	<p>Murashk. Ex Pilát, 1936, <i>Fomes pini-halepensis</i> Pat. 1897, <i>Fomes pinicola</i> (Sw.) Fr., 1849, <i>Fomes pinicola</i> var. <i>marginatus</i> (Pers.) Overh., 1953, <i>Fomes pinicola</i> var. <i>pinicola</i> (Sw.) Fr., 1849, <i>Fomes subungulatus</i> Murrill, 1908, <i>Fomes thomsonii</i> (Berk.) Cooke, 1885, <i>Fomitopsis marginata</i> (Pers.) P. Karst., 1881, <i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i> f. <i>effusa</i> (Bourdot & Galzin) Domański, Orloś & Skirg., 1967, <i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i> f. <i>paludosa</i> (Murash. ex Pilát) Domański, Orloś & Skirg., 1967, <i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i> f. <i>pinicola</i> (Sw.) P. Karst., 1881, <i>Fomitopsis subungulata</i> (Murrill) Imazeki, 1943, <i>Friesia rubra</i> Lázaro Ibiza, 1916, <i>Ganoderma rubrum</i> (Lázaro Ibiza) Sacc. & Trotter, 1925, <i>Ischnoderma helveolum</i> (Rostk.) P. Karst., 1879, <i>Mensularia</i></p>	<p>maple), <i>Acer negundo</i> (box elder), <i>Acer pictum</i> (painted maple), <i>Acer platanoides</i> (Norway maple), <i>Acer pseudosieboldianum</i> (second endemic maple), <i>Acer tegmentosum</i> (Manchurian striped maple), <i>Acer ukurunduense</i>, <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> (horse chestnut), <i>Agathis</i> sp. (damar, dammara), <i>Alnus fruticosa</i>, <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (European alder), <i>Alnus hirsuta</i> (Siberian alder), <i>Alnus incana</i> (grey alder), <i>Alnus japonica</i> (Japanese alder), <i>Alnus maximowiczii</i> (Montane alder), <i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> (yellow birch), <i>Betula papyrifera</i> (paper birch), <i>Betula cajanderi</i>, <i>Betula costata</i>, <i>Betula davurica</i> (mongolian birch), <i>Betula ermanii</i> (Erman's birch), <i>Betula lanata</i>, <i>Betula pendula</i> (common silver birch), <i>Betula platyphylla</i> (Manchurian birch), <i>Betula populifolia</i> (gray birch), <i>Betula pubescens</i></p>		
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<p>alba Lázaro Ibiza, 1916, Mensularia marginata (Pers.) Lázaro Ibiza, 1916, Piptoporus helveolus (Rostk.) P. Karst., 1882, Placodes helveolus (Rostk.) Quél., 1886, Placodes marginatus (Pers.) Quél., 1886, Placodes pinicola (Sw.) Pat., 1887, Polyporus cinnamomeus sensu Trog, 1832, Polyporus helveolus Rostk., 1838, Polyporus marginatus (Pers.) Fr. 1821, Polyporus parvulus (Lázaro Ibiza) Sacc. & Trotter, 1925, Polyporus pinicola (Sw.) Fr., 1821, Polyporus pinicola var. pinicola (Sw.) Fr., 1821, Polyporus ponderosus H. Schrenk, 1903, Polyporus semiovatus (Schaeff.) Britzelm., 1887, Polyporus thomsonii Berk., 1854, Pseudofomes pinicola (Sw.) Lázaro Ibiza, 1916, Scindalma cinnamomeum (Trog) Kuntze, 1898, Scindalma marginatum</p>	<p>(Downy birch), Betula schmidtii (iron birch), Calocedrus decurrens (bastard cedar), Carpinus betulus (hornbeam), Calocedrus formosana (Taiwan incense-cedar), Carpinus betulus (hornbeam), Carpinus cordata (heart-leaved hornbeam), Carya (hickories), Castanea (chestnuts), Catalpa bignonioides (Southern catalpa), Cedrus atlantica (Atlas cedar), Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska cedar), Corylus avellana (hazel), Crataegus (hawthorns), Cryptomeria japonica (Japanese cedar), Cunninghamia konishii, Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese fir), Fagus crenata (Japanese beech), Fagus grandifolia (American beech), Fagus sylvatica (common beech), Fraxinus commemoralis, Fraxinus excelsior (ash), Larix gmelinii (Dahurian larch), Larix</p>		
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	<p>(Pers.) Kuntze, 1898, <i>Scindalma semiovatum</i> (Schaeff.) Kuntze, 1898, <i>Scindalma thomsonii</i> (Berk.) Kuntze, 1898, <i>Trametes marginata</i> (Pers.)</p> <p>P. Karst., 1882, <i>Trametes pinicola</i> (Sw.) P. Karst., 1882, <i>Ungularia parvula</i> Lázaro Ibiza, 1916, <i>Ungulina marginata</i> (Pers.) Pat., 1900, <i>Ungulina marginata</i> f. <i>effusa</i> Bourdot & Galzin, 1925, <i>Ungulina marginata</i> f. <i>marginata</i> (Pers.) Pat., 1900, <i>Ungulina marginata</i> f. <i>paludosa</i> Pilát, 1936, <i>Ungulina marginata</i> f. <i>przibramensis</i> Pilát, 1929, <i>Ungulina marginata</i> f. <i>resupinata</i> Bourdot & Galzin, 1925, <i>Ungulina pinicola</i> (Sw.) Singer, 1929);</p> <p>[a]: -</p> <p>Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycetes, Polyporales, Fomitopsidaceae;</p> <p>brown crumbly rot, brown cubical heart rot of fir, brown</p>	<p><i>kaempferi</i> (Japanese larch), <i>Larix komarovii</i>, <i>Larix laricina</i> (American larch), <i>Larix lubarskii</i>, <i>Larix occidentalis</i> (western larch), <i>Larix sibirica</i> (Siberian larch), <i>Magnolia</i> spp., <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Malus sieversii</i>, <i>Malus sylvestris</i> (crab-apple tree), <i>Parrotia persica</i> (Persian ironwood), <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> (paulownia), <i>Picea abies</i> (common spruce), <i>Picea engelmannii</i> (Engelmann spruce), <i>Picea glauca</i> (white spruce), <i>Picea glehnii</i> (Sakhalin spruce), <i>Picea jezoensis</i> (Yeddo spruce), <i>Picea koraiensis</i> (Korean spruce), <i>Picea mariana</i> (black spruce), <i>Picea obovata</i> (Siberian spruce), <i>Picea pungens</i> (blue spruce), <i>Picea schrenkiana</i> (schrenk's spruce), <i>Picea rubens</i> (red spruce), <i>Picea sitchensis</i> (Sitka spruce), <i>Picea schrenkiana</i> (schrenk's spruce), <i>Pinus contorta</i> (lodgepole pine), <i>Pinus edulis</i></p>		
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	rot of conifers, pinicola conk, red belt fungus, root rot conifers	(pinyon), Pinus flexilis (limber pine), Pinus koraiensis (fruit pine), Pinus lambertiana (big pine), Pinus luchuensis (luchu pine), Pinus monophylla (single-leaf pinyon pine), Pinus mugo (mountain pine), Pinus nigra (black pine), Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine), Pinus sibirica (Siberian stone pine), Pinus strobus (eastern white pine), Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine), Pinus tabuliformis (Chinese pine), Pinus taiwanensis (Taiwan pine), Pinus uncinata (mountain pine), Picea engelmannii (Engelmann spruce), Picea pungens (blue spruce), Platanus occidentalis (sycamore), Platanus orientalis (plane), Populus balsamifera (balm of Gilead), Populus grandidentata (bigtooth aspen), Populus koreana, Populus maximowiczii (Japanese poplar), Populus nigra (black poplar), Populus suaveolens (Mongolian poplar), Populus		
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		<p>tremula (aspen (European)), Populus tremula var. davidiana, Populus tremuloides (trembling aspen), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (sour cherry), Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus dulcis (almond), Prunus maximowiczii (miyana cherry), Prunus padus (bird cherry), Prunus persica (peach), Prunus sachalinensis, Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus sargentii (sargent's cherry), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Prunus triloba (Rose tree of China), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir), Pyrus communis (European pear), Quercus robur (common oak), Quercus rubra (northern red oak), Robinia pseudoacacia (black locust), Salix alba (white willow), Salix caprea (pussy willow), Salix fragilis (crack willow), Salix hultenii, Salix rorida, Salix sachalinensis,</p>		
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		<p>Salix urbaniana, Salix viminalis (osier), Sequoia sempervirens (coast redwood), Sorbus aucuparia (mountain ash), Sorbus intermedia (Swedish whitebeam), Thuja occidentalis (eastern white cedar), Thuja plicata (western redcedar), Tilia cordata (small- leaf lime), Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock), Tsuga heterophylla (western hemlock), Tsuga mertensiana (Patton's hemlock), Ulmus glabra (mountain elm), Vitis spp. (anggur, grape)</p> <p>Magnolia, Xanthocyparis nootkatensis (Alaska cedar)</p>		
44.	<p>[s]: - Fusarium chlamydosporum Wollenw. & Reinking, 1925; (Syn. Dactylium fusarioides Gonz. Frag. & Cif., 1928, Fusarium chlamydosporum var. chlamydosporum Wollenw. & Reinking, 1925, Fusarium chlamydosporum var.</p>	<p>Agaricus bisporus (button mushroom), Coffea canephora (kopi, coffee), Dendrocalamus hamiltonii, Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lens culinaris, Lupinus albus (lupin putih, white lupin), Morus (mulberrytree), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine), Plumbago zeylanica, Pinus</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), biji (true seeds), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Cameroon, Canary Islands, Egypt, Eswatini, Gambia, Guyana, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Barbados, Canada, Colombia, Jamaica, Samoa, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Oman,</p>

	<p>fuscum Gerlach, 1977, <i>Fusarium fusarioides</i> (Gonz. Frag. & Cif.) C. Booth, 1971, <i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i> var. <i>chlamydosporum</i> (Wollenw. & Reinking) Joffe, 1974, <i>Pseudofusarium purpureum</i> Matsush., 1971); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; wilt cotton</p>	<p><i>alepensis</i> (pinus, Aleppo pine), <i>Quercus griffithii</i> (paisang), <i>Quercus serrata</i> (glandbearing oak), <i>Sesamum indicum</i> (wijen, sesame), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Trifolium repens</i> (white clover), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)</p>		<p>Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Turkey, Uni Emirates Arab Europe: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa</p>
45.	<p>[s]: - <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>elaeidis</i> Schltdl.: Fr., 1824; (Syn. <i>Fusarium angustum</i> Sherb., 1915); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; <i>Fusarium</i> wilt of oil palm, vascular oil palm wilt</p>	<p><i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> (bayam duri, spiny amaranth), <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (kirinyuh, Siam weed), <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, oilpalm), <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (alang-alang, cogon grass)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grain), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kayu (woods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Benin, Cameroon, DR Congo, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria America: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador</p>
46.	<p>[s]: -</p>	<p><i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i> (roket)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang</p>	<p>America: USA</p>

	[a]: <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. raphani J.B. Kendr. & W.C. Snyder 1942; Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; wilt of radish	liar, wild rocket), <i>Eruca vesicaria</i> (arugula, purple-vein rocket), <i>Raphanus sativus</i> (lobak, radish)	(stems), bibit (seedlings), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	Asia: Japan, Taiwan Europe: Netherlands
47.	[s]: - [a]: <i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i> Sherb., 1915; (Syn. <i>Fusarium sporotrichiella</i> Bilai, 1953, <i>Fusarium sporotrichiella</i> var. <i>sporotrichiella</i> Bilai, 1953, <i>Fusarium sporotrichiella</i> var. <i>sporotrichioides</i> (Sherb.) Bilai, 1953, <i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i> subsp. <i>minus</i> (Wollenw.) Raillo, 1950, <i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i> subsp. <i>minus</i> (Wollenw.) Raillo, 1950, <i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i> var. <i>minus</i> Wollenw., 1930, <i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i> subsp. <i>sporotrichioides</i> Sherb., 1915, <i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i> var.	<i>Astrophytum</i> spp., <i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Juglans nigra</i> (black walnut), <i>Lolium perenne</i> (perennial ryegrass), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (prickly pear), <i>Opuntia</i> spp., <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> (ponderosa pine), <i>Pinus strobus</i> (eastern white pine), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (kacang kapri, pea), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), turfgrasses, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (kacang panjang, cowpea, yardlong bean), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zizania palustris</i> (northern wild rice)	batang (stems), biji (true seeds, grain), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	Africa: Egypt, Eswatini, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Guatemala, Guyana, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, South Korea, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

	sporotrichiodes Sherb., 1915); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; kernel rot of maize, blight of grasses, foot rot of carnation			Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea
48.	Gaeumannomyces graminis (Sacc.) Arx & D.L. Olivier, 1952; (Syn. Gaeumannomyces cariceti (Berk. & Broome) Lar.N. Vassiljeva, 1988), Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae (E.M. Turner) Dennis, 1960, Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis (Sacc.) Arx & D.L Olivier, 1952, Gaeumannomyces graminis var. maydis J.M. Yao, Yong C. Wang & Y.G. Zhu, 1992, Gaeumannomyces graminis var. tritici J. Walker, 1972, Gaeumannomyces oryzinus (Sacc.) Schrantz, 1961, Linocarpon oryzinum (Sacc.) Petr.,	Avena spp. (oat, oats), Cynodon spp. (quick grass), Cynodon dactylon (rumput Bermuda, Bermuda grass), Eremochloa ophiuroides (centipede grass), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Secale, Pennisetum clandestinum (kikuyu grass), Poaceae, Stenotaphrum secundatum (rumput steno, <i>Saint</i> Augustine grass), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zizania spp. (wild rice), Zoysia japonica (zoysiagrass)	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Egypt, South Africa America: Cuba, Peru, USA Asia: China, India, Philippines

	<p>1952, <i>Ophiobolus graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i> E.M. Turner, 1941, <i>Ophiobolus graminis</i> (Sacc) Sacc., 1875, <i>Ophiochaeta graminis</i> (Sacc.) Hara, 1916, <i>Ophiobolus graminis</i> var. <i>luzulae</i> Klika, 1923, <i>Ophiobolus oryzinus</i> Sacc., 1961, <i>Ophiobolus graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> (Sacc.) Sacc., 1875, <i>Rhahidiophora Cariceta</i> (Berk. & Broome) Cooke, <i>Rhaphidiophora graminis</i> Sacc., 1875, <i>Sphaeria cariceti</i> Berk. & Broome, 1861);</p> <p>[a]: - Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Magnaporthales, Magnaporthaceae; crown sheath rot, crown sheath rot of rice, patch disease of turf</p>			
49.	<p><i>Gibberella avenacea</i> R.J. Cook, 1967; <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> (Fr.) Sacc., 1886;</p>	<p><i>Abies balsamea</i> (balsam fir), <i>Acacia nilotica</i> (gum arabic tree), <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> (silk tree), <i>Allium porrum</i> (bawang</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), benih (true</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, Puerto</p>

<p>(Syn. <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> Fr., 1832, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> f. <i>avenaceum</i> (Fr.) Sacc., 1886, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> f. <i>fabalis</i> X.Y. Ruan, Y.M. Jiang, W. Luo & J.H. Wang, 1982, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> f. <i>fabarum</i> X.Y. Ruan, Y.M. Jiang, W. Luo & J.H. wang, 1982, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> f. <i>fabae</i> (T.F. Yu) W. Yamam., 1955, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> subsp. <i>avenaceum</i> (Fr.) Sacc., 1886, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> subsp. <i>volutum</i> (Wollenw.) Raillo., 1950, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> var. <i>avenaceum</i> (Fr.) Sacc., 1886, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> var. <i>fabae</i> T.F. Yu, 1944, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> var. <i>herbarum</i> (Corda) Bilai., 1955, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> var. <i>pallens</i> Wollenw., 1924, <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i> var.</p>	<p>daun, leek), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (horseradish), <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (asparagus), <i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (bit, beetroot), <i>Betula pendula</i> (common silver birch), <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i> (rape), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (<u>kembang kol</u>, cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>oleifera</i> (turnip rape), <i>Cajanus cajan</i> (kacang gude, pigeon pea), <i>Calendula officinalis</i> (Pot marigold), <i>Carum carvi</i> (caraway), <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. (krisan, daisy), <i>Cicer arietinum</i> (chickpea), <i>Consolida ambigua</i> (rocket larkspur), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (labu, zukini, zucchini), <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> (guar), <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (cocksfoot), <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot),</p>	<p>seeds, grains) buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Rico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Lebanon, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea</p>
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	<p>volutum (Wollenw.) Wollenw. & Reinking, 1935, <i>Fusarium graminum</i> var. <i>herbarum</i> (Corda) Wollenw., 1930, <i>Fusarium herbarum</i> var. <i>avenaceum</i> (Fr.) Wollenw., 1930, <i>Fusarium herbarum</i> var. <i>volutum</i> Wollenw., 1930, <i>Fusarium herbarum</i> (Corda) Fr., 1849, <i>Fusarium herbarum</i> var. <i>herbarum</i> (Corda) Fr., 1849, <i>Fusarium paspali</i> Hennings, <i>Fusarium roseum</i> f. sp. <i>cerealis</i> 'Avenaceum' (Cooke) Snyder & Hansen, <i>Fusarium roseum</i> var. <i>avenaceum</i> (Fries) W.C. Snyder & H.N Hansen, <i>Solenosporium herbarum</i> Corda, 1839);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes; Hypocreales, Nectriaceae;</p> <p><i>Fusarium</i> blight, head blight, stem base disease, scab, foot rot of cereals, seedling blight of cereals, stalk rot of maize</p>	<p><i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> (anyelir, carnation), <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> (messmate stringybark), <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i>, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> (common beech), <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (fennel), <i>Fragaria vesca</i> (wild strawberry), <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (ash), <i>Fritillaria</i>, <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Gossypium</i> (cotton), <i>Helianthus annuus</i> (bunga matahari, sun flower), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Hosta</i>, <i>Ipomea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Juglans regia</i> (walnut), <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> (laburnum), <i>Lens culinaris</i> subsp. <i>culinaris</i> (lentil), <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> (flax), <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass), <i>Lolium perenne</i> (perennial ryegrass), <i>Lupinus</i> (lupins), <i>Lupinus luteus</i> (yellow lupin), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Medicago littoralis</i> (strand medick), <i>Medicago rugosa</i>,</p>		
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		<p>Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Medicago tribuloides (barrel medic), Miscanthus × giganteus, Morus (melberry tree), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Onobrychis viciifolia (sainfoin), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panax quinquefolius (American ginseng), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Picea abies (common spruce), Pinus nigra (black pine), Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine), Piper betle (betel pepper), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea), Populus deltoides (poplar), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus persica var. nucipersica (nectarine), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir), Pteridium aquilinum (bracken), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Secale cereale (gandum hitam, rye),</p>		
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		<p>Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Strelitzia reginae (Queens bird-of-paradise), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Trifolium fragiferum (strawberry clover), Trifolium pratense (red clover), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Trifolium subterraneum (subterranean clover), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Triticum turgidum (durum wheat), Vicia, Vicia (vetch), Vicia faba (kacang babi, faba bean), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		
50.	<p>Gibberella circinata Nirenberg & O'Donnell ex Britz, T.A. Cout., M.W. Wingf. & Marasas 2002; Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, 1998; (Syn. Fusarium subglutinans f.sp. pini J.C. Correll, T.R. Gordon, A.H. McCain, J.W. Fox, C.S. Koehler, D.L. Wood & M.E. Schultz, 1991);</p>	<p>Cymbidium spp., Festuca arundinacea (tall fescue), Holcus lanatus (common velvet grass), Musa acuminata (wild banana), Pinus Arizonica (Arizona pine), Pinus attenuata (knobcode pine), Pinus ayacahuite (Mexican white pine), Pinus canariensis (canary pine), Pinus cembroides (Mexican pine), Pinus clausa (sand pine), Pinus contorta (lodgepole</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang ((stems (above grounds), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seeds, grain), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark), media tanam (growing medium</p>	<p>Africa: South Africa America: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Portugal, Spain</p>

	<p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; pitch canker, pitch canker of pine</p>	<p>pine), <i>Pinus coulteri</i> (big-cone pine), <i>Pinus densiflora</i> (Japanese umbrella pine), <i>Pinus discolor</i> (border pinyon pine), <i>Pinus douglasiana</i>, <i>Pinus durangensis</i> (Durango pine), <i>Pinus echinata</i> (shortleaf pine), <i>Pinus elliotii</i> (slash pine), <i>Pinus estevezii</i>, <i>Pinus glabra</i> (spruce pine), <i>Pinus greggii</i> (Gregg's pine), <i>Pinus halepensis</i> (Aleppo pine), <i>Pinus hartwegii</i> (Hartweg pine), <i>Pinus leiophylla</i> (smooth-leaved pine), <i>Pinus luchuensis</i> (luchu pine), <i>Pinus maximinoi</i> (thin- leaf pine), <i>Pinus michoacana</i> (Michoacan pine), <i>Pinus montezumae</i> (Montezuma pine), <i>Pinus muricata</i> (bishop pine), <i>Pinus oaxacana</i>, <i>Pinus occidentalis</i> (Haitian pine), <i>Pinus oocarpa</i> (ocote pine), <i>Pinus palustris</i> (longleaf pine), <i>Pinus patula</i> (Mexican weeping pine), <i>Pinus pinaster</i> (maritime pine), <i>Pinus pinea</i> (stone pine), <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> (ponderosa pine), <i>Pinus</i></p>	<p>accompanying plants), daun (leaves), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)</p>	
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		<p>pringlei, Pinus pseudostrobus (pseudostrobus pine), Pinus pungens (table mountain pine), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Pinus rigida (pitch pine), Pinus sabiniana (digger pine), Pinus serotina (pond pine), Pinus strobus (eastern white pine), Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine), Pinus taeda (loblolly pine), Pinus thunbergii (Japanese black pine), Pinus torreyana (torrey pine), Pinus virginiana (scrub pine), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)</p>		
51.	<p>Gibberella xylarioides R. Heim & Saccas, 1950; [a]: Fusarium xylarioides Steyaert, 1948 (Syn. Fusarium lateritium f. sp. xylarioides W.L. Gordon, 1965, Fusarium oxysporum f. xylarioides (Steyaert) Delassus, 1954); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes; Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; coffee wilt, sudden death of coffee, vascular wilt of coffee,</p>	<p>Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (Arabica coffee), Coffea canephora (Robusta coffee), Coffea liberica (Liberian coffee tree), Gossypium barbadense (kapas, cotton), Gossypium spp., Musa paradisiaca (pisang, banana), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), micropropagated plants, kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe</p>

	Tracheomycosis of coffee			
52.	<p>[s]: -</p> <p>[a]: <i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i> D.C. Bain & Edgerton ex Deighton, 1971; (Syn. <i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i> D.C. Bain & Edgerton, 1943, <i>Microdochium sorghi</i> (D.C. Bain & Edgerton ex Deighton) U. Braun, 1995, <i>Ramulispora andropogonis</i> Miura, 1920, <i>Titaospora andropogonis</i> F.L. Tai, 1932); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes; Xilariales; zonate leaf spot, copper spot of turf, zonate leaf spot of maize, zonate leaf spot of sorghum</p>	<p><i>Agrostis capillaris</i> (brown bentgrass), <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> var. <i>palustris</i> (bent grass), <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (rumput Bermuda, Bermuda grass), <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (pearl millet), <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> (elephant grass), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (Johnson grass), <i>Sorghum sudanense</i> (Sudan grass), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>biji (true seeds), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plant)</p>	<p>Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand</p> <p>Europe: Russia</p> <p>Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Samoa, Tonga</p>
53.	<p>[s]: <i>Glomerella graminicola</i> D. J. Politis, 1975; (Syn. <i>Di cladium graminicola</i> Ces., 1852), <i>Steirochaete graminicola</i> (Ces.) Sacc., 1886, <i>Vermicularia melicae</i> Fuckel, 1874;</p>	<p><i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), Poaceae (grasses), <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (Johnson grass), <i>Triticum</i> spp., <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat),</p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone,</p>

	<p>Colletotrichum graminicola (Ces.) G. W. Wilson, 1914; (Syn. Colletotrichum graminicola var. zonatum Rajasab & Ramal., 1981, Colletotrichopsis graminicola (Ces.) Munt.- Cvetk., 1952, Colletotrichum graminicola f. graminicola (Ces.) G. W. Wilson, 1914, Colletotrichum graminicola var. graminicola (Ces.) G. W. Wilson, 1914);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Glomerellales, Glomerellaceae; red stalk rot of cereals, anthracnose of cereals, anthracnose stalk rot, cereals leaf spot, cereals seedling blight, corn anthracnose, grain anthracnose, leaf blight of maize, leaf spot of cereals, maize leaf blight, maize stalk rot, panicle anthracnose, seedling blight of cereals, stalk rot of maize</p>	<p>Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn)</p>		<p>Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay</p> <p>Asia: Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand</p> <p>Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea</p>
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54.	<p>[s]: <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely, 1948; : <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Aa, 1973; (Syn. <i>Leptodothiorella</i> sp., <i>Phoma citricarpa</i> McAlpine, 1899, <i>Phyllostictina citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Petr., 1953); Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Botryosphaeriaceae; citrus black spot, freckle spot of virus, hard spot of citrus, shot-hole of citrus, speckled blotch of citrus, virulent spot of citrus</p>	<p>Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus limon (lemon, lemon), Citrus reticulata (Mandarin), Citrus sinensis (navel orange)</p>	<p>batang (stems (above grounds), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, USA, Uruguay Asia: Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, India, Philippines, Taiwan Europe: Russia Oceania: Australia</p>
55.	<p>[s]: <i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i> Okane, Nakagiri & Tad. Ito, 2001; (Syn. <i>Guignardia mangiferae</i> A.J. Roy, 1968); [a]: <i>Phyllosticta capitalensis</i> Henn., 1908; (Syn. <i>Macrophoma theicola</i> Siemaszko, 1923, <i>Phyllosticta cymbidi</i></p>	<p>Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchids)</p>	<p>bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), tangkai</p>	<p>Africa: Mauritius, Niger America: Brazil, Hawaii Asia: Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, India, Malaysia, Myanmar Europe: United Kingdom</p>

	<p>Sawada, 1943, <i>Phyllosticta phalenopsis</i> Marchal & Verpl., Bull.</p> <p>1927, <i>Phyllosticta phalenopsis</i> var. <i>vanillae</i> Verpl. & Claess.,</p> <p>1934, <i>Phyllostictina pyriformis</i></p> <p>E.K. Cash & A.M.J. Watson, 1955);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaerales, Phyllostictaceae; leaf spot</p>			
56.	<p><i>Helicobasidium purpureum</i> (Tul.) Pat. (1885),</p> <p>(Syn. <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk, 1958,</p> <p><i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> f. <i>barlae</i> Wojewoda, 1977,</p> <p><i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> f. <i>brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk, 1958,</p> <p><i>Helicobasidium purpureum</i> var. <i>barlae</i> Bres., 1909,</p> <p><i>Helicobasidium purpureum</i> var. <i>barlae</i></p>	<p><i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (bit, sugar beet), <i>Cichorium intybus</i> (cichory), <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativus</i>, <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Morus</i> spp. (murbei, mulberry), <i>Rosa multiflora</i>, <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), umbi (tubers)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Barbados, Canada, Colombia, Dominica, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay</p> <p>Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Japan, Myanmar, Philippines, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Cyprus, Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece,</p>

	<p>Pat., 1886, Helicobasidium purpureum var. orientale Pat., 1920, Helicobasidium purpureum var. purpureum (Tul.) Pat., 1885; Tuberculina persicina (Ditmar) Sacc., 1881; (Syn. Cordalia persicina (Ditmar) Gobi, 1885, Corticium sanguineum var. lilacinum Quél., 1888, Helicobasis purpureus (Tul.) Clem. & Shear, 1931, Helminthosporium rhizoctonon Rabenh. (1855), Hypochnus purpureus Tul., 1865, Hypochnus violaceus Erikss. (1912), Protonema brebissonii Desm., 1834, Rhizoctonia allii L. Graves, 1830, Rhizoctonia asparagi Fuckel ex Erikss., 1915, Rhizoctonia asparagi Fuckel, 1870, Rhizoctonia crocorum (Pers.) DC., 1815,</p>			<p>Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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	<p>Rhizoctonia medicaginis DC., 1815, Rhizoctonia rubiae M. J. Decne., 1837, Rhizoctonia violacea Tul. & C. Tul., 1851, Rhizoctonia violacea f. dauci J. G. Kühn, 1875, Rhizoctonia violacea f. violacea Tul. & C. Tul., 1851, Sclerotium crocorum Pers., 1801, Thanatophytum crocorum (Pers.) Nees, 1816, Tuber parasiticum Bull., 1791, Tubercularia persicina Ditmar, 1817, Tuber croci Dubois, (1803); Tuber parasiticum Bull., (1790); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycetes, Helicobasidiales, Helicobasidiaceae; violet root rot</p>			
57.	<p><u>Hemileia coffeicola</u> Maubl. & Roger, (1934); (Syn. Uredo coffeicola, (1934)); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales; grey rust of coffee, powdery</p>	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee)	daun (leaves)	Africa: Cameroon, Central Africa, DR Congo, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Togo, Uganda

	rust of coffee, coffee rust			
58.	<p><i>Laetiporus baudonii</i> (Pat.) Ryvar den, 1991; (Syn. <i>Cladoporus baudonii</i> (Pat.) Teixeira, 1994, <i>Pseudophaeolus baudonii</i> (Pat.) Ryvar den, 1975, <i>Polyporus baudonii</i> Pat., 1914); [a]: - Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycetes, Polyporales, Fomitopsidaceae; root rot</p>	<p><i>Manihot esculenta</i> (ubi kayu, cassava)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), umbi (tubers)</p>	<p>Africa: Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria</p>
59.	<p><i>Magnaporthiopsis maydis</i> (Samra, Sabet & Hing.) Klaubauf, Lebrun & Crous, 2014; [a]: <i>Cephalosporium maydis</i> Samra, Sabet & Hing. 1963; (Syn. <i>Harpophora maydis</i> (Samra, Sabet & Hing.) W. Gams 2000); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Magnaporthales, Magnaporthaceae; late wilt of maize</p>	<p><i>Lupinus albus</i> var. <i>albus</i>, <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Kenya Asia: India Europe: Hungary</p>
60.	[s]: -	<p><i>Fragaria</i> spp., <i>Bambusa</i> spp.,</p>	<p>batang (stems), media</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya,</p>

<p>Paraconiothyrium fuckelii (Sacc.) Verkley & Gruyter, 2012; Syn. Clisosporium fuckelii (Sacc.) Kuntze, 1898, Coniothyrium fuckelii Sacc., 1878, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. ampelospidis-hederaceae Sacc., 1878, Coniothyrium fuckelii var. cecidophilum C. Massal., 1914, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. corrigiolae Gonz. Frag., 1924, Coniothyrium fuckelii var. distcha Sacc., 1925, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. fuckelii Sacc., 1878, Coniothyrium fuckelii var. fuckelii Sacc., 1878, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. pinastri Gonz. Frag., 1917, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. pinastri Gonz. Frag., 1925, Coniothyrium fuckelii var. ribis-aurei Gonz. Frag., 1917, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. robiniae-pseudoacaciae Sacc., 1878, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. rosarum Sacc.,</p>	<p>Juniperus spp., Malus domestica (apel, apple), Pinus sylvestris, Ribes spp., Rubus spp., Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Taxus spp., Thuja spp., Vaccinium spp.</p>	<p>tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanaman (whole plant)</p>	<p>Libya, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Tonga</p>
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	<p>1878, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. thesii Unamuno, 1934, Coniothyrium fuckelii f. ziziphi Sacc., Sacc., 1913, Diapleella coniothyrium (Fuckel) M. E. Barr, 1986, Kalmusia coniothyrium (Fuckel) Huhndrof, 1992, Leptosphaeria berberidis Richon, 1889, Leptosphaeria coniothyrium (Fuckel) Sacc., 1875, Leptosphaeria coniothyrium f. berberidis (Richon) Cif., 1922, Leptosphaeria coniothyrium var. coniothyrium (Fuckel) Sacc., 1875, Leptosphaeria coniothyrium f. coniothyrium (Fuckel) Sacc., 1875, Leptosphaeria coniothyrium var. foliicola Woron., 1913, Melanomma coniothyrium (Fuckel) L. Holm, 1957,</p>			
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	<p>Microsphaeropsis fuckelii (Sacc.) Boerema, 2003, Septoria sarmenti Sacc., 1883);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Montagnulaceae; cane blight, rose blight, apple canker, pine needle blight, rose stem canker</p>			
61.	<p>[s]: Marasmiellus cocophilus Pegler, 1969; [a]: -</p> <p>Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycetes, Agaricales, Omphalotaceae;</p> <p>basal stem break, lethal bole rot of coconut</p>	<p>Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Cynodon dactylon (rumput Bermuda, Bermuda grass), Echinochloa colona (rumput bebek, jungle rice), Eleusine indica (rumput belulang, goose grass)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, btanches), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), kayu (wood), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Kenya, Tanzania Oceania: Solomon Islands</p>
62.	<p>Marasmiellus inoderma (Berk.) Singer, 1955; (Syn. Chamaeceras inodermus (Berk.) Kuntze, 1898, Marasmius inoderma Berk., 1851); [a]: -</p> <p>Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycetes, Agaricales, Omphalotaceae;</p> <p>crown rot of rice, pre- emergence shoot rot, root rot</p>	<p>Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Colocasia esculenta (talas, taro), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchids), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt Asia: Singapore Oceania: American Samoa, Samoa</p>

	of maize, sheath rot of maize			
63.	[r]: <i>Melampsora allii-populina</i> Kleb., 1902; (Syn. <i>Melampsora allii-populina</i> f. <i>allii-populina</i> Kleb., 1902, <i>Puccinia allii-populina</i> (Kleb.) Gombkötö, Iváncsics, Latos Németh & P. Reisinger, 2011, <i>Uredo allii-populina</i> Arthur, 1906); Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Melampsoraceae; rust of garlic, rust of onion	<i>Allium</i> , <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> (wild leek), <i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombai, onion), <i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>agregatum</i> (bawang merah, shallot), <i>Allium chinense</i> (spring onion), <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (welsh onion), <i>Allium porrum</i> (leek), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> (chives), <i>Allium tuberosum</i> (Oriental garlic), <i>Allium vineale</i> (crow garlic), <i>Populus</i> (poplars)	biji (true seeds), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Uruguay, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, DPR Korea, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
64.	[s]: <i>Microbotryum antherarum</i>	Caryophyllaceae, <i>Cerastium</i> ,	biji (true seeds),	America: Canada, Mexico, USA

<p>(DC.) Lév., 1847; (Syn. Microbotryum violaceum (Pers.) G. Deml & Oberw., 1982, Uredo antherarum DC., 1815, Uredo antherarum var.antherarum DC., 1815, Uredo violacea Pers., 1797, Ustilago antherarum (DC.) Fr., 1832, Ustilago silen- nutantis (DC.) Liro, 1924, Ustilago violacea (Pers.) Roussel, 1806, Ustilago violacea f. violacea (Pers.) Roussel, 1806, Ustilago violacea var. silen- nutantis (DC.) Durrieu & Zambett., 1973, Ustilago violacea var. violacea (Pers.) Roussel, 1806); Caeoma antherarum (DC.) Nees, 1816; (Syn. Caeoma violaceum (Pers.) Nees, 1816, Erysibe antherarum (DC.) Wallr., 1833); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Microbotryomycetes, Microbotryales,</p>	<p>Dianthus, Silene pratensis</p>	<p>bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), tangkai malai</p>	<p>Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>
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	Microbotryaceae; Caryophyllaceae anther smut			
65.	<p><i>Microcyclus ulei</i> (Henn.) Arx,(1962); (Syn. <i>Dothidella ulei</i> Henn., 1904, <i>Melanopsammopsis ulei</i> (Henn.) Stahel (1917);</p> <p><i>Pseudocercospora ulei</i> (Henn.) Hora Junior & Mizubuti, 2013; (Syn. <i>Aposphaeria ulei</i> Henn, 1904, <i>Fusicladium heveae</i> K. Schub. & U. Braun, 2003, <i>Fusicladium macrosporum</i> J. Kuijper, 1911, <i>Passalora heveae</i> Masee 1913, <i>Scolicotrichum heveae</i> (Masee) Griffon & Maubl., 1961);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Mycosphaerellales, Mycosphaerellaceae;</p> <p>South American leaf blight of rubber (SALB)</p>	<p><i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (karet, rubber tree)</p>	<p>batang muda (stems (above ground), trunks, branches, bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), tanaman (whole plant), lain, benda lain, polong (pods), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>America: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, France Guyana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela</p>
66.	<p>[s]: <i>Micronectriella nivalis</i> (Schaffnit) C. Booth, 1971; (Syn. <i>Monographella divergens</i> (Rehm) Petr.,</p>	<p><i>Agrostis canina</i> (velvet bentgrass), <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> (common bent), <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> (creeping</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above grounds), trunks, branches), biji (true</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Senegal, Tunisia, Zambia America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico,</p>

<p>1924, <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (Schaffnit) E. Müll., 1977, <i>Monographella nivalis</i> var. <i>neglecta</i> (Krampe) Gerlach, 1980, <i>Monographella nivalis</i> var. <i>nivalis</i> (Schaffnit) E. Müll., 1977, <i>Nectria graminicola</i> Krieg., 1899, <i>Nectria pseudograminicola</i> Weese, 1910, <i>Sphaerulina divergens</i> Rehm, 1913); [a]: <i>Hydropisphaera arenula</i> (Berk. & Broome) Rossman & Samuels, 1999; (Syn. <i>Calonectria graminicola</i> F. Stevens, 1918, <i>Calonectria graminicola</i> var. <i>neglecta</i> Krampe, 1926, <i>Calonectria nivalis</i> Schaffnit, 1913, <i>Calonectria nivalis</i> f. <i>nivalis</i> Schaffnit, 1913, <i>Fusarium nivale</i> (Fr.) Sorauer, 1901, <i>Fusarium nivale</i> Ces. ex Berl. & Voglino, 1886, <i>Fusarium nivale</i> f. <i>nivale</i> Ces. ex Berl. & Voglino, 1886, <i>Fusarium nivale</i> var.</p>	<p>bentgrass), <i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Bromus</i> (brome-grasses), <i>Festuca rubra</i> (red fescue), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Lolium</i> spp. (ryegrasses), <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass), <i>Lolium perenne</i> (perennial ryegrass), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Poa annua</i> (annual meadowgrass), <i>Poa pratensis</i> (smooth meadow- grass), Poaceae (grasses), <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), turfgrasses</p>	<p>seeds), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Pakistan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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	<p>nivale Ces. ex Berl. & Voglino, 1886, Fusarium nivale var. oryzae Zambett., 1950, Gerlachia nivalis var. nivalis (Ces. ex Berl. & Voglino) W. Gams & E. Mull., 1980,</p> <p>Gerlachia nivalie var. nivalis (Ces. ex Berl. & Voglino) W. Gams & E. Müll., 1980,</p> <p>Griphosphaeria nivalis (Schaffnit) E. Müll. & Arx, 1955, Lanosa nivalis Fr., 1849, Melioliphila graminicola Speg., 1921, Microdochium nivale var. nivale (Fr.) Samuels & I. C. Hallett, 1983);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Bionectriaceae;</p> <p>foot rot of cereals, snow blight of cereals, head blight of cereals, pink snow mould of cereals, seedling blight of cereals, snow mould of cereals, Fusarium patch of turf, Microdochium patch of turf, pink snow mould of turf</p>			
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67.	<p><i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (G. Winter) Honey, 1928; (Syn. <i>Ciboria fructicola</i> G. Winter, 1883, <i>Sclerotinia americana</i> (Wormald) Norton & Ezekiel, 1924, <i>Sclerotinia cinerea</i> sensu auct. NZ, <i>Sclerotinia cinerea</i> f. <i>americana</i> Wormald, 1919, <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> (G. Winter) Rehm, 1906, <i>Sclerotinia fructigena</i> sensu auct. NZ); <i>Monilia fructicola</i> L.R. Batra, 1991;</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Leiotiomycetes, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae;</p> <p>brown rot, American brown rot of stone fruit, brown rot of apple, brown rot of cherry, twig canker of stone fruit</p>	<p><i>Chaenomeles</i> spp. (flowering quinces), <i>Cornus mas</i> (cornelian cherry), <i>Crataegus</i> (hawthorns), <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> (aprikot, apricot), <i>Prunus avium</i> (ceri manis, sweet cherry), <i>Prunus cerasus</i> (kersen, sour cherry), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (prem, plum), <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (almon, badam, almond), <i>Prunus persica</i> (peach), <i>Prunus salicina</i> (Japanese plum), <i>Pyrus</i> spp. (pir, pear), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (European pear), <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> (blackberry)</p>	<p>batang (stem (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), polong (pods), tangkai buah, tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Nigeria, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: China, India, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand</p>
68.	<p>[s]: <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> Honey, 1945;</p> <p>[a]: <i>Acrosporium fructigenum</i> (Pers.) Pers., 1822;</p> <p>(Syn. <i>Monilia fructigena</i> (Pers.) Pers., 1801, <i>Monilia fructigena</i> var. <i>fructigena</i>)</p>	<p><i>Actinidia arguta</i> (tara vine), <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> (thicket serviceberry), <i>Berberis</i> spp. (barberries), <i>Capsicum</i> spp. (peppers), <i>Cornus mas</i> (cornelian cherry), <i>Corylus avellana</i> (hazel), <i>Cotoneaster</i></p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves),</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Morocco</p> <p>America: Brazil, Chile, Uruguay</p> <p>Asia: Afganistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Nepal, Republic of</p>

	<p>(Pers.) Pers., 1801, <i>Oidium fructigenum</i> (Pers.) Fr., 1832, <i>Oidium fructigenum</i> var. <i>foliorum</i> Westend., 1861, <i>Oidium fructigenum</i> var. <i>fructigenum</i> (Pers.) Fr., 1832, <i>Sclerotinia fructigena</i> (Pers.) J. Schröt., 1839, <i>Stromatinia fructigena</i> (Pers.) Bpud., 1907, <i>Torula fructigena</i> Pers., 1795); Fungi, Ascomycota, Leotiomycetes, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; brown rot</p>	<p>spp., <i>Crataegus laevigata</i>, <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince), <i>Diospyros kaki</i> (kesemek, persimmon), <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat), <i>Ficus carica</i> (fig), <i>Fragaria</i> spp. (<i>stroberi</i>, strawberry), <i>Fragaria ananassa</i>, <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Malus sieversii</i>, <i>Malus sylvestris</i> (crab-apple tree), <i>Mespilus germanica</i> (medlar), <i>Prunus</i> spp. (stone fruit), <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> (aprikot, apricot), <i>Prunus avium</i> (ceri manis, sweet cherry), <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> (myrobalan plum), <i>Prunus cerasus</i> (kersen, sour cherry), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (prem, plum), <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (almon, badam, almond), <i>Prunus mandshurica</i>, <i>Prunus persica</i> (peach), <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i> (nectarine), <i>Prunus salicina</i> (Japanese plum), <i>Prunus spinosa</i> (blackthorn), <i>Prunus triloba</i> (rose tree of China), <i>Psidium guajava</i> (jambu biji, guava), <i>Pyrus</i> spp. (pir, pear), <i>Pyrus</i></p>	<p>panjang (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia</p>
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		betulaefolia, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (oriental pear tree), Pyrus ussuriensis (amur pear), Rhododendron spp. (azalea), Rosa spp., (mawar, roses), Rubus spp. (blackberry, raspberry), Rubus occidentalis (black raspberry), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sorbus spp. (rowan), Sorbus acuparia, Vaccinium spp. (blueberries), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
69.	Monilinia laxa (Aderh. & Ruhland) Honey, 1945; (Syn. Sclerotinia cinerea (Bonord.) J. Schröt., 1839, Sclerotinia cinerea Wormald, 1919, Sclerotinia cinerea f. cinerea Wormald, 1839, Sclerotinia cinerea f. mali Wormald, 1919, Sclerotinia cinerea f. pruni Wormald, 1919, Sclerotinia laxa Aderh. & Ruhland, 1905, Sclerotinia laxa Ehrenb., Sclerotinia laxa f. laxa	Cydonia oblonga (quince), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sieversii, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus persica (peach), Prunus pseudocerasus (Chinese fruiting cherry), Prunus serrulata (Japanese flowering cherry), Prunus	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calix), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)	Africa: Morocco, South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Guatemala, Uruguay, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Georgia, India, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Turkey Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North

	<p>Aderh. & Ruhland, 1905, Stromatinia laxa (Ehrenb.) Naumov, 1964); Monilia laxa (Ehrenb.) Sacc. & Voglino, 1886; (Syn. Acrosporium laxum (Ehrenb.) Pers., 1822, Monilia cinerea Bonord., 1851, Oidium laxum Ehrenb., 1818, Oospora cinerea (Bonord.) sacc. & Voglino, 1886, Oospora laxa (Ehrenb.) wallr., 1833, Torula cinerea (Bonord.) Bonord., 1853, Torula laxa (Ehrenb.) Rabenh., 1844); Fungi, Ascomycota, Leotiomycetes, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; blossom blight, mummifying fruit, blossom wilt, brown rot of stone fruits, spur blight, twig canker, wither tip</p>	<p>triloba (rose tree of China), Pyrus communis (pir, pear)</p>		<p>Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
70.	<p>Moniliophthora perniciosa (Stahel) Aime & Phillips- Mora, 2006; (Syn. Crinipellis perniciosa (Stahel) (Singer), 1943, Crinipellis</p>	<p>Bixa orellana (kesumba, achiote), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)</p>	<p>batang (stem (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), bunga (flower, inflorescences, cones,</p>	<p>America: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Guyana, Panama, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela</p>

	<p>perniciosa var. citriniceps Pegler, 1978, Crinipellis perniciosa var. ecuadorensis (Stahel) Pegler, 1978, Crinipellis perniciosa var. perniciosa (Stahel) Singer, 1943, Marasmius perniciosus Stahel, 1915, Marasmius perniciosus var. ecuadorensis Stahel, 1915, Marasmius perniciosus var. perniciosus Stahel, 1915);</p> <p>[a]: - Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycetes, Agaricales, Marasmiaceae;</p> <p>witches' broom disease of cacao, witches; broom of cocoa</p>		<p>calyx), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark), polong (pods), tunas (shoots), tanaman (whole plant)</p>	<p>Asia: Malaysia</p>
71.	<p>[s]: Moniliophthora roreri (Cif.) H.C. Evans, Staplers, Samson & Benny, 1978; (Syn. Crinipellis roreri (Cif.) H. C. Evans, 2002, Crinipellis roreri var. gileri H. C. Evans & K. A. Holmes, 2003, Crinipellis roreri var. roreri (Cif.) H.</p>	<p>Herrania spp., Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)</p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>America: Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Venezuela</p>

	<p>C. Evans, 2002, <i>Moniliophthora roreri</i> var. <i>gileri</i> H. C. Evans, 2013, <i>Moniliophthora roreri</i> var. <i>roreri</i> var. (Cif.) H. C. Evans, Stalpers, Samson & Beny, 1978); [a]: <i>Monilia roreri</i> Cif., 1933; Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycetes, Agaricales, Marasmiaceae; frosty pod rot, monilia pod rot, pod rot of cocoa, quevedo disease, watery pod rot of cocoa</p>			
72.	<p>[s]: - [a]: <i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i> Harter, 1916; (Syn. <i>Dischloridium cylindropermum</i> S.K. Srivast. (1987); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Chaetosphaeriales, Australiascaceae; scurf of sweet potato, manure stain, soils stain</p>	<p><i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Ipomoea carnea</i> (kangkung pagar, morning glory)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, btanches), bibit (seedlings), umbi (tubers, corms, rhizomes), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Sierra Leone, South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, USA Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Taiwan Europe: Italy, Portugal Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, New Zealand, Northern Mariana Island, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu</p>
73.	<p>[s]: <i>Mycena citricolor</i> (Berk. &</p>	<p><i>Citrus</i> spp. (jeruk, orange),</p>	<p>batang (stems (above</p>	<p>America: Bolivia, Brazil,</p>

<p>M.A. Curtis) Sacc., 1887; (Syn. Agaricus citricolor Berk. & M.A. Curtis, 1869, Agaricus citricolor Berk. &</p> <p>M. A. Curtis, 1868, Mycena flavida (Maubl. & Rangel) Singer, 1952, Mycena flavida (Maubl. & Rangel) Singer, 1952, Mycena tricolor Velen., 1920, Omphalia citricolor (Berk. & M. A. Curtis) Rick, 1938, Omphalia flavida Maubl. & Rangel, 1914, Omphalia flavida var. flavida Maubl. & Rangel, 1914, Omphalopsis citricolor (Berk. & M. A. Curtis) Murrill, 1916);</p> <p>[a]: Decapitatus flavidus (Cooke) Redhead & Seifert, 2000; (Syn. Botryonipha flavidum (Cooke) Kuntze, 1891, Pistillaria flavida (Cooke) Speg., 1896, Stilbella flavidum (Cooke) Henn., 1904, Stilbum flavidum Cooke, 1880);</p>	<p>Cinchona spp., Cinchona officinalis (kina, quinine tree), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (Arabica coffee), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)</p>	<p>ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana France, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela</p>
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	<p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Agaricomycetes, Agaricales, Mycenaceae; American leaf spot of coffee, American: coffee leaf spot, cock's eye spot, iron spot of coffee</p>			
74.	<p>[s]: <i>Mycosphaerella aleuritis</i> S.H. Ou, 1940; (Syn. <i>Mycosphaerella aleuritidis</i> (I. Miyake) S.H. Ou, 1940, <i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>aleuritis</i> Gutner, 1966, <i>Mycosphaerella aleuritiicola</i> Khokhr., 1951); : <i>Pseudocercospora aleuritis</i> (I. Miyake) Deighton, 1976; (Syn. <i>Cercosporina aleuritidis</i> (I. Miyake) Sacc. 1931, <i>Cercospora</i> <i>aleuritidis</i> I. Miyake (1912), <i>Cecosporina aleuritis</i> (I. Miyake) Sacc., 1931, <i>Cercospora aleuritis</i> I. Miyake, 1912); Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, <i>Mycosphaerellales</i>, <i>Mycosphaerellaceae</i>;</p>	<p><i>Aleurites fordii</i>, <i>Aleurites</i> <i>moluccana</i> (kemiri, candle- nut), <i>Aleurites montana</i></p>	<p>daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: Central African Republic, Malagasy Republic, Malawi, Zaire America: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Paraguay, Trinidad & Tobago, USA Asia: China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea DPR. (North Korea), Malaysia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan Oceania: Cook Islands, New Zealand, Tonga</p>

	angular leaf spot			
75.	<p>[s]: <i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i> M.E. Barr, 1972; (Syn. <i>Dothidea acicola</i> (Dearn.) M. Morelet, 1968, <i>Eruptio acicola</i> (Dearn.) M.E. Barr, 1996, <i>Oligostroma acicola</i> Dearn., 1926;</p> <p>[a]: <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (Thüm.) Syd., 1924, <i>Cryptosporium acicola</i> Thüm., 1878, <i>Dothistroma acicola</i> (Thüm.) Schischkina & Tsanova, 1967, <i>Lecanosticta pini</i> Syd., 1992, <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Sigg., 1939, <i>Septoria acicola</i> (Thüm.) Sacc., 1884, <i>Systemma acicola</i> (Dearn.) F.A. Wolf & Barbpur, 1941;</p> <p>Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Capnodiales, Mycosphaerellaceae;</p> <p>brown spot needle blight, brown spot of pine, needle</p>	<p><i>Cedrus atlantica</i>, <i>Cedrus libani</i>, <i>Picea glauca</i> (white spruce), <i>Pinus attenuate</i> (knobcode pine), <i>Pinus ayacahuite</i> (Mexican white pine), <i>Pinus banksiana</i> (jack pine), <i>Pinus brutia</i>, <i>Pinus caribea</i> (Caribbean pine), <i>Pinus cembra</i>, <i>Pinus cembroides</i>, <i>Pinus clausa</i>, <i>Pinus contorta</i> (lodgepole pine), <i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>, <i>Pinus coulteri</i>, <i>Pinus cubensis</i>, <i>Pinus densiflora</i>, <i>Pinus echinata</i> (shortleaf pine), <i>Pinus elliotii</i> (slash pine), <i>Pinus engelmannii</i>, <i>Pinus glabra</i> (spruce pine), <i>Pinus halepensis</i> (thin-leaf pine), <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>, <i>Pinus maximinoides</i> (thin-leaf pine), <i>Pinus monticola</i> (western white pine), <i>Pinus mugo</i> (mountain pine), <i>Pinus mugo</i> subsp. <i>uncinata</i>, <i>Pinus mugo</i> var. <i>pumilio</i>, <i>Pinus muricata</i> (bishop pine), <i>Pinus nigra</i> (black pine), <i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>laricio</i>, <i>Pinus nigra</i></p>	<p>batang (stem (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Malawi</p> <p>America: Belize, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, USA</p> <p>Asia: China, Japan, South Korea, Turkey</p> <p>Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland</p>

	blight of pine	subsp. pallasiana, Pinus oocarpa (ocote pine), Pinus palustris (longleaf pine), Pinus patula (Mexican weeping pine), Pinus pinaster (maritime pine), Pinus pinea (stone pine), Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine), Pinus ponderosa var. scopulorum, Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Pinus resinosa (red pine), Pinus rigida (pitch pine), Pinus serotina (pond pine), Pinus strobus (eastern white pine), Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine), Pinus taeda (loblolly pine), Pinus tecunumanii (tecunuman pine), Pinus thunbergii (Japanese black pine), Pinus virginiana (scrub pine), Pinus x rhaetica, Pinus x sondergeri		
76.	Neonectria ditissima (Tul. & C. Tul.) Samuels & Rossman, 2006; (Syn. Cucurbitaria ditissima (Tul. & C. Tul.) Kuntze, 1898, Nectria ditissima Tul. & C. Tul., 1865, Nectria ditissima	Albizia lebbeck, Acer circinatum, Acer macrophyllum (broadleaf maple), Acer pensylvanicum (striped maple), Acer pseudoplatanus, Acer rubrum (red maple), Acer saccharum (sugar maple), Acer spicatum	batang (stems), buah (fruits), polong (pods)	Africa: Canary Island, Madagascar, South Africa America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: Afganistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan

<p>var. ditissima Tul. C. Tul., 1865); <i>Cylindrocarpon heteronemum</i> (Berk. & Broome) Wollenw., 1928; (Syn. <i>Cylindrocarpon willkommii</i> (Lindau) Wollenw., 1928, <i>Cylindrocarpon willkommii</i> var. minus Wollenw., 1928, <i>Cylindrocarpon willkommii</i> var. pluriseptatum Wollenw., 1928, <i>Cylindrocarpon willkommii</i> (Lindau) Wollenw., 1928, <i>Cylindrocarpon willkommii</i> var. minus Wollenw., 1928, <i>Cylindrocarpon willkommii</i> var. pluriseptatum Wollenw., 1928, <i>Cylindrocarpon willkommii</i> var. willkommii (Lindau) Wollenw., 1928, <i>Nectria ditissima</i> var. arctica Wollenw., 1926, <i>Fusarium</i> willkommii J. Lindau., 1909, <i>Fusarium</i></p>	<p>(mountain maple), <i>Aesculus</i> hippocastanum, <i>Ainus glutinosa</i>, <i>Alnus incana</i> (grey alder), <i>Betula</i> alleganiensis (yellow birch), <i>Betula lenta</i> (sweet birch), <i>Betula</i> nigra (river birch), <i>Betula</i> papyrifera (paper birch), <i>Betula</i> pendula (common silver birch), <i>Betula populifolia</i> (gray birch), <i>Betula pubescens</i>, <i>Carpinus</i> betulus (hornbeam), <i>Carya</i> cordiformis (bitternut hickory), <i>Carya glabra</i> (Pignut hickory), <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (pecan), <i>Carya</i> ovata (shagbark hickory), <i>Carya</i> tomentosa, <i>Cornus nuttallii</i> (Pacific dogwood), <i>Corylus</i> avellana (hazel), <i>Cydonia oblonga</i>, <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> (American beech), <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> (common beech), <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>, <i>Frangula</i> alnus (alder buckthorn), <i>Fraxinus</i> excelsior (ash), <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> (black ash), <i>Juglans cinerea</i> (butternut), <i>Juglans nigra</i> (black walnut), <i>Juglans</i> sp., <i>Juglans</i> regia, <i>Malus</i></p>		<p>Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Faroe Island, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand</p>
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	willkommii Lindau, 1909); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; hardwoods perennial canker, Nectria cancer	domestica (appel, apple), Nyssa sylvatica (tupelo), Platanus orientalis, Populus grandidentata (bigtooth aspen), Populus tremuloides (trembling aspen), Populus spp., Prunus serotina (black cherry), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (oriental pear tree), Quercus alba (white oak), Quercus bicolor (swamp white oak), Quercus coccinea (scarlet oak), Quercus garryana (Garry oak), Quercus laurifolia (Laurel oak), Quercus rubra (northern red oak), Quercus robus, Quercus velutina (black oak), Rhus typhina (staghorn sumac), Rosa sp. (mawar, rose), Salix alba, Salix amygdaloides (peachleaf willow), Sorbus aucuparia (mountain ash), S. vitallina, Tilia spp, Tilia americana (basswood), Ulmus americana (American elm), Ulmus glabra		
77.	[s]: - [a]: Nothophoma gossypiicola (Gruyter) Q. Chen & L.	Abelmoschus moschatus (okra, lady's finger), Capsicum annuum (cabai, hot pepper,	batang (stems), biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), daun (leaves)	Africa: Benin, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan,

	Cai., 2015); (Syn. <i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> Woron., 1915, <i>Phoma gossypiicola</i> Gruyter, 2002); Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Didymellaceae; <i>Ascochyta</i> blight of cotton, <i>Ascochyta</i> leaf spot, <i>Ascochyta</i> seedling blight, ashen spot, wet weather blight of cotton	chilies, red pepper), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Gossypium barbadens</i> (kapas, cotton), <i>Hibiscus</i> spp., <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, eggplant, aubergine), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> , <i>Vigna</i> spp. (buncis, cowpea)		Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan Europe: Greece Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea
78.	[c]: <i>Pachymetra chaunorhiza</i> B.J. Croft & M.W. Dick (1989); Chromista, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Sclerosporales, Verrucalvaceae; <i>Pachymetra</i> root rot	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	Oceania: Australia
79.	[s]: - [a]: <i>Penicillium expansum</i> Link, 1809; (Syn. <i>Penicillium crustaceum</i> Link, 1809, <i>Penicillium crustaceum</i> var. <i>crustaceum</i> Link, 1809, <i>Penicillium expansum</i> var. <i>expansum</i> Link, 1809, <i>Penicillium glaucum</i> Stoll,	<i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombai, onion), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>saccharifera</i> (bit, sugar beet), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> (Brussels sprouts), <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince), <i>Fragaria ananassa</i> (stroberi, strawberry), <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	buah (fruits)	Africa: Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Peru, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Brunei Darussalam, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, Hong

	<p>Penicillium glaucum var. coremium Sacc., 1886, Penicillium glaucum var. expansum Pers., 1822, Penicillium glaucum var. fasciculatum Pers., 1822, Penicillium glaucum var. foetidum Sopp, 1912, Penicillium glaucum var. glaucum Link, 1805, Penicillium glaucum var. inodorum Sopp, 1912, Penicillium glaucum var. minor Malchevsk., 1939, Penicillium glaucum var. pallidum Sopp, 1912); Fungi, Ascomycota, Eurotiomycetes, Eurotiales, Trichocomaceae; blue mould of stored apple, soft rot of apple, soft rot of grape, storage rot of fruit</p>	<p>(Bourbon cotton), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lilium (lily), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Phoenix dactylifera (date-palm), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica (peach), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vaccinium (blueberries), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		<p>Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
80.	<p>[s]: - Periconia manihoticola (Vincens) Viegas, 1955; (Syn. Haplographium manihoticola Vincens, 1916, Periconia heveae Stevens & Imle, Periconia manihoticola var.</p>	<p>Acasia spp., Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber tree), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Pisum spp.</p>	<p>batang (stems), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: Malawi, Tanzania, Togo Asia: India, Myanmar Oceania: Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu</p>

	<p>macrospora Bat., Valle & matta, 1965, <i>Periconia manihoticola</i> var. <i>manihoticola</i> (Vincens) Viegas, 1955);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales; <i>Periconia</i> blight</p>			
81.	<p><i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> de Bary, 1863; (Syn. <i>Peronospora effusa</i> var. <i>hysocyami</i> Rabenh., 1860, <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>hybrida</i> C.J. Sheph. 1970, <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>tabacina</i> Skalický 1964, <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>velutina</i> C.J. Sheph. 1970, <i>Peronospora nicotianae</i> Speg., 1892, <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> D. B. Adam, 1933);</p> <p>Chromista, Oomycota, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae;</p> <p>angular tobacco leaf spot, blue mould of tobacco, downy</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> (paprika, bell pepper), <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, eggplant, aubergine), <i>Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium</i> (tomat rampai, currant tomato)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx) daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia</p> <p>America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, USA, Uruguay</p> <p>Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Myanmar, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania,</p>

	mildew, tobacco black fire, tobacco blue mould, tobacco wildfire			Luxembourg, Moldova, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
82.	Peronospora sparsa Berk. (1862); (Syn. Peronoplasmopara sparsa (Berk.) Uljan., 1967, Peronospora fragariae Roze & Cornu, 1876, Peronospora rosae-gallica Sävul. & Rayss, 1934, Peronospora rubi Rabenh. ex. J. Schröt., 1886, Pseudoperonospora sparsa (Berk.) Jacz., 1928, Puccinia sparsa (Berk.) Jacz., 1928); Chromista, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; downy mildew	Punus laurocerasus, Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Rosa californica (California rose), Rosa canina (dog rose), Rosa centifolia (cabbage rose), Rosa chinensis (China rose), Rosa hybrida, Rosa rubiginosa (sweet briar), Rosa caesius (dewberry), Rubus canadensis, Rubus chamaemorus (yellow berry), Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Rubus ideaus (raspberry), Rubus laciniatus (cutleaf blackberry), Rubus loganobaccus (loganberry), Rubus occidentalis (black raspberry), Rubus parviflorus (thimbleberry), Rubus procerus, Rubus spectabilis (salmonberry)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)	Africa: Egypt, Ghana, Mauritius, Morocco, South Africa, Sudan, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Mexico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Brunei Darussalam, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
83.	[c]: Peronospora viciae f. sp	Lathyrus (vetchling),	batang (stems,	Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya,

	<p>pisi (Sydow) Boerema & Verhoeven; Chromista/ Stramenopila, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; pea downy mildew</p>	<p><i>Lens culinaris</i> subsp. <i>culinaris</i> (lentil), <i>Pisum</i> (pea), <i>Pisum</i> sativum (kapri, sweet pea), <i>Vicia</i> faba (faba bean), <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (hairy tare), <i>Vicia sativa</i> (common vetch), <i>Vicia villosa</i> (hairy vetch)</p>	<p>shoots, trunks, branches), benih (true seeds), biji (grain), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences, Cones, Calyx), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Canada, Jamaica, Mexico, USA. Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Georgia, India, Israel, Pakistan, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
84.	<p><i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i> (E. Müll.) Hedjar., Sydowia, 1969; <i>Parastagonospora nodorum</i> (Berk.) Quaedvl., Verkley & Crous, 2013; (Syn. <i>Depazea</i> <i>nodorum</i> Berk., 1945,; <i>Hendersonia nodorum</i> (Berk.) Petr., 1947, <i>Leptosphaeria</i> <i>nodorum</i> E. Müll. (1952),</p>	<p><i>Agropyron</i>, <i>Bromus inermis</i>, <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), <i>Hordeum</i>, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Lolium perenne</i>, <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Triticale</i>, <i>Triticum</i>, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)</p>	<p>batang (stems), biji (true seeds, grain), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polong (pods)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Bhutan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lebanon,</p>

	<p>Phoma hennebergii Lopr., 1893, Phoma hennebergii J.G. Kühn, Hedwigia, 1877, Septoria holci Pass., 1879, Septoria glumarum Pass., 1879, Septoria nodorum (Berk.) Berk., 1850 Stagosnospora nodorum (Berk.) E. Castell. & Germano, 1977); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Phaeosphaeriaceae; glume blotch</p>			<p>Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
85.	<p>: Phellinus robiniae (Murrill) A. Ames 1913); (Syn. Fomes cedrelae (Murrill) Sacc. & Trotter, 1912, Fomes robiniae (Murrill) Sacc. & D. Sacc., 1905, Fomitiporella robiniae (Murrill) Teixeira, 1992, Fulvifomes cedrelae (Murrill) Murrill, 1915, Fulvifomes robiniae (Murrill) Murrill, 1914, Polyporus robiniae</p>	Robbinea pseudoacacia	akar (roots), batang (stems)	America: Mexico

	(Murrill) Murrill, 1903, Pyropolyporus cedrelae Murrill, 1908, Pyropolyporus robiniae Murrill, 1903, Scindalma robiniae (Murrill) Teixeira, 1986); [a]: - Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycotina, Agaricomycetes, Hymenochaetales, Hymenochaetaceae; yellow spongy rot			
86.	Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenw.) JFH Beyma (1940); [a]: Verticillium cinerescens Wollenw. (1930); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Eurotiomycetes, Chaetothyriales, Herpotrichiellaceae; Phialophora wilt, vascular wilt of carnation, wilt of carnation	Dianthus spp. (anyelir, carnation)	akar (roots), batang (stems above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bibit (seedlings),), tanaman (whole plant), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)	America: Canada, Colombia, USA Asia: China, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand
87.	<u>Phragmidium mucronatum (Pers.) Schltldl, 1824;</u>	Rosa spp. (mawar, rose)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Canary Island, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Morocco, South

<p>(Syn. <i>Aregma disciflora</i> Arthur, 1899, <i>Aregma mucronatum</i> (Pers.) Fr., 1832, <i>Aregma phragmidium</i> Fr., 1832, <i>Aregma phragmidium</i> subsp. <i>mucronatum</i> (Pers.) Fr., 1832, <i>Aregma phragmidium</i> subsp. <i>obtusatum</i> Fr., 1832, <i>Aregma phragmidium</i> subsp. <i>phragmidium</i> Fr., 1832, <i>Ascophora disciflora</i> Tode, 1790, <i>Ascophora disciflora</i> var. <i>byssina</i> Tode, 1790, <i>Ascophora disciflora</i> var. <i>disciflora</i> Tode, 1790, <i>Ascophora disciflora</i> var. <i>solida</i> Tode, 1790, <i>Caeoma miniatum</i> (Pers.) Schltdl., 1824, <i>Caeoma pingue</i> (DC.) Link, 1852, <i>Caeoma rosae</i> var. <i>miniatum</i> (Pers.) Link, 1825, <i>Coleosporium miniatum</i> Bonord., 1860, <i>Coleosporium pingue</i> (DC.) Lév., 1847, <i>Coleosporium pingue</i> (DC.) Lév., 1856,</p>			<p>Africa, Zimbabwe. America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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Coleosporium pingue var.			
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	<p>alchemillae Berk. & Broome, 1875, Coleosporium pingue var. pingue (DC.) Lév., 1847, Erysibe miniata (Pers.) Wallr., 1833, Erysibe miniata var. miniata (Pers.) Wallr., 1833, Puccinia mucronata Pers.); Puccinia rosae Schumach 1803</p> <p>Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Uredinineae, Praghmidiaceae; rust of rose</p>			
88.	<p>Phyllachora huberii Henn., 1900; (Syn. Catacauma huberi (Henn.) Theiss. & Syd., 1915); [a]: -</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Phyllachorales, Phyllachoraceae; black spot, tar spot</p>	<p>Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber tree)</p>	<p>batang muda, daun (leaves).</p>	<p>America: Brazil, Guyana</p>
89.	<p>[s]: Phyllachora pomigena (Schwein.) Sacc., 1883;</p>	<p>Malus domestica (apel, apple)</p>	<p>buah (fruits), cabang (branches), daun</p>	<p>America: Brazil, USA Asia: India, Japan</p>

	<p>(Syn. <i>Dothidea pomigena</i> Schwein., 1832); <i>Marssonina coronaria</i> (ELLIS & J.J.DAVIS) J.J.DAVIS, <i>Marssonina mali</i> (P.Henning) Ito</p> <p>[a]: <i>Gloeodes pomigena</i> (Schwein.) Colby, 1920;</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Sordariomycetidae, Phyllachorales, Phyllachoraceae; Pyllacora</p> <p>sooty blotch on twig and fruit</p>		(leaves)	Europe: Germany , United Kingdom
90.	<p>[s]:-</p> <p>[a]: <i>Phyllosticta phaseolina</i> Sacc., 1878;</p> <p>(Syn. <i>Phyllosticta phaseoli</i> <i>Phyllosticta phaseolorum</i> Sacc. & Speg., 1878);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaerales, Phyllostictaceae;</p> <p>leaf spot, fruit blotch, twig canker, brown: bean leaf spot</p>	<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (buncis, common bean)	biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), batang (stems), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tanaman (whole of plant)	America: Barbados, Jamaica
91.	<p>[s]: -</p> <p>[a]: <i>Phyllostictina solitaria</i></p>	<i>Crataegus</i> sp., <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple)	buah (fruits), daun (leaves)	America: Canada, USA

	(Ellis & Everh.) (Syn. Phyllosticta arbutifoliae Ellis & G. Martin, 1886, Phyllosticta solitaria Ellis & Everh., 1895,; Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Phyllostictaceae; apple blotch			
92.	[s]: - Phymatotrichopsis omnivora (Duggar) Hennebert, 1973; (Syn. Ozonium omnivorum Shear, 1907, Phymatotrichum omnivorum Duggar, 1916); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Pezizomycetes, Pezizales, Rhizinaceae; cotton root rot, root rot of cotton, soft rot of cotton, cotton soft rot, grapevine root rot	Fabaceae, Juglandaceae, Malvaceae, Rosaceae, Umbelliferae, Abelmoschus moschatus (okra, lady's finger), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Beta vulgaris var saccharifera (bit, sugar beet), Carya illinoensis, Ficus carica (ara), Glycine max (kedelai, soybean), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Juglans regia, Malus sp. (apel tanaman hias, ornamental apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Medicago sativa, Phaseolus, Populus, Prunus spp., Pyrus communis (pir,	akar (roots), batang (stems above ground), trunks, branches, media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tunas (shoots)	America: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, USA, Venezuela

		pear), Robinia pseudoacacia (akasia, acacia), Salix, Ulmus, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
93.	<p>Phytophthora cryptogea Pethybr. & Laff. (1919); (Syn. Phytophthora cryptogea var. cryptogea Pethybr. & Laff., 1919, Pythiomorpha aoryzae S. Ito & Nagai (1931); Chromista/ Stramenopila, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae;</p> <p>tomato foot rot, damping off, gerbera foot rot, black neck of chrysanthemum, tulip shanking, corm, stem and leaf rot of gloxinia, pink rot of potato, stem rot, root rot, damping-off</p>	<p>Abies concolor (rocky mountain white fir), Abies procera (noble fir), Actinidia chinensis (Chinese gooseberry), Actinidia deliciosa (kiwi, kiwifruit), Actinidia chinensis (goosebary), Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus), Aster, Banksia, Begonia, Bacharis pilularis (coyote brush), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (kembang kol, cauliflower), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Calathea, Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Callistephus chinensis (China aster), Capsicum annum (paprika, bell pepper), Carpobrutus, Castanea (chestnuts,</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit tanaman (seedlings), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), polong (pods), tunas (shoots).</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, South Africa, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, USA</p> <p>Asia: China, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey</p> <p>Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea</p>

		<p>kastanye), Ceanothus prostrates (squawcarpet ceanothus), Cedrus deodora (Himalayan cedar), Centaurea cyanus (cornflower), Chamaecyparis (false cypress), Celosia argentea (celosia), Chrysanthemum (krisan, daisy), Chrysanthemum frutescens (marguerite), Chrysanthemum vestitum, Cichorium intybus (chicory), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus, Clarkia (satin flowers), Consolida ambigua (rocket larkspur), Cotoneaster, Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (giant pumpkin), Cucurbita moschata (labu, pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cupressus (cypresses), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar), Cyphomandra betacea (tree tomato), Dahlia, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot),</p>		
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		<p>Dianthus barbatus (sweet williams), Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Erica (heaths), Erysimum cheiri (wallflower), Eucalyptus spp. (eukaliptus, eucalyptus), Euphorbia pulcherrima (poinsettia), Fragaria vesca (arbei, stroberi, strawberry), Gerbera (Barbeton daisy), Gerbera jamesonii (African daisy), Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Glycine max (kedelai, soybean), Gynura bicolor, Gypsophila paniculata (babysbreath), Hebe, Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Humulus lupulus (hop), Juglans regia (walnut), Juniperus chinensis (Chinese juniper), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Liatris spicata (spike gayfeather), Limonium sinuatum (sea pink), Lupinus spp., Malus domestica (apel, apple), Maranta (arrowroot), Matthiola incana (stock),</p>		
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		<p>Medicago sativa (lucerne), Nasturtium officinale (watercress), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Onobrychis viciifolia (sainfoin), Papaver nudicaule (Iceland poppy), Parthenium argentatum (guayule), Pericallis cruenta (common cineraria), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Petroselinum crispum (parsley), Petunia hybrida, Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Picea (spruces), Pinus (pines), Pinus lambertiana (big pine), Pinus mugo (mountain pine), Pinus nigra (black pine), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Pistacia vera (pistachio), Pisum spp., Populus simonii (Simon poplar), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus persica (peach), Prunus</p>		
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		<p>salicina (Japanese plum), Rhododenron catawbiense, Rhododendron maximum (rosebay rhododendron), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Saintpaulia ionantha (African violet), Salvia officinalis (common sage), Saxifraga (saxifrage), Sempervivum (house-leek), Simmondsia chinensis (jojoba), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Sinningia speciosa (gloxinia), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum marginatum (white- edged nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Syzygium samarangense (water apple), Tagetes erecta (Mexican marigold), Tanacetum cinerariifolium (Pyrethrum), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Tulipa (tulip), Vicia faba (vaba bean), Vicia sativa (common vetch), Vicia villosa (hairy vetch), Viola (violet), Vitis vinifera (anggur,</p>		
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		grapevine), <i>Zinnia elegans</i> (zinnia)		
94.	[c]: <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, 1940; (Syn. <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> var. <i>fragariae</i> Hickman, 1940, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> var. <i>oryzobladis</i> J.S. Wang & J.Y. Lu, 1978); Chromista/Stramenopila, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; red core, red stele disease, strawberry red stele root rot, raspberry root rot, red core disease of strawberry, red core of strawberry, red stele disease of strawberry, red stele of strawberry	<i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Fragaria ananassa</i> (stroberi, strawberry), <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i> (chilean strawberry), <i>Fragaria vesca</i> (arbei, strawberry), <i>Rubus idaeus</i> (raspberry)	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), stolon	Africa: Egypt America: Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, USA Asia: India, Israel, China, Japan, Lebanon, Syria, Taiwan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
95.	<i>Phytophthora megakarya</i> Brasier & M.J. Griffin (1979); Chromista/Stramenopila, Oomycota, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; black pod of cocoa, seedling blight of cocoa, trunk canker	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Carica papaya</i> (pepaya, papaya), <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (talas, taro), <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, oilpalm), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Musa x paradisiaca</i> (pisang, banana), <i>Persea americana</i> (alpukat,	akar (roots), batang (stems above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)	Africa: Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Togo

	of cocoa	avocado), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Xanthosoma sagittifolium (elephant ear)		
96.	[c]: Phytophthora megasperma Drechsler 1931; (Syn. Pythiomorpha miyabeana S. Ito & Nagai 1931, Phytophthora megasperma var. megasperma Drechsler 1931; Chromista, Oomycota, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; root rot, crown rot, trunk canker, collar rot, apoplexy, sudden wilt, fruit rot, stem blight, seed-piece rot, tuber rot, pod rot, black rot, blight, spear rot	Abies lasiocarpa (rocky mountain fir), Actinidia deliciosa (kiwi, kiwifruit), Alcea rosea (Hollyhock), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus), Banksia, Brassica oleracea (kubis, cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (kembang kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kol, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera (Brussels sprouts), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis, Buddleia (butterflybush), Carthamus tinctorius (safflower), Castanea sativa (kenari, chestnut), Celtis australis (European nettle wood), Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Port Orford cedar), Cicer arietinum (chickpea) Cytisus (broom), Dahlia, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus caryophyllus	akar (roots), bahan perbanyak tanaman (hasil mikropropagasi) (micropropagated plants), batang (stems above ground, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), daun (leaves), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), polong (pods), tanaman (whole plant), tunas (shoots), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Philippines Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Scotland, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

		<p>(carnation), Eucalyptus, Foeniculum vulgare (fennel), Juglans regia (walnut), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Matthiola incana, Medicago sativa (lucerne), Morus alba (mora), Narcissus (daffodil), Olea europaea, Parthenium argentatum (guayule), Pinus (pines), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (sour cherry), Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus dulcis (kacang almon, almond), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir), Quercus cerris (European Turkey oak), Quercus faginea (Lusitanian oak), Ribes uva-crispa (gooseberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato),</p>		
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		Sorbus aria (whitebeam), Sorbus aucuparia (mountain ash), Vicia faba (kacang gude, faba bean)		
97.	[c]: Phytophthora phaseoli Thaxt. (1889); (Syn. Phytophthora infestans var. phaseoli (Thaxt.) Leonian (1925); Chromista, Oomycota, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; Phaseolus leaf blight, collar rot of lima bean	Phaseolus lunatus (kacang kratok, lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean)	akar (roots), batang (stems), biji (true seed), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	Africa: DR Congo America: Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: Philippines, Sri Lanka Europe: Italy, Russia
98.	Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Main in't Veld, 2001; Chromista, Oomycota, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; sudden oak death, ramorum leaf blight, ramorum shoot dieback and sudden larch death	Abies grandis (grand fir), Abies magnifica (red fir), Acer circinatum, Acer macrophyllum (broadleaf maple), Acer pseudoplatanus (sycamore), Adiantum aleuticum, Adiantum jordanii (california maidenhair fern), Aesculus californica (California buckeye), Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut), Arbutus menziesii (pacific madrone), Arctostaphylos (bearberry), Arctostaphylos columbiana (hairy manzanita),	batang (stems above ground, shoots, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), kayu (wood)	America: Argentina, Canada, USA Europe: Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, UK

		<p>Arctostaphylos manzanita, Calluna vulgaris (heather), camellia, Camellia japonica (camellia), Camellia sasanqua (sasanqua), Castanea sativa (kenari, chestnut), Ceanothus thyrsiflorus (blueblossom ceanothus), Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (port orford cedar), Cinnamomum camphora (camphor laurel), Corylus cornuta (beaked hazel), Corylus cornuta var. californica (California hazel), Fagus sylvatica (common beech),, Frangula californica, Fraxinus excelsior (ash), Gaultheria procumbens (aromatic wintergreen), Griselinia littoralis, Hamamelis virginiana (Virginian witch-hazel), Heteromeles salicifolia (toyon), Kalmia (laurel), Larix (larches), Larix kaempferi (Japanese larch), Laurus nobilis (sweet bay), Lithocarpus (stone oaks), Lonicera hispidula, Loropetalum chinense,</p>		
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		<p>Magnolia stellata (star magnolia), Magnolia x loebneri, Maianthemum racemosum, Michelia doltsopa (champ), Notholithocarpus densiflorus (tanoak), Parrotia persica (Persian ironwood), Photinia fraseri, Picea sitchensis (sitka spruce), Pieris japonica (lily-of-the- valley shrub), Pseudotsuga menziesii (douglas- fir), <u>Quercus agrifolia</u> (California live oak), Quercus cerris (European Turkey oak), Quercus chrysolepis (Canyon live oak), Quercus falcata (red oak), <u>Quercus ilex</u> (holm oak), Quercus kelloggii (California black oak), Quercus parvula var. shrevei, Rhamnus purshiana (cascara buckthorn), Rhododendron (azalea), Rhododendron catawbiense, Rosa gymnocarpa, Salix caprea (pussy willow), Sambucus nigra (elder), Sequoia sempervirens (coast redwood), Syringa vulgaris (lilac), Taxus</p>		
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		baccata (English yew), Toxicodendron diversilobum, Trientalis latifolia, Umbellularia californica (California laurel), Vaccinium (blueberries), Vaccinium myrtillus (blueberry), Vaccinium ovatum (box blueberry), Viburnum, Viburnum bodnantense, Viburnum tinus		
99.	Phytophthora sojae Kaufm & Gerd., 1958; (Syn. Phytophthora sojae f.sp. glycines Faris et al., Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae A.A. Hildebr. 1959); Chromista, Oomycota, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; root and stem rot, root and stem rot of soybean, root and stem rot of soybean	Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Lupinus sp.	akar (roots), batang (stems above ground, trunks, branches), biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), media tanam (tanah) (growing media associated with plants, soil), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)	Africa: South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Italy, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea
100	[c]: Phytophthora tropicalis Chromista, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae;	Annona cherimola (cherimoya), Anthurium andreaeanum, Arbutus unedo (arbutus), Artocarpus altilis (breadfruit), Begonia, Camelia, Capsicum annum (cabai,	akar (roots) daun (leaves), tanah (soils), tunas (shoots)	America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, USA Asia: Taiwan, Vietnam Europe: Germany , Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain Oceania: French Polynesia

		<p>chillies) <i>Carica papaya</i> (pepaya, pawpaw, papaya), <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (Madagascar periwinkle), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cuphea ignea</i> (cigae flower), <i>Cyclamen persicum</i> (cyclamens), <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> (carnation), <i>Diascia vigilis</i>, <i>Epipremnum aureum</i>, <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (centipede tongavine), <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy), <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (karet, rubber), <i>Leucospermum</i>, <i>Lupinus albus</i> (lupin), <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> (kacang macadamia, macadamia nut), <i>Pandorea jasminoides</i> (bowervine), <i>Pieris japonica</i> (lily of the valley shrub), <i>Piper nigrum</i> (lada hitam, black pepper), <i>Prunus americana</i> (aprikot, apricot), <i>Radermachera sinica</i> (China doll), <i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>, <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> (rosemary), <i>Sechium edule</i> (chayote),</p>		
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		Senecio cineraria (dusty- miller), Sesamum indicum (sesame), Sinningia speciosa (gloxinia), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Vanilla, Verbena (vervain)		
101	[s]: - · [a]: Plenodomus destruens Harter, 1913; (Syn. Phomopsis destruens (Harter) Boerema, Loer. & Hamers, 1996); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales; foot rot of sweet potato	Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato)	batang (stems), biji (true seeds), umbi (tubers)	America: Brazil, Caribbean, USA Asia: China, South Korea
102	[s]: - · Plenodomus tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley, 2012; (Syn. Bakerophoma tracheiphila (Petri) Cif., 1946, Deuterophoma tracheiphila Petri, 1929,	Citrus spp., Fortunella, Poncirus	akar (roots), batang (stems), biji (true seeds), buah (fruits)	Africa: Algeria, Tunisia, Uganda. Asia: Georgia, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Albania, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Russia Oceania: Australia

	<p>Phoma tracheiphila (Peri) L.A. Kantsch. & Gikaschvili, 1948); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales; mal secco disease of citrus, wilt of citrus, citrus wilt, citrus mal secco</p>			
103	<p>[s]: Podosphaera clandestina (Wallr.) Lév., 1851; (Syn. Erysiphe clandestina (Wallr.) Link, 1842, Erysiphe oxyacanthae DC., 1815, Podosphaera aucupariae Erikss., 1886, Podosphaera clandestina var. luxurians U. Braun, 2012, Podosphaera clandestina var. aucupariae (Erikss.) U. Braun, 1984, Podosphaera clandestina var. clandestina (Wallr.) Lév., 1851, Podosphaera clandestina var. cydoniae N. Ahmad, A.K. Sarbhoy & Kamal, 1998, Podosphaera</p>	<p>Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn), Cydonia oblonga (kwinsi, quince), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus salicina (prem Jepang, Japanese plum)</p>	<p>batang muda, buah (fruits), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Zimbabwe. America: Canada, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, South Korea, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain,</p>

	<p>clandestina var. perlonga U. Braun, 2012, Podosphaera oxyacanthae (DC.) de Bary, 1870, Podosphaera oxyacanthae subsp. oxyacanthae (DC.) de Bary, 1870, Podosphaera oxyacanthae f. oxyacanthae (DC.) de Bary, 1870, Podosphaera oxyacanthae var. oxyacanthae (DC.) de Bary, 1870); Oidium crataegi Grognot, 1882; (Syn. Alphitomorpha clandestina Wallr., 1819, Alphitomorpha oxyacanthae (DC.) Wallr. 1819); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomycetes, Erysiphales, Erysiphaceae; powdery mildew of cherry; powdery mildew of hawthorn; mildew of quince</p>			<p>Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
104	<p>[s]: - [a]: Polyscytalum pustulans</p>	<p>Solanum spp., Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)</p>	<p>akar (roots), umbi (bulbs), batang (stems)</p>	<p>Africa: South Africa America: Canada, USA</p>

	(M.N. Owen & Wakef.) M.B. Ellis, 1976; (Syn. <i>Oospora pustulans</i> M.N. Owen & Wakef., 1919); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina; skin spot of potato		(above ground), trunks, branches), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), organ vegetatif, tunas (shoots)	Asia: Iran Europe: Estonia, Germany , Ireland, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Russia, Scotland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
105	<i>Puccinia asparagi</i> DC., 1805; (Syn. <i>Aecidium asparagi</i> Lasch, 1848, <i>Dicaeoma asparagi</i> (DC.) Kuntze, 1898, <i>Persooniella asparagi</i> (DC.) Syd., 1922, <i>Puccinia discoidearum</i> var. <i>asparagi</i> (DC.) Wallr., 1833, <i>Uredo</i> <i>asparagi</i> Lasch, 1848); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales; Pucciniaceae; asparagus rust, rust of asparagus	<i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombai, onion), <i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>agregatum</i> (bawang merah, shallot), <i>Allium tuberosum</i> (kucai), <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (bridal creeper), <i>Asparagus</i> <i>maritimus</i> , <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (asparagus, asparagus), <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> subsp. <i>officinalis</i> , <i>Asparagus scaber</i> , <i>Asparagus setaceus</i> (asparagus fern), <i>Asparagus verticillatus</i>	batang (stems (above ground, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)	Africa: Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia America: Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Mexico, USA Asia: China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Taiwan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia Oceania: New Zealand
106	<i>Puccinia coronata</i> Corda, 1837; (Syn. <i>Aecidium</i>	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> (brown bentgrass), <i>Agrostis gigantea</i> (black bent), <i>Agrostis</i>	batang (stems above ground, trunks, branches), bunga	Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Tanzania

<p>crassum Pers., 1801, Aecidium frangulae Schumach., 1803, Aecidium irregulare DC., 1805, Aecidium rhamni J.F. Gmel., 1792, Caecoma crassatum Link, 1825, Dicaeoma gibberosum (Lagerh.) Kuntze, 1898, Dicaeoma rhamni (J.F. Gmel.) Kuntze, 1898, Puccinia calamagrostidis P. Syd., 1892, Puccinia coronata Peturson, 1934, Puccinia coronata f. agrostidis Erikss., 1894, Puccinia coronata var. arrhenatheri Kleb., Puccinia coronata var. avenae W.P. Fraser & Ledingham, 1933, Puccinia coronata var. bromi W.P. Fraser & Ledingham, 1933, Puccinia coronata var. calamagrostis W.P. Fraser & Ledingham, 1933, Puccinia coronata var.</p>	<p>stolonifera (creeping bentgrass), Alopecurus aequalis (dent foxtail), Arrhenatherum elatius (false oatgrass), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Bromus erectus (upright brome(grass)), Bromus tectorum (downy brome), Calamagrostis epigejos, Festuca arundinacea (reed fescue), Festuca ovina (sheeps fescue), Festuca pratensis (English bluegrass), Festuca rubra (red fescue), Frangula alnus, Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lolium rigidum (rigid ryegrass), Phalaris canariensis (Canary grass), Phleum pratense (timothy), Rhamnus spp., Secale cereale (rye), Trisetum flavescens (yellow oatgrass), Rhamnus caroliniana (Carolina buckthorn), Rhamnus cathartica (buckthorn), Rhamnus frangula (alder buckthorn), turfgrasses</p>	<p>(flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Bosnia dan Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Corsica, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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	<p>coronata Corda, 1837, Puccinia coronata f. coronata Corda, 1837, Puccinia coronata var. elaeagni W. P. Frase & Ledingham, 1983, Puccinia coronata var. epigejos (S. Ito) Hirats. f., 1983, Puccinia coronata var. festucae Erikss., Puccinia coronata var. gibberosa (Lagerh.) Jørst., 1949, Puccinia coronata var. golestanica M. Abbasi & Hedjar., 2004, Puccinia coronata var. elaeagni W.P. Fraser & Ledingham, 1933, Puccinia coronatavar. himalensis B arclay, 1891, Puccinia coronata var. holci Kleb., Puccinia coronata f. holci Kleb., 1913, Puccinia coronata var. hordei H. Jin & Steff., 1999, Puccinia coronata var. intermedia Z . Urb., 1967, Puccinia coronata</p>			
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	<p>var. lolii Beeynck, 1854, Puccinia coronate var. rangiferina (S. Ito) Cummins, 1971, Puccinia rangiferina S. Ito, 1909, Puccinia coronata var. secalis Peturson, 1954,</p> <p>Puccinia coronata</p> <p>var. sertata Rabenh., 1858, Puccinia coronati- hordei M. Liu & Hambl., 2013, Puccinia epigejos S. Ito, 1909, Puccinia gibberosa Lagerh., 1888, Puccinia lolii E. Nielsen, 1875, Puccinia rangiferina</p> <p>S. Ito, 1909, Puccinia rhamni (J.F. Gmel.) Wettst., 1886,</p> <p>Solenodonta</p> <p>coronata (Corda) Syd., 1921</p> <p>Solenodonta epigejos (S. Ito) Syd., 1921, Solenodonta gibberosa (Lagerh.) Syd., 1921, Solenodonta rangiferina (S. Ito) Syd., 1921);</p> <p>Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina,</p>			
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	Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Pucciniaceae; crown rust of grasses, crown rust of oat, crown rust, oat crown rust			
107	[s]: <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> Dreschler; (Syn. <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> f. <i>maculata</i> Smed.-Pet. (1971), <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> f. <i>teres</i> Drechsler (1923), <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> subsp. <i>graminea</i> (S. Ito & Kurib.) Simay, (1992), <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> subsp. <i>Teres</i> Drechsler (1923)); <i>Drechslera teres</i> (Sacc.) Shoemaker (1959); (Syn. <i>Drechslera teres</i> f. <i>maculata</i> Smed.-Pet. (1971), <i>Drechslera teres</i> f. <i>teres</i> (Sacc.) Shoemaker (1959), <i>Drechslera teres</i> subsp. <i>teres</i> (Sacc.) Shoemaker (1959), <i>Helminthosporium hordei</i> Eidam (1891), <i>Helminthosporium teres</i> Sacc. (1886)); Fungi, Ascomycota,	<i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Bromus</i> <i>inermis</i> (awnless brome), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), Poaceae (grasses), <i>Triticum</i> <i>aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Zea</i> <i>mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)	Africa: Canary Islands, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Morocco, Saint Helena, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, South Korea, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Baltic States, Belarus, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain,

	Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporomycetidae, Pleosporales, Pleosporaceae; net blotch, net blotch of barley			Sweden, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
108	Rosellinia necatrix Berl. ex Prill., 1904; (Syn. Hypoxylon necatrix (Berl. ex Prill.) P.M.D. Martin, 1968, Hypoxylon necatrix (Berl. ex Prill.) P.M.D. Martin, 1976, Rosellinia radiciperda sensu auct. NZ; fide Nzfungi (2008)); Dematophora necatrix R. Hartig, 1883, Pleurographium necator (R. Hartig) Goid., 1935, Rhizomorpha necatrix R. Hartig, 1883); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Xylariales, Xylariaceae; Dematophora root rot, white root rot of trees	Abies alba, Acacia, Acer, Actinidia deliciosa (kiwi, kiwi fruit), Aesculus, Annona, Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), azalea, Begonia, Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit, sugar beet), Berberis, Boehmeria nivea (rami, ramie), Brassica oleracea capitata (kubis, cabbage), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Carya, Castanea sativa, Ceanothus megacarpus, Cedrus atlantica, Cerealia, Citrus spp., Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Corylus avellana, Cotoneaster, Crocosmia crocosmiiflora, Cydonia oblonga, Cynara scolymus (artisyok, artichoke), Cyclamen, Cyperus esculentus, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus,	akar (roots), batang (stems, above ground, trunks, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tunas (shoots), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Central Africa, Democratic of the Republic Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Réunion, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Dominica, Mexico, USA Asia: China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

		<p>Diospyros, Eriobotrya japonica, Eucalyptus spp. (eukaliptus, eucalyptus), Fagus, Feijoa sellowiana, Ficus carica, Fragaria, Fragaria vesca (stroberi, strawberry), Gladiolus hybrids, Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Humulus lupulus, Hyacinthus, Ilex aquifolium, Iris, Ixia, Jasminum sambac (melati, jasmine), Juglans, Juglans regia, Lavandula, Larix decidua, Ligustrum vulgare, Laurus nobilis, Malus, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Macadamia, Medicago sativa, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Morus, Narcissus, Olea europea subsp. europea (zaitun, olive), Paeonia, Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, passion-fruit, granadilla), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Pelargonium, Phaseolus, Pistacia vera, Picea abies,</p>		
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		<p>Piper nigrum (lada, pepper), Pinus merkusii (tusam, pinetree), Platanus, stone fruit, Populus, Protea, Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Pyracantha, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Ribes, Rubus spp., Rumex, Salix, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorbus aucuparia, Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Tulipa, Ulmus, Viburnum, Vicia, Viola, Vitis, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zantedeschia, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Ziziphus jujuba</p>		
109	<p>Sarocladium strictum (W. Gams) Summerb., 2011; (Syn. Acremonium strictum W. Gams, 1971, Acremonium strictum W. Gams & D.R Sumner, (1971), Acremonium zeae W. Gams & D.R Sumner, (1971), Tilachlidium medietatis Novobr (1972)); [a] Cephalosporium</p>	<p>Agaricus bisporus (jamur kancing, button mushroom), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus), Avena sativa (oats), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Glycine soja (kedelai, soybean), Gladiolus grandiflorus (gladiol), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum</p>	<p>batang (stems), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), polong (pods)</p>	<p>Africa: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Egypt, Libya, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey Europe: Czech Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Spain Oceania: Australia</p>

	<p>acremonium var. natricis Frágner, 1958; (Syn. Hyalopus acremonium (Corda) M. A. J. Barbosa, 1941, Cephalosporium majus (Penz.) Mussat, 1990, Haplotrichum acremonium (Corda) Pound & Clem., 1896, Cephalosporium acremonium var. uniseptum Masee, 1887, Cephalosporium acremonium Corda, 1839, Cephalosporium acremonium var. acremonium Corda, 1839); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreomycetidae, Hypocreales; Acremonium wilt, black bundle disease of maize, kernel rot of maize</p>	<p>sativum (kacang polong, pea), Poaceae (rumput, grasses), Quercus ilex (holm oak), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		
110	<p>[s]: Saccharicola taiwanensis (W.Y. Yen % C.C. Chi) O.E. Erikss. & D. Hawksw., 2003; (Syn. Didymella</p>	<p>Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)</p>	<p>daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Asia: India, Japan, Philippines, Taiwan</p>

	<p>taiwanensis (W.Y. Yen & C.C. Chi) Shoemaker & C.E. Babco., 1989); [a]: Stagonospora taiwanensis W.H. Hsieh, 1979; (Syn. Cercospora taiwanensis T. Matsumoto & W. Yamam., 1934, Leptoshaeria taiwanensis W.Y. Yen & C.C. Chi., 1952, Mycovelloosiella taiwanensis (T. Matsumoto & W. Yamam.) X.J. Liu & Y.L Guo, 1988, Pseudocercospora taiwanensis (T. Matsumoto & W. Yamam.) J.M. Yen, 1981); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Massarinaceae; sugar cane leaf blight</p>			
111	<p>Schizothyrium pomi (Mont. & Fr.) Arx., 1959; (Syn. Gyrothyrium westerdijkiae Arx. (1950); Botryodiplodia pomi (Mont. & Fr.) Cif (1946); (Syn. Labrella pomi Mont</p>	<p>Actinidia deliciosa (kiwi), Citrus sp. (jeruk, orange), Cydonia oblonga (quince), Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Diospyros, Diospyros sp. (Malabar ebony), Japanese</p>	buah (fruits)	<p>Africa: Tanzania, Togo, Zimbabwe America: USA Asia: Brunei Darussalam, China, India, Iran, Japan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka Europe: Austria, Czech</p>

	<p>(1834), <i>Leptothyrium pomi</i> (Mont.) Sacc (1880), <i>Leptothyrium pomi</i> A. Selby, 1920, <i>Microsticta pomi</i> (Mont.) (1849), <i>Microthyriella paludosa</i> C. Booth, 1958, <i>Microthyriella rubi</i>, Petr., 1923, <i>Schizothyria rubi</i> (Petr.), <i>Zygothia jamaicensis</i> E. W. Mason;</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Schizothyriaceae;</p> <p>greasy blotch, flyspeck, sooty blotch</p>	<p>persimmon, <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Musa</i> sp., <i>Prunus domestica</i> (prem, plum), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (pir, pear), <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> (blackberry), <i>Rubus idaeus</i> (raspberry), <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine)</p>		<p>Republic, Germany, Montenegro, Netherlands, Portugal, Serbia, Romania, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand</p>
112	<p><i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i> (Sacc.) Thirum., C.G. Shaw & Naras. 1953;</p> <p>(Syn. <i>Kawakamia macrospora</i> (Sacc.) Hara (1915), <i>Nozemia macrospora</i> (Sacc.) Tasugi (1931), <i>Phytophthora macrospora</i> (Sacc.) S. Ito & I. Tanaka (1940), <i>Phytophthora oryzae</i> (Brizi) Hara, 1939, <i>Sclerospora macrospora</i></p>	<p><i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Avena sterilis</i> subsp. <i>ludoviciana</i> (winter wild oat), <i>Bromus inermis</i> (awnless brome), <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (crowfoot grass), <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (large crabgrass), <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (barnyard grass), <i>Eleusine coracana</i> (finger millet), <i>Eleusine indica</i> (goose grass), <i>Elymus repens</i> (quackgrass), <i>Eragrostis</i> (lovegrasses),</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground)), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Ethiopia, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe American: Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Pakistan, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Poland, Serbia, Slovenia,</p>

	<p>var. <i>macrospora</i> (Sacc.) Thirum., C.G. Shaw & Naras., 1953, <i>Sclerospora kriegieriana</i> Magnus, 1896, <i>Sclerospora macrospora</i> Sacc., 1890, <i>Sclerospora oryzae</i> Brizi, 1919); Chromista, Oomycota, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; downy mildew; crazy top of maize, yellow wilt of rice, witches' broom on maize</p>	<p><i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barley), <i>Lolium temulentum</i> (darnel), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Panicum capillare</i> (tumble panicgrass), <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (pearl millet), <i>Poa</i> (meadow grass), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Setaria viridis</i> (green foxtail), <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (buffalograss), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Triticum</i> (wheat), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zoysia japonica</i> (<i>Zoysia</i> grass)</p>		<p>Switzerland Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
113	<p><i>Sclerospora graminicola</i> (Sacc.) J. Schrot (1886); (Syn. <i>Peronospora graminicola</i> (Sacc.) Sacc., (1882), <i>Peronospora setariae</i> Pass., (1879), <i>Protomyces graminicola</i> Sacc., (1876), <i>Sclerospora graminicola</i> var. <i>graminicola</i> (Sacc.) J. Schröt., 1886, <i>Sclerospora graminicola</i> var. <i>setariae-italica</i> Traverso, 1902,</p>	<p><i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (barnyard grass), <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> (millet), <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (pearl millet), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Setaria italica</i> (foxtail millet), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zea mexicana</i> (teosinte)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Burkina Faso, Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Republic</p>

	<p>Sclerospora setariae- italicae (Traverso) Cif. & Sousa da Camara, 1963, Ustilago urbanii Magnus, 1878); Chromista/Stramenipila, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Sclerosporales, Sclerosporaceae,; downy mildew of pearl millet, green ear</p>			<p>of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Yemen Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Fiji</p>
114	<p>[s]: - : Septoria pisi Berk. 1853 (Westend. 1857); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Dothideomycetidae, Mycosphaerellales, Mycosphaerellaceae; Septoria blight/blotch</p>	Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea)	biji (true seeds), daun (leaves), polong (pods)	<p>America: Canada, USA Europe: Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Norway, Sweden Oceania: New Zealand</p>
115	<p>[s]: - [a]: Septoria selenophomoides E.K. Cash & A.M.J. Watson, 1955; Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Capnodiales, Mycosphaerellaceae;</p>	Cattleya spp., Orchidaceae, Laelia spp., Odontoglossum spp.	daun (leaves), tangkai bunga (pedicel)	America: Mexico

	leaf spot of Orchidaceae			
116	[s]: - Setophoma terrestris (H.N. Hansen) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley (2010); (Syn. Phoma terrestris H.N. Hansen (1929), Pyrenochaeta terrestris (H.N. Hansen) Gorenz, J.C. Walker & Larson (1948)); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Phaeosphaeriaceae; onion pink root	Allium spp., Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Brassica sp., Canola, Cucurbita maxima, Cucurbita moschata (labu, squash), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), tanaman (whole plant), umbi (bulbs)	Africa: Egypt, Mauritius, Senegal, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia. America: Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka Europe: Germany , Netherlands, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
117	Sporisorium reilianum (J.G. Kühn) Langdon & Fullerton 1978 (Syn. Sphacelotheca reiliana (J.G. Kühn) G.P. Clinton, 1902; Cintractia reiliana (J.G. Kühn) Clinton, 1900, Sorosporium holci-sorgi (Rivolta) Moesz, 1950, Sorosporium holci-sorghii f.sp holci-sorghii (Rivolta)	Andropogon, Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (rumput gelagah, Johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweet corn) Zea mexicana (Zea mays subsp. mexicana)	akar (roots), batang (stems above ground, trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tunas (shoots)	Africa: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, DR Congo, Egypt, Erythrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile,

<p>Moesz, 1950, <i>Sorosporium holci-sorghii</i> f.sp <i>zeae</i> (Pass.) Savul, 1955, <i>Sorosporium holci-sorghii</i> f.sp <i>zeae</i> (Pass.) Savul, 1957, <i>Sorosporium reilianum</i> (J.G. Kühn) McAlpine, 1910, <i>Sphacelotheca holci-sorgii</i> Cif., 1938, <i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i> var. <i>reiliana</i> (J.G. Kühn) G.P. Clinton, 1902, <i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i> var. <i>zeae</i> (Pass.) Al-Sohaily, Mankin & Semeniuk, 1963, <i>Sporisorium holci-sorghii</i> (Rivolta) Vánky, 1985, <i>Sporisorium reilianum</i> (J.G. Kühn) Langdon & Full., 1978, <i>Ustilago holci-sorghii</i> Rivolta, <i>Ustilago reiliana</i> J,G Kühn, 1875, <i>Ustilago reiliana</i> f.sp <i>zeae</i> Pass.); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Microbotryomycetes, Microbotryales; Microbotryaceae; d smut of maize, loose smut</p>			<p>Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, USA, Uruguay Asia: Bhutan, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Yemen Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea-</p>
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118	<p>Sporisorium cruentum (J.G.Kühn) Vánky, 1985; (Syn. Sphacelotheca cruenta (J.G. Kühn) Potter, 1912, Sphacelotheca holci H.S. Jacks., 1934, Ustilago cruenta J.G. Kühn. 1872);</p> <p>Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycetes, Ustilaginales, Ustilaginaceae; loose kernel smut, loose smut, sorghum loose kernel smut</p>	<p>Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum arundinaceum, Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum caffrorum, Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass)</p>	<p>biji (true seeds)</p>	<p>Africa: Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa, Chad, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Afghanistan, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Myanmar, Pakistan, South Korea, Taiwan, Turkey, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia</p>
119	<p>[s]: Stromatinia cepivora (Berk.) Whetzel, 1945);</p>	<p>Allium, Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium cepa</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe</p>

	[a]: <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> Berk., 1841; Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomyces, Leotiomycetidae, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; white rot of onion and garlic, onion white root rot, bulb rot of onion, <i>Allium</i> white rot, onion white rot	var. <i>aggregatum</i> (bawang merah, shallot), <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (bawang daun, welsh onion), <i>Allium porrum</i> (bawang prei, leek), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> (lokio, chives)	ground), trunks, branches), umbi (bulbs), tunas (shoots)	America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guyana, Mexico, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Oman, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
120	<i>Stromatinia gladioli</i> (Drayton) Whetzel, 1945; (Syn. <i>Sclerotinia gladioli</i> Drayton (1934); <i>Sclerotium gladioli</i> Massey (1928); Fungi, Ascomycota, Leotiomyces, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; dry rot of gladiolus, corm rot	<i>Crocus sativus</i> (saffron, saffron), <i>Gladiolus hybrids</i>	akar (roots), batang (stems), umbi corms)	Africa: South Africa, Zimbabwe Asia: India Europe: Norway, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
121	[s]: - <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilb.)	<i>Capiscastrum</i> spp., <i>Datura</i> spp., <i>Duboisia</i> spp., <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> , <i>Lycium</i>	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks,	Africa: South Africa, Tunisia America: Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Peru,

	<p>Percival (1909); (Syn. Chrysophlyctis endobiotica Schilb. (1896), Synchytrium solani Masee (1910); Fungi, Chytridiomycota, Chytridiomycetes, Chytridiales, Synchytriaceae; wart disease of potato, black wart of potato, potato black scab, potato wart disease</p>	<p>spp., Nicandra physaloides, Nicotiana spp., Physalis spp., Schizanthus spp., Solanum americanum, Solanum dulcamara, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)</p>	<p>branches), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>USA Asia: Armenia, Bhutan, China, Georgia, India, Nepal, Turkey Europe: Belarus, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand</p>
122	<p>Thecaphora solani (Thirum & M.J. O'Brien) Mordue (1988); (Syn. Angiosorus solani Thirum. & M.J. O'Brien (1974); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycotina, Ustilaginomycetes, Urocystidales, Glomosporiaceae; potato smut, Thecaphora smut</p>	<p>Datura stramonium, Solanum aianhuii, Solanum curtilobum, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum phureaia, Solanum stenotomum, Solanum stoloniferum, Solanum nigrum (leunca, nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum tuberosum subsp. andigenum, Solanum x chauca</p>	<p>batang (stems above ground, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), umbi (tubers), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>America: Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela Europe: Netherlands, Slovenia</p>

123	<p>[s]: <i>Teratosphaeria zuluensis</i> (M.J. Wingfield, Crous & T.A. Coutinho) M.J. Wingfield & Crous 2009; (Syn. <i>Colletogloeopsis zuluense</i>, <i>Colletogloeopsis zuluensis</i>, <i>Coniothyrium zuluense</i>, <i>Kirramyces zuluensis</i>, <i>Readeriella zuluensis</i>)</p> <p>[a]: - Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Capnodiales, Teratosphaeriaceae; stem canker of eucalyptus</p>	<p><i>Corimbia citriodora</i>, <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus cloeziana</i>, <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i>, <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus urophylla</i></p>	<p>batang (stems), cabang (branches)</p>	<p>Africa: Ethiopia, Malawi, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia America: Argentina, Mexico, Paraguay Asia: China, Thailand, Vietnam</p>
124	<p><i>Tilletia controversa</i> J. G. Kühn, 1874; (Syn. <i>Tilletia aegilopsidis</i> Golovin, 1952, <i>Tilletia brevifaciens</i> G. W. Fisch., 1952, <i>Tilletia controversa</i> var. <i>controversa</i> J. G. Kühn, 1874, <i>Tilletia nanifica</i> F. Wagner ex Sāvul., 1956, <i>Tilletia tritici</i> var. <i>controversa</i> (J. G. Kühn) Kawchuk, 1988, <i>Tilletia</i></p>	<p><i>Agropyron</i> (wheatgrass), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), Poaceae (grasses), <i>Secale cereal</i> (rye), <i>Triticum</i>, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)</p>	<p>batang (stems) (above the ground), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Libya, Tunisia America: Canada, USA Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia,</p>

	<p>tritici subsp. nanifica F. Wagner, 1950, <i>Tilletia tritici-nanifica</i> F. Wagner, 1950); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycotina, Ustilaginomycetes, Exobasidiomycetes, Tilletiales, Tilletiaceae; dwarf bunt of wheat</p>			Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine
125	<p>]: <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra, 1931; (Syn. <i>Neovossia indica</i> (Mitra) Mundk., 1941); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycotina, Ustilaginomycetes, Exobasidiomycetes, Tilletiales, Tilletiaceae; karnal bunt of wheat, Indian bunt of wheat, partial bunt of wheat, new bunt</p>	<p><i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)</p>	<p>biji (true seeds), polong (pods)</p>	<p>Africa: South Africa America: Mexico, USA Asia: Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Nepal, Pakistan</p>
126	<p>[c]: <i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i> Tabor & Bunting (1923); Chromista, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Pythiales, Pythiaceae; cigar end rot of banana, berry rot of coffee, fungus rot of banana, mealy pod of cacao,</p>	<p>Citrus, <i>Coffea</i> spp. (kopi, coffee), <i>Coffea liberica</i> (kopi, Liberian coffee tree) <i>Musa</i> spp. (pisang, banana), <i>Malus</i>, <i>Persea americana</i> (alpukat, avocado), <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Theobroma cacao</i> (kakao, cocoa)</p>	<p>buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), polong (pods)</p>	<p>Africa: Cameroon, Central Africa, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Nigeria, Sierra Leone</p>

	fruit rot of coffee, pod rot of cacao			
127	<p>[s]: Urocystis agropyri (Preuss) A.A. Fisch. Waldh., 1867; (Syn. Polycystis agropyri (Preuss) J. Schröt., 1877, Tuburcina agropyri- campestris Massenet 1955, Tuburcina occulta var. agropyri (Preuss) Ellis 1879, Tuburcina tritici (Körn) Liro 1922, Tuburcinia agropyri (Preuss) Liro, 1922, Uredo agropyri Preuss, 1848), Urocystis agropyri (Preuss) Schroet. 1869, Urocystis agropyri-campestris (Massenet) H. Zogg 1986), Urocystis preussii J.G. Kuhn 1874, Urocystis tritici Körnicke 1877;</p> <p>[a]: - Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycotina, Ustilaginomycetes, Urocystidales, Urocystidaceae; flag smut, flag smut of wheat, stem smut, stripe smut</p>	<p>Aegilops triuncialis var. triuncialis, Agropyron spp. (wheatgrass), Agrotis (bentgrasses), Agrostis capillaris (common bent), Agrostis stolonifera var. palustris (rumput Peking, bent grass), Agropyron smithii (western wheat grass), Alopecurus (foxtails), Avena sativa (oats), Bromus (brome grasses), Bromus carinatus (California brome grass), Bromus marginatus (mountain brome(grass)), Calamagrostis canadensis, Carex spp. (sedges), Dactylis glomerata (cocksfoot), Elymus spp. (wildrye), Elymus repens (quackgrass), Elymus smithii (Colorado bluestem), Festuca spp. (fescues), Festuca rubra (red fescue), Glyceria (mannagrass), Holcus (softgrasses), Lolium spp. (ryegrasses), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Lolium perenne (perennial)</p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), batang (trunks), ranting (branches), biji (true seeds, grains), bibit (seedlings), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), malai, tangkai, media tanam (growing media associated with plants), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Falkland Islands, Greenland, Guatemala, Mexico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

		ryegrass), <i>Phleum pratense</i> (Timothy grass), <i>Poa</i> spp. (meadow grass), <i>Poa pratensis</i> (smooth meadow-grass), <i>Thinopyrum elongatum</i> , <i>Trisetum</i> spp., <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Triticum dicoccum</i> , <i>Triticum turgidum</i> (durum wheat)		
128	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i> Frost, 1877; (Syn. <i>Tuburcinia cepulae</i> (Frost) Liro, 1922, <i>Tuburcinia magica</i> (Pass.) Liro, 1922, <i>Urocystis colchici</i> var. <i>capulae</i> Cooke, 1877, <i>Urocystis magica</i> Pass., 1875); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycotina, Ustilaginomycetes, Urocystidales, Urocystidaceae; onion smut, leek smut	<i>Allium</i> spp., <i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombai, onion), <i>Allium chinense</i> (bawang rakkyo, spring onion), <i>Allium porrum</i> (bawang prei, leek), <i>Allium rothii</i> , <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Antirrhinum</i> spp. (bunga naga, snap dragon)	batang (stems (above ground), tunas (shoots), batang (trunks), ranting (branches), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizome), daun (leaves)	Africa: Egypt, Gabon, Morocco America: Canada, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, USA Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Finlandia, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
129	[sm]: <i>Urocystis gladiolicola</i>	<i>Crocus</i> sp., <i>Gladiolus</i> spp.,	daun (leaves), umbi	Africa: Kenya

	Ainsw., 1950; (Syn. <i>Tuburcinia gladiolicola</i> (Ainsw.) Cif., 1963, <i>Tuburcinia gladioli</i> (Requien) Liro, <i>Urocystis gladioli</i> W.G. Smith); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycotina, Ustilaginomycetes, Urocystidales, Urocystidaceae; Smut	<i>Gladiolus imbricatus</i> , <i>Gladiolus italicus</i> , <i>Gladiolus palustris</i> , <i>Scirpus pumilus</i>	(corms)	America: USA Asia: Iran Europe: United Kingdom
130	<i>Uromycladium tepperianum</i> (Sacc.) McAlpine, 1906; (Syn. <i>Coeomurus tepperianus</i> (Sacc.) Kuntze, 1898, <i>Uromyces tepperianus</i> Sacc., 1889); Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Pileolariaceae; rust, gall rust	<i>Acacia saligna</i> (akasia, Port jackson wattle), <i>Falcataria falcata</i> (Syn. <i>Falcataria mollucana</i> , <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i> , <i>Albizia falcataria</i>) (sengon, silk tree)	batang (stems), bibit (seedlings)	Africa: South Africa Asia: Philippines, Malaysia Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea
131	<i>Ustilago nuda</i> (C. N. Jensen) Kellerm. & Swingle, 1890); (Syn. <i>Ustilago nuda</i> var. <i>hordei</i> C. N. Jensen, 1888, <i>Ustilago nuda</i> var. <i>nuda</i> (C. N. Jensen)	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Secale sereale</i> (barli, barley), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)	biji (true seeds), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), tangkai malai	Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Bolivia, Canada, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan

	<p>Kellerm. & Swingle, 1890, <i>Ustilago nuda</i> var. <i>tritici</i> G.W. Fisch. & C.G. Shaw, <i>Ustilago segetum</i> var. <i>nuda</i> C. N. Jensen, 1888, <i>Ustilago tritici</i> C. Bauhin, 1596, <i>Ustilago vavilovii</i> Jacz., 1925); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycotina, Ustilaginomycetes, Ustilaginales, Ustilaginaceae; barley loose smut, loose wheat smut</p>			<p>Europe: Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Romania, Russia, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
132	<p>[s]: - : <i>Uwemyces elaeidis</i> (Steyaert) Hern.-Restr., G. A. Sarria & Crous, 2016; (Syn. <i>Cercospora elaeidis</i> Steyaert, 1948, <i>Pseudospiropes elaeidis</i> (Steyaert) Deighton, 1986); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Mycosphaerellales, Mycosphaerellaceae; <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot, freckle of oil palm, leaf spot of oil palm, oil palm leaf spot</p>	<p><i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, oilpalm)</p>	<p>biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Antilles Netherlands, Benin, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname Tanzania, Togo, Zimbabwe Oceania: Australia</p>

133	<p>Venturia inaequalis (Cooke) G. Winter, 1875; (Syn. Didymosphaeria inaequalis (Cooke) Niessl, 1881, Endostigme cinerascens (Rabenh.) Jørst. Endostigme inaequalis (Cooke) Syd., 1923, Mycosphaerella cinerascens (Rabenh.) Vestegr., 1897, Sphaerella cinerascens Rabenh., 1865, Sphaerella inaequalis Cooke, 1866, Venturia inaequalis var. cinerascens (Rabenh.) Aderh., 1897, Venturia inaequalis var. inaequalis (Cooke) G. Winter, 1875); Cladosporium dendriticum Wallr., 1833; (Syn. Cladosporium dendriticum var. dendriticum Wallr., 1833, Cladosporium dendriticum var. heteromeles Harkn., 1881, Fusicladium amelanchieris (Sacc.) Oliviera, Fusicladium dendriticum (Wallr.)</p>	<p>Cotoneaster, Crataegus laevigata, Malus baccata (Siberian crab apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus floribunda, Malus, Pyracantha, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Sorbus, Viburnum</p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Morocco, South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru, USA, Uruguay Asia: Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Faore Island, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jersey, Lithuania, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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<p>Fuckel, 1870, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> f. <i>dendriticum</i> (Wallr.) Fuckel, 1870, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> var. <i>dendriticum</i> (Wallr.) Fuckel, 1870, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> var. <i>eriobotryae</i> Scalia, 1901, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> var. <i>eriobotryae</i> Scalia, 1901, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> f. <i>fruticola</i> Ferraris, 1910, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> f. <i>microsperma</i> Roum., 1891, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> var. <i>opuli</i> Thüm., 1874, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> var. <i>soraueri</i> (Thüm.) Sacc., 1886, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> var. <i>sorbi-torminalis</i> Săvul. & Sandu, 1933, <i>Fusicladium dendriticum</i> var. <i>sorbinum</i> Sacc., 1905, <i>Fusicladium pomi</i> (Fr.) Lind, 1913, <i>Fusicladium pyrorum</i> var. <i>amelanchieris</i> Sacc., 1886,</p>			
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	<p>Napicladium soraueri Thüm., 1875, Passalora dendritica (Wallr.) Sacc., 1878, Passalora dendritica var. dendritica (Wallr.) Sacc., 1878, Spilocaea pomi Fr., 1819, Spilosticta cinerascens (Rabenh.) Petr., 1947, Spilosticta inaequalis (Cooke) Petr., 1940); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporomycetidae, Venturiales, Venturiaceae; apple scab, apple black spot, apple scab, black spot</p>			
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9. BAKTERIEN (BACTERIA)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Burkholderia gladioli pv. agaricicola (Lincoln et al. 1991) Young et al. 1996; (Syn. Pseudomonas gladioli pv. agaricicola Lincoln et al. (1991)	Edible Mushroom (Agaricus bitorquis, Flammulina velupies, Grifola frondos (maitake, dancing mushroom), Hypsizygyus marmoreus, Lentinula edodes, Pholiota nameko (nameko), Pleurotus ostreatus (jamur tiram, tree oyster mushroom)	part of mushroom	Asia: Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand
2.	Burkholderia gladioli pv. alliicola (Burkholder 1942) Comb. nov; (Syn. Phytomonas alliicola Burkholder 1942, Pseudomonas alliicola (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder 1942, Pseudomonas gladioli pv. alliicola (Burkholder 1942) Young et al., 1978);	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Iris spp. (irises), Narcissus tazetta (Polyanthus narcissus), Tulipa spp. (tulip)	akar (roots), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media), sisa tanaman (plant debris), tanah (soils), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	America: Brazil, Asia: Israel, Europe: Slovenia, Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	slippery skin of onion, bacterial rot of onion, soft rot of onion			
3.	Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli (Severini) Yabuuchi et al. 1993; (Syn. Bacterium gladioli (Severini) Elliott 1930, Bacterium marginatum McCulloch 1921, Chlorobacter marginatus (McCulloch) Patel and Kulkarni 1951, Phytomonas gladioli (Severini) Magrou 1937, Phytomonas marginata (McCulloch) Bergey et al. 1923, Pseudomonas gladioli Severini 1913, Pseudomonas marginata (McCulloch) Stapp 1928); bacterial scab of Gladiolus spp., blight of Gladiolus spp.; gladiolus scab; leaf spot of	Adiantum (maidenhair ferns), Asplenium nidus (paku sarang burung, bird's nest fern), Crocus spp., Cyrtomium falcatum (Japanese holly fern), Dendrobium spp., Freesia refracta (common freesia), Gladiolus spp., Iris spp. (iris, irises), Iris germanica (Germany iris), Ixia maculata, Narcissus tazetta (Narcissus), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Platycerium bifurcatum (common staghorn-fern), Pteris cretica (cretan bracken), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trigonotis pavonia (Common tiger-flower)	akar (roots), batang (stems, above ground), bulir padi (rice seeds), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), rimpang (rhizomes)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA Asia: China, India, Israel, Japan, North Korea, Thailand Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany , Italy, Netherlands, Romania, Russia Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Gladiolus spp.; neck rot of Gladiolus spp.; rot of stem bases (Gladiolus), busuk umbi			
4.	Clavibacter nebraskensis Vidaver and Mandel 1974) Lie et al. 2018 (Syn. Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis (Vidaver and Mandel 1974) Davis et al. 1984), Corynebacterium michiganense pv. nebraskense (Vivader and Mandel 1974) Davis et al. 1984, Corynebacterium michiganense subsp. nebraskense Vivader and Mandel 1974) Carlson and Vivader 1982, Corynebacterium nebraskense Vivader and Mandel 1974);	Andropogon gerardii (big bluestem), Echinochloa crus- galli (jawan, barnyard grass), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Setaria faberi (giant foxtail), Setaria pumila (yellow foxtail), Setaria verticillata (bristly foxtail), Setaria viridis (green foxtail), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Tripsacum dactyloides (eastern gamagrass), Triticale spp. (big bluestem), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mexicana (teosinte)	akar (roots), biji (true seed), batang (stems, above ground), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), bibit (seedlings), daun (leaves), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants)	America: Canada, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	goss's bacterial wilt and leaf blight, leaf freckles and wilt			
5.	Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Li et al 2018;; (Syn. Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., Aplanobacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Smith 1920, Bacterium sepedonicum Spieckermann and Kotthof 1914, Corynebacterium michiganense pv. sepedonicum (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Dye and Kemp 1977, Corynebacterium michiganense subsp. sepedonicum (Spieckermann andKotthoff 1914) Carlson and Vivader 1982, Corynebacterium	Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (sugarbeet), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	akar (roots), batang (stems/above ground), tunas (shoots), ranting (trunks), percabangan (branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescence, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), bibit (seedlings), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tanah (soils), umbi (bulb, corm, tuber)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA, Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Japan, Kazakhstan, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Europe: Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany , Greece, Hungaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	sepedonicum (Spieckermann and Kottoff 1914) Skaptason and Burk. 1942, Mycobacterium sepedonicum (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Krasil'nikov 1949, Phytomonas sepedonica (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Magrou 1937, Pseudobacterium sepedonicum (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Krasil'nikov 1949); bacterial ring rot, potato ring rot			
6.	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges 1922) Collins and Jones 1983; (Syn. Bacterium flaccumfaciens Hedges 1922, Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens pv.	Amaranthus rteroflexus, Avena sativa, Avena strigosa, Brassica napus, Chenopodium album, Cicer arietinum, Commelina benghalensis, Cyperus rotundus, Digitaria insularis, Emilia fosbergii, Erigeron binariensis,	benih (seeds), biji (true seed), buah (fruits), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), planlet, tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants)	Africa: Mauritius, Tunisia, Zambia America: Brazil, Canada, Colombia, USA, Venezuela Asia: Iran, Turkey, Europe: Belgium, Russia Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>flaccumfaciens (Hedges 1922) Dowson 1942, Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens ssp. flaccumfaciens (Hedges 1922) Dowson 1942, Phytomonas flaccumfaciens (Hedges 1922) Bergey et al. 1923, Pseudomonas flaccumfaciens (Hedges 1922) Stevens 1925); bacterial wilt of bean, vascular wilt of bean, bacterial tan spot</p>	<p>Galinsoga parviflora, Gamochaeta purpurea, Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sun flower), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Ipomoea lonchophylla (cowvine), Ipomoea triloba (littlebell), Lablab purpureus (hyacinth bean), Lepidium virginicum (Virginia pepper weed), Lupinus polyphyllus, Medicago sativa (alfalfa), Nicandra physalodes, Phaseolus coccineus (runner bean), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (pea), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Senna obtusifolia (sicklepod), Solanum americanum (American black</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		nightshade), <i>Vigna angularis</i> (adzuki bean), <i>Vigna mungo</i> (black gram), <i>Vigna radiata</i> (kacang hijau, mungbean), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (kacang panjang, cowpea), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> subsp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> (asparagus bean), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zornia</i> .spp.		
7.	<i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i> (Burkholder et al., 1953) Samson 2005; (Syn. <i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i> bv. <i>chrysanthemi</i> (Burkholder et al. 1953) Samson et al. 2005, <i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i> bv. <i>parthenii</i> (Starr 1947) comb. Nov, <i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i> (Burkholder et al. 1953) Samson et al. 2005, <i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>parthenii</i> (Starr 1947)	<i>Aechmea fasciata</i> , <i>Anemone</i> , <i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> , <i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), Araceae, <i>Aglaonema</i> , <i>Aloe vera</i> (lidah buaya, true aloe), <i>Allium</i> spp. (bawang-bawangan), <i>Begonia</i> , <i>Brachiaria</i> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (kol bunga, cauliflower), <i>Brachiaria mutica</i> (rumpun para), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage),	batang (stems), biji (seeds), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media), tanah (soils), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	Africa: Algeria, Comoros, Congo, Egypt, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Reunion, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Zimbabwe America: Aruba, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, USA, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Samson et al. 2005, <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> var. <i>Parthenii</i> Starr, <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> var. <i>chrysanthemi</i> (Burkholder et al. 1953) Dye 1969, <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>parthenii</i> (Starr 1947) Dye 1978, <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i> f. sp <i>chrysanthemi</i> (Burkholder et al. 1953) Dowson 1957, <i>Pectobacterium chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i> Burkholder et al. 1953) Brenner et al. 1973 emend. Hauben et al. 1999, <i>Pectobacterium chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>parthenii</i> (Starr 1947) Young et al.</p> <p>2004, <i>Pectobacterium parthenii</i> Hellmers 1958, <i>P. parthenii</i> var. <i>chrysanthemi</i> (Burkhoder et al. 1953) Hellmers 1958,</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> (paprika, cabai, bell-pepper), <i>Celosia argentea</i>, <i>Cichorium endivia</i> (andewi, endevi), <i>Cichorium intybus</i>, <i>Canna</i>, <i>Consolida ambigua</i>, <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, muskmelon), <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (talas, taro), <i>Cynara scolimus</i> (artichoke), <i>Cyclamen</i>, <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp., <i>Dieffenbachia</i>, <i>Dianthus</i>, <i>Dracaena marginata</i>, <i>Dahlia pinnata</i>, <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Dieffenbachia maculata</i>, <i>Dianthus</i> spp. (anyelir, carnation), <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (kapulaga, cardamom), <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> (kastuba, poinsettia), <i>Helianthus annuus</i> (bunga matahari, sunflower), <i>Hyacinthus</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (alang-</p>		<p>Asia: Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Turkiye</p> <p>Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom (England, Scotland),</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Pectobacterium parthenii-dianthicola Hellmers); bacterial wilt and soft rot of chrysanthemum and other ornamentals, bacterial soft rot, soft rot Erwinia, blackleg and soft rot of potato	alang, bedding grass), Ipomoea batatas (ubi rambat, sweet potato), Kalanchoe blossfeldiana (cocor bebek, florist kalanchoe), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Musa paradisiaca (pisang kepok, plantain), Musa textilis (pisang abaka, abaca), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Paspalum, Parthenium argentatum, Panicum maximum (rumput benggala, Guinea grass), Pennisetum purpureum (rumput gajah, elephant grass), Philodendron spp., Pelargonium zonale hybrids, Petunia hybrida, Philodendron, Phalaenopsis sp. (anggrek bulan, moth orchid), Pyrus communis (pir,		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		pear), <i>Raphanus sativus</i> (lobak, radish), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Sedum spectabile</i> , <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> , <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, eggplant, aubergine) <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> , <i>Tagetes patula</i> (French marigold), <i>Tulip</i> spp. (tulip), <i>Vanda</i> , <i>Xanthosoma caracu</i> (yautia horqueta)		
8.	<i>Dickeya dadantii</i> Samson et al. 2005; (Syn. <i>Dickeya dadantii</i> subsp. <i>dadantii</i> (Samson et al. 2005) Brady et al. 2011, <i>Dickeya dadantii</i> subsp. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> (Samson et al.	<i>Aechmea fasciata</i> , <i>Allium cepa</i> (onion), <i>Aloe vera</i> (true aloe), <i>Amorphophallus konjac</i> (konjac), <i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Asparagus</i> spp., <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (cabbage), <i>Capsicum</i> spp.,	batang (stems), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media), tanah (soils), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), akar (roots)	Africa: Comoros, Zimbabwe. America: Brazil, Costa rica, Honduras, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	2005) Brady et al. 2011, <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> (McFadden 1961) Dye 1978, <i>Erwinia dieffenbachiae</i> (McFadden 1961), <i>Pectobacterium chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> (McFadden 1961) Young et al. 2004); bacterial wilt and soft rot of ornamentals and potato	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Cichorium intybus</i> (chicory), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon), <i>Diefenbachia</i> sp. (dumbcanes), <i>Euphorbi pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia), <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Musa</i> spp. (pisang, banana), <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, rice), <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> , <i>Petunia</i> hybrid, <i>Phalaenopsis</i> spp. (angrek bulan, moth orchid) <i>Philodendron</i> spp., <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (wild radish), <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> (African violet), <i>Sedum oblancoelatum</i> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terong, aubergine), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato),		Europe: Belgium, France, Germany , Italy, Poland, Russia, United Kingdom

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		sp., Sorghum bicolor (sorghum), Tagetes patula (French marigold), Vanilla planifolia (vanila, vanilla), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
9.	Dickeya dianthicola Samson et al. 2005; (Syn. Erwinia carotovora f.sp. dianthicola (Hellmers) Bakker 1957, Erwinia carotovora f.sp. partheni (Jones) Bergey et al. Starr, Erwinia carotovora var. chrysanthemi (Burkholder et al. 1953) Dye 1969, Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthi (Alivizatos 1979, Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Bakker and Scholten 1961, Erwinia parthenii var. dianthicola (Hellmers) Bakker & Scholten 1961,	Chrysanthemum spp. (krisan, chrysanthemum), Cichorium intybus (Chicory), Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Dahlia pinnata (garden dahlia), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus barbatus (sweet williams), Dianthus caryophyllus (carnation), Ipomea batatas, Kalanchoe spp. (cocor bebek), Kalanchoe blossfeldiana (flaming katy), Sedum spectabile (showy stonecrops), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Zantedeschia sp. (calla- lilies)	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media), tanah (soils), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	Africa: Egypt, Marocco, South Africa. America: Canada, USA Asia: Bangladesh, India, Israel, Japan, Pakistan Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Jersey, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Pectobacterium carotovorum var. dianthicola Hellmers 1958, Pectobacterium chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers 1958) Young et al. 2004, Pectobacterium parthenii var. dianthicola Hellmers 1958); slow wilt of dianthus and potato, soft rot			
10.	Dickeya solani van der Wolf et al., 2014; black leg, slow wilt, soft rot, black leg disease of potato	Cyperus rotundus (rumput teki, purple nutsedge), Hyacinthus orientalis (hyacinth), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	America: Brazil, Cuba, Colombia Asia: Israel, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia Republic of, Germany , Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom
11.	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill 1882) Winslow et al. 1920; (Syn. Bacillus amylovorus (Burrill) Trevisan, 1889,	Amelanchier spp., Amelanchier alnifolia (saskatoon serviceberry), Amelanchier canadensis	batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences), daun	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia America: Bermuda, Canada, Guatemala, Mexico, USA

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	Bacterium amylovorum (Chester 1901), Erwinia amylovora f.sp. rubi Starr et al. 1951, Micrococcus amylovorus Burrill 1882); fire blight	(thicket serviceberry), Amelanchier laevis, Aronia melanocarpa (black chokeberry), Chaenomeles spp., Chaenomeles japonica, Cotoneaster bullatus, Cotoneaster buxifolius, Cotoneaster horizontalis, Cotoneaster lacteus, Cotoneaster lucidus, Cotoneaster microphyllus, Cotoneaster moupinensis, Cotoneaster niger, Cotoneaster salicifolius, Cotoneaster x crispus, Cotoneaster x watereri, Crataegus spp., Crataegus laevigata, Crataegus monogyna, Crataegus pinnatifida, Crataegus x prunifolia, Cydonia oblonga (quince), Eriobotrya spp., Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi,	(leaves), kayu (woods), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants/planlet), tunas (buds, shoots)	Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Turkey, Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Georgia, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

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		<p>strawberry), Malus spp. (ornamental species apple), Malus baccata, Malus coronaria, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus floribunda, Mespilus spp. (medlar), Mespilus germanica, Photinia davidiana (Chinese stranvaesia), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pseudocydonia sinensis (Chinese quince), Pyracantha spp. (firethorn), Pyracantha coccinea (scarlet firethorn), Pyrus amygdaliformis, Pyrus betulifolia, Pyrus bourgaeana, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus communis var. pyraster (poirier sauvage), Pyrus pyrifolia (oriental pear tree),</p>		

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		Rosa canina (dog rose), Rosa rugosa (rugosa rose), Rubus spp., Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Sorbus spp., Spiraea prunifolia		
12.	Erwinia rhapontici (Millard 1924) Burkholder 1948; (Syn. Aplanobacter rhapontici (Millard) Elliott 1930, Bacillus rhapontici (Millard) White 1936, Bacterium rhapontici Millard 1924, Erwinia carotovora var. rhapontici (Millard) Dye, Pectobacterium rhapontici (Millard 1924) Patel and Kulkarni 1951, Phytomonas rhapontici Millard 1924, Pseudobacterium rhapontici (Millard) Krasil'nikov 1949, Xanthomonas rhapontici (Millard) Savulescu 1947);	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Amaranthus hybridus (bayam kakap, smooth pigweed), Armoracia rusticana (lobak pedas, horseradish), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Chamaemelum nobile, Citrus aurantium var. paradisi, Citrus aurantium var. sinensis, Citrus limon, Cichorium (chicory), Cyclamen persicum (cyclamens), Dacus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus (anyelir, carnation), Eutrema japonicum (wasabi, Japanese	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seed), buah (fruits), media tanam (growing media), planlet, rimpang (rhizome), umbi lapis (corms)	America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: China, Iran, Israel, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Turkey Europe: Albania, Belgium, France, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

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	rhubarb crown rot; wheat pink seed; cereal pink grain	horseradish), Gerbera jamesonii (gerbera, African daisy), Hippeastrum spp., Hyacinthus orientalis (hyacinth), Lolium spp., Melissa officinalis (lemon balm), Mentha piperita (peppermint), Morus (mulberry tree), Morus alba (white mulberry), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Pyrus pyrifolia (pir, Chinese pear), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Rheum rhaponticum, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Triticum (wheat), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Triticum durum (durum wheat)		

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13.	<p>Erwinia tracheiphila Smith 1895; (Syn. Bacillus tracheiphilus Smith 1895, Bacillus tracheiphilus f.sp. cucumis, Bacterium tracheiphilum (Smith) Chester 1897, Erwinia amylovora var. tracheiphila (Smith) Dye 1968); Cucurbit bacterial wilt</p>	<p>Citrullus vulgaris (semangka, watermelon), Cucumis melo (melon, muskmelon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Cucurbita moschata (pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cucurbitaceae</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), bunga (inflorescence), daun (leaves), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants)</p> <p>Vektor: Acalymma vittata (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae)</p>	<p>Africa: DR Congo, South Africa America: Canada, USA Asia: China, DPR (North Korea), Iran, Iraq, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Lithuania,</p>
14.	<p>Herbaspirillum rubrisubalbicans (Christopher and Edgerton 1930) Baldani et al. 1996; (Syn. Bacterium rubrisubalbicans (Christoper and Edgerton 1930) Burgvits 1935, Phytomonas rubrisubalbicans Christopher and Edgerton 1930, Pseudomonas</p>	<p>Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: Angola, Benin, Burundi, Central Africa, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, Réunion, Tanzania, Togo America: Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Martinique, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela,</p>

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	<p>rubrisubalbicans (Christopher and Edgerton 1930) Krasil'nikov 1949, and <i>Xanthomonas rubrisubalbicans</i> (Christopher and Edgerton 1930) Savelescu 1947); mottled stripe of sugarcane, bacterial leaf stripe of sorghum, bacterial stripe</p>			<p>Asia: China, Japan, Sri Lanka, Thailand Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand</p>
15.	<p><i>Musicola paradisiaca</i> (Hugouvieux-Cotte-Pattat et al. 2021 (Syn. <i>Brenneria paradisiaca</i> (Fernandez-Borrero and Lopez-Duque 1970) Hauben et al. 1999, <i>Dickeya paradisiaca</i>, <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> var. <i>paradisiaca</i> Victoria and Barrios 1969), <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>paradisiaca</i> (Victoria and Barros 1969) Dickey and Victoria 1980, <i>Erwinia</i></p>	<p><i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Begonia</i> spp., <i>Canna</i> spp., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (paprika, bell pepper), <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia), <i>Musa</i> spp. (pisang, banana), <i>Musa textilis</i> (manila hemp), <i>Musa x paradisiaca</i> (plantain), <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> (rumput gajah, elephant grass), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Urochloa</i></p>	<p>bahan perbanyakan vegetatif (vegetative propagation material), batang (stems), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media), tanah (soils)</p>	<p>America: Colombia, Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama, Venezuela Asia: India Oceania: Papua New Guinea</p>

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	musae Warren 1972, <i>Erwinia paradisiaca</i> Fernandez-Borrero and Lopez-Duque 1970); soft rot, wilt, rhizome rot, fruit soft rot of banana	mutica (para grass), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)		
16.	<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> Gavini et al. 1989; (Syn. <i>Bacterium herbicola</i> Geilinger, <i>Bacterium typhiflavum</i> Breed, <i>Corynebacterium beticola</i> Abdou 1969, <i>Enterobacter agglomerans</i> (Beijerinck 1888) Ewig and Fife 1972, <i>Enterobacter agglomerans</i> pv. <i>Millettiae</i> (Kawakami and Yoshida 1920), <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> (Lohnis 1911) Dye 1964, <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> pv. <i>Millettiae</i> (Kawakami and Yoshida 1920) Goto et al. 1980, <i>Erwinia lathyri</i> (Manns and Taubenhaus) Magrou	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> (okra, lady's finger), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Citrus</i> spp. (jeruk, citrus), <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> (kapas, cotton), <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i> (walnut), <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> , <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Manihot esculenta</i> (ubi kayu, cassava), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (pir, pear), <i>Setaria italica</i> (jawawut, foxtail millet), <i>Solanum</i>	akar (roots), batang (stems), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescence), polong (pods), daun (leaves)	America: Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Israel, Saudi Arabia Europe: Austria, Germany , Italy, Poland, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>1937, <i>Erwinia mangiferae</i> (Doidge) Bergey et al. 1923, <i>Erwinia millettiae</i> (Kawakami and Yoshida 1920) Magrou 1937, <i>Erwinia vitivora</i> (Baccarini) du Plessis 1940, <i>Flavobacterium herbicola</i> (Lohnis) Mack 1936, <i>Falvobacterium rhenanum</i> (Migula) Bergey et al. 1923, <i>Flavobacterium trifolii</i> (Huss) Bergey et al. 1923, <i>Kurthia baccarinii</i> (Macchiati) Pribram 1933, <i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> pv. <i>Millettiae</i> (Kawakami and Yoshida 1920), <i>Phytomonas itoana</i> (Tochinai) Magrou 1937, <i>Pseudomonas herbicola</i> (Lohnis) de’Rossi 1927, <i>Pseudomonas itoana</i> Tochinai 1932, <i>Pseudomonas trifolii</i> Huss 1907, <i>Xanthomonas</i></p>	<p><i>lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorghum), <i>Tagetes erecta</i> (Mexican marigold), <i>Trifolium</i> spp. <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine), <i>Westeria brachybotrys</i> (silky wisteria), <i>Wisteria floribunda</i> (Japanese wisteria), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>cosmosicola Rangaswami and Sanne Gowda 1963, Xanthomonas indica Rangaswami, Prasad and Eswaran 1961, Xanthomonas itoana (Tochinai) Dowson 1943, Xanthomonas maydis Rangaswami, Prasad and Eswaran 1961, Xanthomonas penniseti Rajagopalan and Rangaswami 1958, Xanthomonas rubrisorghii Rangaswami, Prasad and Eswaran 1961, Xanthomonas tagetis Rangaswami and Sanne Gowda 1963, Xanthomonas translucens f.sp. oryzae, Xanthomonas trifolii (Huss) James 1955); bacterial grapevine blight, bacterial rice leaf blight</p>			

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
17.	Pantoea cypripedii (Hori, 1911) Brady et al. 2010; (Syn. Bacillus cypripedii Hori 1911, Bacterium cypripedii (Hori) Burgvits 1935, Erwinia carotovora var. cypripedii (Hori) Dye 1969, Erwinia cypripedii (Hori 1911) Bergey et al. 1923), Pectobacterium cypripedii (Hori 1911) Brenner et al. 1973); bacterial brown rot of orchids, black rot of papaya	Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Orchidaceae, Paphiopedilum spp. (lady's slipper orchid), Phalaenopsis amabilis (anggrek bulan, moth-orchid),	batang (stems), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures), media tanam (growing media), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	Africa: South Africa Asia: Japan, Taiwan America: USA Oceania: Australia
18.	Pectobacterium aroidearum Nabhan et al. 2013; bacterial soft rot, soft rot of Chinese cabbage	Amorphophallus konjac (konjac), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis (sawi putih, Chinese cabbage), Zantedeschia aethiopica (arum lili, calla lily)	akar (roots), batang (stems), biji (seeds), daun (leaves), tanah (soils), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	America: Brazil Asia: China, Taiwan
19.	Pectobacterium atrosepticum (Van Hall, 1902) Gardan et al. 2003; (Syn. Bacillus atrosepticus, Bacillus melanogenes	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Brassicaceae, Brassica oleracea var. botrytis	akar (roots), bahan perbanyakan vegetatif (vegetative propagation material), batang (stems), daun (leaves),	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zimbabwe

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Pethybridge and Murphy, 1911), <i>Bacillus</i> phytophthorus Appel 1902, <i>Bacterium atrosepticum</i> (van Hall) Lehmann and Neumann 1927, <i>Bacterium carotovorum</i> (Jones) Lehmann and Neumann/Burgwitz, <i>Bacterium carotovorum</i> var. <i>atrosepticum</i> (van Hall) Hellmers and Dowson 1953, <i>Bacterium melanogenum</i>, <i>Bacterium phytophthorum</i> (Appel) Lehmann and Neumann 1927, <i>Erwinia atroseptica</i> (van Hall) Jennison, 1923, <i>Erwinia caricae</i>, <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> (Jones) holl./Berg., <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> pv. <i>atroseptica</i> (van Hall 1902) Dye 1978, <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>atroseptica</i> (van Hall, 1902)</p>	<p>(cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (cabbage), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> (Brussels sprouts), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> (collards), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> (Chinese cabbage), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i> (turnip), <i>Carica papaya</i> (pepaya, papaya), <i>Cichorium intybus</i> (chicory), <i>Coffea</i> spp. (kopi, coffee), <i>Consolida ambigua</i> (rocket larkspur), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (terung belanda, tamarillo, tree tomato), <i>Datura stramonium</i> (kecubung, jimson weed), <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean),</p>	<p>umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)</p>	<p>America: Argentina, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Azerbaijan, Bhutan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Turkey, Vietnam</p> <p>Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Dye 1969, <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> var. <i>atroseptica</i> (van Hall) Dye 1969, <i>Erwinia dahliae</i> (Hori and Bokura) Magrou, <i>Erwinia melonis</i> (Giddings) Bergey et al. 1934, <i>Erwinia papayae</i>, <i>Erwinia phytophthora</i> (Appel) Bergey et al. 1934, <i>Erwinia phytophthorus</i>, <i>Pectobacterium atrosepticum</i> (van Hall) Patel and Kulkarni 1951, <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i>, <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i> pv <i>atrosepticum</i> (van Hall) Graham and Dowson, 1960), <i>Pectobacterium phytophthorum</i> (Appel) Waldee, 1945; black leg of potato</p>	<p><i>Helianthus annuus</i> (bunga matahari, sunflower), <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (Jerusalem artichoke), <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lupinus</i> spp. (lupin), <i>Musa</i> spp. (pisang, banana), <i>Nicandra physalodes</i> (apple of Peru), <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> (tree tobacco), <i>Nicotiana rustica</i> (wild tobacco), <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (buncis, common bean), <i>Portulaca</i> spp., <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Saintpaulia</i> spp. (African violet), Solanaceae, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Symphytum officinale</i> (blackwort), <i>Vicia faba</i> (faba bean), <i>Zanteseschia aethiopica</i> (calla lily), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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20.	<p>Pectobacterium betavasculorum (Thomson et al. 1984) Gardan et al. 2003; (Syn. Erwinia betavasculorum, Erwinia carotovora subsp. Betavasculorum Thomson et al. 1984, Pectobacterium carotovorum subsp. betavasculorum (Thomson et al. 1984); sugar beet rot</p>	<p>Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), bunga (inflorescence), buah (fruits), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Iran, Turkey Europe: Croatia, France, Romania</p>
21.	<p>Pectobacterium cacticida (Alcorn et al., 1991) Hauben et al., 1999; (Syn. Erwinia cacticida) soft rot bacteria</p>	<p>Acanthocereus pentagonus, Agave tequilana (agave), Allium cepa (bawang Bombay, onion), Carnegiea gigantea (Saguaro cactus), Ferocactus wislizenii, Lophocereus schottii (senita cactus), Opuntia ficus-indica (kaktus, cactus, prickly pear), Opuntia fulgida (jumping cholla cactus), Opuntia phaeacantha</p>	<p>akar (roots), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), batang (stems), tanah (soils)</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt America: Mexico, USA Oceania: Australia</p>

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		var. discata, Opuntia phaeacantha var. major, Opuntia strictica, Opuntia violacea var. macrocentra, Sternocereus gummosus, Stenocereus thurberii (organ pipe cactus), Senita cactus		
22.	Pectobacterium parmentieri Khayi et al., 2016; soft rot bacteria, black leg disease of potato	Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	Africa: South Africa America: Canada, USA Asia: China, Iran, Japan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: Belgium, Finland, France, Germany , Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand
23.	Pectobacterium wasabiae (Gardan et al. 2003); (Syn. Erwinia carotovora subsp. wasabiae (Goto and Matsumoto, 1987), Pectobacterium carotovorum	Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Eutrema wasabi (Wasabi), Ipomoea batatas (sweet potato), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato),	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), tanah (soils), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	America: Canada, USA Asia: Japan, Malaysia Europe: France, Switzerland, Germany

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	subsp wasabiae (Goto and Matsumoto, 1987) Hauben et al., 1999); soft rot bacteria, stem rot	Solanum melongena (terong, aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)		
24.	Pseudomonas corrugata Roberts and Scarlett (1981), emend. Sutra et al. 1997; pith necrosis of tomato	Capsicum annuum (paprika, bell pepper), Chrysanthemum morifolium (krisan, chrysanthemum), Geranium spp. (cranebill), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	akar (roots), bahan perbanyak tanaman (propagative materials), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seed), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark)	Africa: Egypt, South Africa, Tanzania America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, Uruguay, USA Asia: India, Israel, Japan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Europe: Albania, Belarus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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25.	<p><i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> pv. <i>marginalis</i> (Brown 1918) Stevens 1925; Kansas lettuce disease, leaf blight of chicory, leaf rot of lettuce, marginal lettuce leaf blight</p>	<p><i>Aconitum napellus</i> (aconite monkshood), <i>Agapanthus africanus</i> (African blue lily), <i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombay, onion), <i>Allium chinense</i> (spring onion, rakkyo), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Anemone coronaria</i> (Poppy anemone), <i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (lobak pedas, horseradish), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (bit gula, beetroot), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> (chard), <i>Brassica nigra</i> (sawi hitam, black mustard), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (kubis, cabbages), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (bunga kol, cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> (sawi putih,</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings/Micropropagated plants), buah (fruits inc. pods), daun (leaves), rimpang (rhizome), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, America: Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, USA, Venezuela. Asia: China, India, Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan Eropa: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherland, Portugal, Serbia, Spain, UK, Oceacia: Australia, New Zealand</p>

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		<p>Chinese cabbage), Capsicum annuum (paprika, bell pepper), Chrysanthemum vestitum (krisan, Chrysanthemum), Cichorium spp. (chicory), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita spp. (pumpkin), Dahlia pinnata (garden dahlia), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Eutrema wasabi (wasabi), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hyacinthus orientalis (hyacinth), Iris germanica (German iris), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lactuca sativa var. capitata (head lettuce), Lobelia erinus (dwarf blue lobelia), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Nicotiana</p>		

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		<p>tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Nigella damascena (Love-in-a- mist), Onobrychis viciifolia (sainfoin), Papaver somniferum (Opium poppy), Pastinaca sativa (parsnip), Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley), Phaseolus coccineus (runner bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Philodendron bipinnatifidum (lacy tree philodendron), Populus spp. (poplars), Primula spp. (Primrose), Prunus amygdalus (badam, almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Syngonium spp., Syngonium podophyllum</p>		

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		(singonium, arrowhead vine), Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)		
26.	<p>Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. phaseolicola (Burkholder 1926) Gardan et al.1992; (Syn. Bacterium medicaginis var. phaseolicola (Burkholder) Link and Hull 1927, Bacterium puerariae Hedges 1927, Phytomonas medicaginis var. phaseolicola Burkholder 1926, Phytomonas puerariae (Hedges) Bergey et al. 1930, Phytomonas vignae (Gardn. and Kendr.) Karassilnikov, Pseudomonas cerasi (=cerasus) Griffin, Pseudomonas holci Kendrick, Pseudomonas medicaginis, Pseudomonas medicaginis f.sp. phaseolicola (Burkholder)</p>	<p>Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Centrosema spp., Desmodium spp. (tick clovers), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Lablab purpureus (kacang komak, hyacinth bean), Mercurialis annua, Neonotonia wightii (perennial soybean), Phaseolus acutifolius (tepary bean), Phaseolus coccineus (runner bean), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Pueraria montana var. lobata (kudzu), Solanum nigrum (black nightshade), Sonchus oleraceus (common sowthistle), Vigna angularis (adzuki bean), Vigna radiata</p>	<p>batang (stems), bahan perbanyak tanaman (propagated plants), bibit (seedlings)/ micropropagated plants), biji (true seed), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences)/, daun (leaves), media tanam (growing medium), polong (pods), titik tumbuh (growing point)</p>	<p>Africa: Burundi, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswantini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mexico, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Georgia, India, Israel, Japan, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Dowson 1957, <i>Pseudomonas medicaginis</i> var. <i>phaseolicola</i> (Burkholder) Stapp and Kotte 1929, <i>Pseudomonas phaseolicola</i> (Burkholder) Dowson 1943, <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>phaseolicola</i> (Burkholder 1926) Young et al. 1978, <i>Pseudomonas vignae</i> Gardner and Kendrick, <i>Xanthomonas medicaginis</i> var. <i>phaseolicola</i> (Burkholder) Elliot 1951, <i>Xanthomonas phaseolicola</i>); halo blight of beans; grease spot of beans, bacterial bean blight	(kacang hijau, mung bean), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (kacang panjang, cowpea)		Ireland, Italy, Jersey, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (Channel Islands) Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand
27.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>aptata</i> (Brown & Jamieson 1913) Young et al., 1978; (Syn. <i>Bacterium aptatum</i> Brown & Jamieson 1913, <i>chlorobacter aptatus</i> (Brown	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>saccharifera</i> (bit gula, sugarbeet), <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (paprika, bellpepper), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, melon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Helianthus</i>	batang (stems), benih (seeds), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves),	America: USA Asia: Georgia, India, Iran, Japan, DPR Korea (North Korea), Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Hungary, Italy, Russia, Serbia, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	& Jamieson) Patel & Kulkarni 1951, <i>Phytomonas aptata</i> (Brown & Jamieson) Bergey et al., 1923, <i>Pseudomonas aptata</i> (Brown & Jamieson) Stevens 1925 leaf spot of sugarbeet, foliar blight of sugarbeet	annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (selada, lettuce), <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (buncis, common bean), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, eggplant, aubergine), <i>Tropaeolum majus</i> (nasturtium), <i>Vicia faba</i> (kacang babi, faba bean), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (kacang tunggak, cowpea)		Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
28.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald 1931) Young et al. 1978; (Syn. <i>Agrobacterium mors-prunorum</i> (Wormald) Savulescu 1947, <i>Bacterium mors-prunorum</i> (Wormald) 1932, <i>Phytomonas mors-prunorum</i> (Wormald) Wormald 1932, <i>Pseudomonas mors-prunorum</i> Wormald 1931);	<i>Prunus avium</i> (sweet cherry), <i>Prunus avium</i> (ceri manis, sweet cherry), <i>Prunus cerasus</i> (kersen, sour cherry), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (prem, plum), <i>Prunus persica</i> (persik, peach), <i>Prunus salicina</i> (Japanese plum)	batang (stems), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences) daun (leaves), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Africa: South Africa America: Canada, Chile, USA Asia: India, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Europe: Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	bacterial canker of stone fruits; spot of stone fruits; shoot wilt of stone fruits; gummosis; blossom blast			
29.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. passiflorae (Reid 1938) Young et al. 1978; (Syn. Phytobacterium passiflorae (Reid) Magrou and Prevot 1948, Phytomonas passiflorae Reid 1939, Pseudomonas passiflora (Reid 1938) Young et al. 1978, Pseudomonas passiflorae (Reid) Burkholder 1948); grease spot of passion fruit; necrotic spots	Passiflora spp. (passion flower), Passiflora edulis (markisa, passion fruit)	batang (stems), buah (fruits), daun (leaves)	Africa: South Africa America: Dominica Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
30.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. coriandricola Toben and Rudolph; bacterial blight, leaf spot	Coriandrum sativum (ketumbar, coriander), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Pastinaca sativa (parsnip), Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley)	batang (stems), bibit (stems), biji (true seed), daun (leaves)	America: Canada, USA Asia: India, Japan Europe: Serbia, Spain

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
31.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. garcae Teix. and Pinh.; (Syn. Pseudomonas garcae); bacterial spot, bacterial blight of coffee	Citrus spp. (jeruk, citrus), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	bibit (seedlings), planlet, tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants,	Africa: Kenya America: Brazil
32.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola (McCulloch 1911) Young et al.1978; (Syn. Bacterium maccullochianum Burgivits 1935, Bacterium maculicola (McCulloch 1911, Bacterium maculicola var. japonicum Takimoto 1931, Phytomonas maculicola (McCulloch) Bergey et al. 1923, Pseudomonas maculicola (McCulloch) Stevens 1913); cabbage leaf spot	Brassica juncea var. juncea (sawi, Indian mustard), Brassica nigra (sawi hitam, black mustard), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera, Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes (kohlrabi), Brassica oleracea var. italica (brokoli, broccoli), Brassica oleracea var. viridis (collards), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis (sawi putih,	akar (roots), batang (stems), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), planlet,	Africa: Algeria, Mauritius, Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, El Salvador, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Italy, Montenegro, Norway,

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		Chinese cabbage), Brassica rapa subsp. rapa (turnip, turnip), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish)		Russia, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand,
33.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. pisi (Sacket 1916) Young et al. 1978; (Syn. Bacterium pisi (Sackett) Smith 1920, Chlorobacter pisi (Sackett) Bergey et al. 1923, Pseudomonas pisi Sacket 1916); bacterial pea blight	Lablab purpureus (kacang komak, hyacinth), Lathyrus latifolius (broad-leaved sweet pea), Lathyrus odoratus (sweet pea), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Vicia benghalensis (purple vetch), Vicia sativa	batang (stems), bibit (seedling), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences), biji (true seed), daun (leaves), planlet, kulit kayu (bark), polong (pods), planlet	Africa: Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Uruguay, USA Asia: Armenia, Georgia, India, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand

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34.	<p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>theae</i> (Hori 1915) Young et al. 1978; (Syn. <i>Bacillus theae</i> Hori 1915, <i>Erwinia theae</i> (Hori) Okabe and Goto 1955, <i>Innominatus theae</i> (Hori) Okabe and Goto 1955, <i>Xanthomonas theae</i> Uehara and Arai); bacterial shoot blight, bacterial stem blight, bacterial tea blight, red blight, tea bacterial spot</p>	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (teh, tea)	akar (roots), batang (stems), buah (fruits), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), planlet	Asia: Japan
35.	<p><i>Rathayibacter tritici</i> (ex Hutchinson 1917) Zgurskaya et al. 1993; (Syn. <i>Agrobacterium tritici</i> (Hutchinson 1917) Savalescu 1947, <i>Bacterium tritici</i> (Hutchinson 1917) Elliot 1930, <i>Clavibacter tritici</i> (ex Hutchinson 1917) Davis et al. 1984, <i>Corynebacterium</i></p>	<p><i>Alopecurus</i> spp. (foxtails), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Lolium temulentum</i> (darnel), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Triticum dicoccum</i>, <i>Triticum turgidum</i> (durum wheat)</p>	<p>biji (true seed), planlet</p> <p>Vektor: Tylenchida, Anguinidae: <i>Anguina tritici</i></p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, Zambia</p> <p>Asia: Afghanistan, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan</p> <p>Europe: Cyprus Oceania: Australia,</p>

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	<p>michiganense pv. tritici (Hutchinson 1917) Dye and Kemp 1977, Corynebacterium tritici (Hutchinson 1917) Burkholder 1948, Phytomonas tritici (Hutchinson 1917) Bergey et al 1930, Pseudomonas tritici (Hutchinson 1917);</p> <p>spike blight, tundu disease, yellow ear rot, yellow slime disease, yellow spike, gumming diseases of wheat, gumming disease of grasses</p>			
36.	<p>Rhizobium vitis (Ophel and Kerr 1990) Young et al. 2001;</p> <p>(Syn. Agrobacterium biovar 3, Agrobacterium tumefaciens biovar 3, Agrobacterium vitis Ophel and Kerr 1990);</p> <p>crown gallof grapevine</p>	<p>Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vitis spp.</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), planlet, tanah (soils), media tanam (growing media).</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Tunisia America: Brazil, Canada, USA Asia: Afghanistan, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: France, Greece, Hungary, Russia, Spain Oceania: Australia</p>

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37.	<p>Rhodococcus fascians (Tilford 1936) Goodfellow 1984; (Syn. Bacterium fascians (Tilford) Lacey 1939, Corynebacterium fascians (Tilford 1936) Dowson 1942, Phytomonas fascians (Tilford) Krasil'nikov 1949, Rhodococcus rubropertinctus); leafy gall, fasciation, witches' broom syndrome, ornamental cauliflower disease, strawberry cauliflower disease, strawberry fasciation, tobacco leafy gall</p>	<p>Alcea rosea (hollyhick), Antirrhinum majus (snap dragon), Asparagus densiflorus, Begonia tuberhybrida, Beloperone spp., Beta vulgaris (bit gula, beet root), Brassica oleracea (cabbage), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Buddleia davidii, Brodiaea spp., Capsicum annuum (paprika, cabai, bell- pepper), Casuarina equisetifolia (cemara laut, Australian pine tree), Chamaemelum nobile, Crassula spp., Chrysanthemum indicum (krisan, chrysanthemum), Crysanthemum maximum hybrids, Crysanthemum vestitum, Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Cichorium intybus (chicory),</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seed), corms, daun (leaves), planlet, rhizomes, umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)</p> <p>Vektor: Hemiptera, Aphididae: Myzus persicae, M. ascalonicus</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Tunisia America: Canada, Guatemala, Mexico, USA Asia: India, Iran, South Korea Europe: Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

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		<p>Consolida ambigua, Crassula spp. (stonecrop), Cucumis melo (melon, muskmelon), Cucumis sativus (timun, cucumber), Dahlia pinnata (garden dahlia), Dactura innoxia (kecubung, downy thorn apple), Dianthus barbatus, Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Erysimum allionii, Erysimum cheiri (wallflower), Euphorbia spp. (spurges), Euphorbia pulcherrima (kastuba, poinsettia), Forsythia suspensa, Fragaria spp., Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Freesia spp., Gloriosa spp., Gladiolus hybrids, Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gypsophila paniculata, Hebe spp., Hebe</p>		

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		<p>andersonii hybrids, Hyacinthus spp., Impatiens walleriana (pacar air, balsam), Kalanchoe blossfeldiana (cocor bebek, florist kalanchoe), Kalanchoe spp., Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lathyrus odoratus (sweet pea), Lilium longiflorum (easter lily), Lilium regale (regal lily), Mesembryanthemum spp., Muscari botryoides, Nicotiana alata (sweet scented tobacco), Nicotiana rustica (wild tobacco), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Pelargonium zonale hybrids (geranium), Pelargonium spp., Petunia hybrida, Phaseolus coccineus (runner bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Phlox spp., Physalis spp. (groundcherry), Pisum</p>		

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		sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Rhododendron spp. (azalea), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sorbaria sorbifolia, Spinacia oleracea (spinach), Tagetes erecta (Mexican marigold), Tagetes patula (French marigold), Tanacetum coccineum (common pyrenthrum), Tritelia spp., Tritelia laxa, Tropaeolum majus, Tulipa spp. (tulip), Urtica dioica (stinging nettle), Viburnum opulus, Vicia faba (kacang babi, broad bean)		
38.	Robbsia andropogonis (Smith) Lopes-Santos, Castro, Ferreira- Tonin, Corrla, Weir, Park, Ottoboni, Neto & Destefano 2017; (Syn. Burkholderia andropogonis (Smith 1911)	Areca catechu (pinang, betelnut palm), Bougainvillea spp. (bogenvil, bougenville), Ceratonia siliqua (locust bean), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Dianthus caryophyllus	bibit (seedlings), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cone, calyx), jaringan meristem (meristem tissues), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi	Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, El

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	<p>Gillis et al. 1995, Aplanobacter stizolobii Wolf 1920, Bacterium andropogonis Smith 1911, Bacterium stizolobii (Wolf) McCulloch 1920, Bacterium woodsii Smith 1911, Phytobacterium andropogonis (Smith) Magrou and Prevot 1948, Phytobacterium stizolobii (Wolf) Magrou and Prevot 1948, Phytobacterium woodsii (Smith) Magrou and Prevot 1948, Phytomonas andropogonis (Smith) Bergey et al. 1930, Phytomonas stizolobii (Wolf) Bergey et al. 1930, Phytomonas Woodsii (Smith) Bergey et al. 1930, Pseudomonas andropogonis (Smith 1911) Stapp 1928, Pseudomonas andropogonis pv. stizolobii (Wolf) Palleroni</p>	<p>(anyelir, carnation), Gypsophila paniculata (baby's breath), Limonium sinuatum (sea pink), Ruscus spp., Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Strelitzia spp., Trifolium pratense (purple clover), Trifolium repens (semanggi, white clover), Trifolium subterraneum, Tulipa (tulip), Vaccinium (blueberries), Vicia sativa (common vetch), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>(micropropagated plants), tunas (buds, shoots)</p>	<p>Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Brunei Darussalam, China, Hong Kong, Iraq, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Europe: Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Russia Oceania: Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, New Zealand</p>

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	1984, <i>Pseudomonas stizobii</i> (Wolf) Stapp 1935, <i>Pseudomonas woodsii</i> (Smith 1911) Stevens 1925), <i>Paraburkholderia andropogonis</i> (Smith) Sawana, Adeolu & Gupta); bacterial leaf stripe, bacterial leaf spot, striping			
39.	<i>Streptomyces ipomoeae</i> (Person and Martin 1940) Waksman and Henrici 1948; (Syn. <i>Actinomyces ipomoeae</i>); <i>Streptomyces</i> soil rot (pox), soil rot, ground rot, sweet potato soft rot, sweet potato soil rot, sweet potato pox	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (morning glory)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings), media tanam (growing media), planlet, tanah (soils), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	America: USA Asia: Japan, Vietnam
40.	<i>Tatumella citrea</i> (Syn. <i>Pantoea citrea</i> , <i>Erwinia citreus</i>);	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> (jeruk mandarin, mandarin orange)	buah (fruits),	Africa: Tanzania America: Mexico, USA Asia: Japan, Philippines, Taiwan Oceania: Australia

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41.	<p>Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters and Swings; (Syn. Bacillus pruni (Smith) Holland 1920, Bacterium cerasi wraggi (Sackett) Elliott 1930, Bacterium pruni, (Smith) Smith 1905, Phytomonas cerasi wraggi Sackett 1925, Pseudomonas pruni Smith 1903, Xanthomonas campestris pv. pruni (Smith) Dye, Xanthomonas pruni (Smith) Dawson);</p> <p>bacterial canker of stone fruit; bacterial shot-hole of stone fruit; bacterial spot of stone fruit; bacterialsport of stone fruit; black spot of stone fruit</p>	<p>Prunus apetata, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus buergeriana, Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus davidiana, Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (badam almond), Prunus japonica (Japanese bush cherry tree), Prunus laurocerasus (cherry laurel), Prunus mume (Japanese apricot tree), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus persica var. nucipersica (nectarine), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus spp. (stone fruit), Prunus x lannesiana</p>	<p>batang (stems), bibit (seedling), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark)</p>	<p>Africa: South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, , Mexico, Uruguay, USA, Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Hongkong, India, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Taiwan Europe: Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherland, Norway, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
42.	<p>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria pv. alfalfae (Riker et al. 1935) Constantin et al. 2016;</p>	<p>Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Lablab purpureus (hyacinth bean), Medicago</p>	<p>batang (stems), biji (true seeds), daun (leaves), tanaman hasil</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Sudan America: El Salvador, Nicaragua, USA</p>

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	(Syn. <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>alfalfae</i> (Riker et al. 1935) Vauterin et al. (1995), <i>Bacterium alfalfa</i> Riker, Jones and Davies 1935, <i>Phytomonas alfalfae</i> Riker, Jones and Davies 1935, <i>Pseudomonas alfalfa</i> Riker, Jones and Davies 1935, <i>Xanthomonas alfalfa</i> (Riker et al.) Dowson 1943, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Alfalfae</i> (Riker et al.) Dye 1978, <i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> f.sp. <i>alfalfa</i> (Riker et al.) Sabet 1959); bacterial alfalfa leaf spot, bacterial leaf spot of lucerne	<i>sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Medicago scutellata</i> (snail medic), <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (buncis, common bean), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (kapri, sweet pea), <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> (Crimson clover), <i>Trifolium pratense</i> (semanggi, red clover), <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> (shaftal clover), <i>Vicia benghalensis</i> (purple vetch), <i>Vicia faba</i> (faba bean), <i>Vicia sativa</i> (common vetch), <i>Vigna mungo</i> (black gram), <i>Vigna radiata</i> (kacang hijau, mung bean)	mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants),	Asia: Georgia, India, Syria Europe: Romania Oceania: Australia
43.	<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>allii</i> Roumagnac et al.; (Syn. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>allii</i>); onion bacterial blight	<i>Allium</i> spp., <i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombai, onion), <i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>aggregatum</i> (bawang merah, shallot), <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (bawang	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedling), biji (seeds), bunga (flowers), daun	Africa: Mauritius, Réunion, South Africa America: Barbados, Brazil, Cuba, Saint Kitts and Nevis, USA, Venezuela

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		daun, welsh onion), <i>Allium porrum</i> (bawang prei, leek), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> (kucai, chives)	(leaves), media tanam (growing media)	Asia: Japan, Myanmar Europe:
44.	<p><i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> (McCulloch and Pirone 1939) Vauterinet al. 1995; (Syn. <i>Bacterium dieffenbachiae</i> McCulloch Pirone 1939, <i>Phytomonas dieffenbachiae</i> McCulloch and Pirone 1939, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> McCulloch and Pirone 1939) Dye 1978, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>syngonii</i> Dickey and Zumoff 1987, <i>Xanthomonas</i></p>	<p><i>Aglaonema commutatum</i>, <i>Aglaonema crispum</i>, <i>Anthurium andreanum</i>, <i>Anthurium crystallinum</i>, <i>Anthurium scherzerianum</i>, <i>Caladium bicolor</i> hybrids, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i>, <i>Dieffenbachia maculata</i> (spotted dumbcane), <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (sirih gading, centipede tongavine), <i>Philodendron hederaceum</i> (heart-leaf philodendron), <i>Philodendron hederaceum</i> var. <i>oxycardium</i>, <i>Philodendron selloum</i>, <i>Syngonium</i></p>	batang (stems), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media) rimpang (rhizome), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	<p>Africa: Réunion, South Africa America: Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Puerto Rico, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Jordan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania Oceania: Australia, French Polynesia, New Caledonia</p>

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	dieffenbachiae (McCulloch and Pirone) Dowson 1943); anthurium blight, bacterial blight of aroids, tip burn of philodendron oxycardium	podophyllum (arrowhead vine), Xanthosoma caracu, Xanthosoma sagittifolium (epephant ear)		
45.	Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. poinsettiicola (Patel, Bhatt and Kulkarni) Vauterinet et al. 1995; (Syn. Xanthomonas campestris pv. poinsettiicola (Patel, Bhatt and Kulkarni) Dye 1978, Xanthomonas poinsetticola Patel, Bhatt and Kulkarni 1951, Xanthomonas pulcherrimae Quimio 1974, Xanthomonas ricini f.sp. poinsetticola (Patel, Bhatt and Kulkarni); bacterial leaf spot of poinsettiia, bacterial leaf spot of Euphorbia	Codiaeum variegatum (puring, croton), Euphorbia heterophylla (wild poinsettia), Euphorbia milii (Crown-of- thorns), Euphorbia pulcherrima (kastuba, poinsettia), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava)	batang (stems), bibit (seedling), daun (leaves), tunas (buds, shoots)	Africa: Mauritius America: USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Cocos Islands, India, Philippines, Taiwan Europe: Czechia, Germany , Italy, Norway, Slovenia Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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46.	<p>Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vasculorum (Cobb 1894) Vauterin et al. 1995; (Syn. Bacillus vasculorum Cobb 1893, Bacterium vasculorum (Cobb) Migula 1900, Phytomonas vasculara (Cobb) Bergey, Phytomonas vasculorum (Cobb) Bergey et al. 1923, Pseudomonas vasculorum (Cobb) Smith 1901, Xanthomonas campestris pv. vasculorum (Cobb 1894) Dye 1978, Xanthomonas campestris subsp. vasculorum, Xanthomonas vasculorum (Cobb) Dowson 1939); sugarcane gumming disease, gummosis of sugarcane, gummosis</p>	<p>Areca catechu (pinang, betelnut palm), Bambusa vulgaris (common bamboo), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Coix lacryma-jobi, Dictyosperma album, Megathyrsus maximus (Guinea grass), Panicum millaceum (millet), Pennisetum purpureum, Roystonea regia (palem raja, florida royal palm), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum spp., Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Sorghum spp. (sorgum, sorghum), Thysanolaena latifolia (Asian broom grass) Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>akar (roots), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seed), batang (stems), daun (leaves), kayu (woods), planlet, umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)</p>	<p>Africa: Eswatini, Ghana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Réunion, South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belize, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, USA Oceania: Papua New Guinea</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
47.	<p>Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vitians (Brown 1918) Vauterin et al. 1995; (Syn. Bacterium lactucae Yamamoto 1934, Bacterium vitians Brown 1918, Phytomonas lactucae (Yamamoto) Burkholder 1939, Phytomonas lactucae- scariolae Thornberry and Anderson 1937, Phytomonas vitians (Brown) Bergey et al. 1923, Pseudomonas lactucae (Yamamoto) Krasil'nikov 1949, Pseudomonas lactucae-scariolae (Thornberry and Anderson) Krasil'nikov 1949, Pseudomonas vitians (Brown) stevens 1925, Xanthomonas campestris pv. vitians (Brown 1918) Dye 1978, Xanthomonas lactucae (Yamamoto) Dowson 1943,</p>	<p>Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Syngonium spp., Syngonium podophyllum (arrowhead vine)</p>	<p>batang (stems), biji (true seeds), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, USA, Venezuela Asia: Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey, Europe: Germany, Italy Oceania: Australia</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Xanthomonas lactucae-scariolae (Thornberry and Anderson) Savulescu 1947, Xanthomonas vitians (Brown) Dowson 1943); bacterial leaf spot, lettuce bacterial spot			
48.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. armoraciae (McCulloch) Dye 1978; (Syn. Bacterium campestre var. armoraciae 1929, Phytomonas campestris var. armoraciae (McCulloch) Bergey et al. 1930, Pseudomonas campestris var. armoraciae (McCulloch) Krasil'nikov 1949, Xanthomonas armoraciae (McCulloch) Burkholder 1959); Xanthomonas leaf spot, bacterial leaf spot of crucifer	Armoracia rusticana (lobak pedas, horseradish), Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera (Brussels sprouts), Brassica oleracea var. italica (brokoli, broccoli), Iberis spp. (candytuft)	batang (stems), biji (true seed), daun (leaves)	Africa: Zimbabwe America: Brazil, USA Asia: China, India, Japan, Turkey Europe: Ukraine Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
49.	Xanthomonas cassavae (ex Wiehe and Dows.) Vauterin et al. 1995; (Syn. Xanthomonas campestris pv. Cassavae (Wiehe and Dowson 1953) Maraité and Weyns, Xanthomonas ricini f.sp. cassavae (Wiehe and Dowson) Sabet et al., 1969); cassava bacterial leaf spot, cassava bacterial necrosis	Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Africa: Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda America: Colombia
50.	Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy and King 1962; angular leaf spot	Fragaria ananassa (strawberry)	bibit (seedlings), organ perbanyakan vegetatif (vegetative propagative materials)	Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Reunion America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, USA, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, Iran, Jordan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany ,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland
51.	Xanthomonas hortorum pv. carotae (Kendrick) Vauterin et al.; (Syn. Bacterium carotae (Kendrick) Burhwitz, Phytomonas carotae Kendrick, Pseudomonas carotae Kendrick, Xanthomonas campestris pv. carotae (Kendrick) Dye, Xanthomonas carotae (Kendrick) Dowson); bacterial blight of carrot, Carrot leaf blight (bacterial), root scab of carrot	Coriandrum sativum (ketumbar, coriander), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot)	bibit (seedlings), bahan perbanyak vegetative (vegetative propagation material), daun (leaves)	Africa: Mauritius, South Africa America: Brazil, Canada, USA Asia: Japan, Kazakstan, South Korea Europe: Germany , Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain Oceania: Australia
52.	Xanthomonas hortorum pv. pelargonii (Brown 1923) Vauterin et al. 1995; (Syn. Bacterium geranii (Burkholder) Dowson 1939, Bacterium pelargonii Brown 1923, Phytomonas geranii	Geranium sanguineum (bloody cranesbill), Pelargonium spp. (pelargoniums), Pelargonium graveolens (rose geranium), Pelargonium hortorum (geranium, garden geranium),	batang (stems), daun (leaves), tunas (buds, shoots), bibit (seedlings/micropropagated plants)	Africa: Egypt, Morocco, South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, USA Asia: India, Iran, Japan, Turkey,

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	Burkholder 1937, Pseudomonas geranii (Brown) Stevens 1925, Xanthomonas campestris pv. pelargonii (Brown 1923) Dye 1978, Xanthomonas geranii (Burkholder) Dowson 1939, Xanthomonas pelargonii (Brown) Starr and Burkholder 1942); bacterial leaf spot of pelargonium, bacterial blight	Pelargonium peltatum (ivy geranium)		Europe: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
53.	<p>Xanthomonas vasicola pv. holcicola (Elliott 1930) Vauterin et al. 1995; (Syn. Bacterium holcicola Elliott 1930, Phytomonas holcicola (Elliott 1930) Bergey et al. 1934, Pseudomonas holcicola (Elliott 1930) Stapp 1935, Xanthomonas campestris pv. holcicola (Elliott 1930) Dye 1978, Xanthomonas holcicola (Elliott 1930) Starr and Burkholder 1942); streaky spot of sorghum and Sudan grass; melanosis of Panicum millet; bacterial streak of millet, bacterial leaf streak of sorgum, bacterial streak sorgum</p>	<p>Panicum miliaceum (millet), Setaria italica (jawawut, foxtail millet), Sorghum almum (Columbus grass), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Zea mays (jagung, maize, corn)</p>	<p>batang (stems), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Africa: Ethiopia, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Niger, South Africa, Togo America: Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand Europe: France, Romania, Russia, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands</p>
54.	<p>Xylella fastidiosa Wells et al. 1987; Pierce's disease of grapevines, citrus variegated</p>	<p>Acacia cultiformis, Acacia dealbata (acacia bernier), Acacia longifolia, Acacia melanoxylon, Acacia saligna</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), bunga</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, Paraguay,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	chlorosis alfalfa dwarf, almond leaf scorch, dwarf lucerne, scorch, phony disease of peach, plum leaf scald, pecan bacterial leaf scorch	(coojong), Acer granatense, Acer griseum, Acer macrophyllum (broadleaf maple), Acer negundo (box elder), Acer platanoides (Norway maple), Acer pseudoplatanus (sycamore), Acer rubrum (red maple), Acer saccharum, Acer spp. (maple), Adenocarpus lainzii, Aesculus hybrida (buckeye), Agathis australis, Agrostis gigantea (black bent), Ailanthus altissima, Albizia julibrissin (silk tree), Alectryon excelsus, Alnus rhombifolia, Alternanthera ficoidea (rabbit meat), Amaranthus retroflexus, Ambrosia artemisiifolia (common ragweed), Ambrosia psilostachya, Ambrosia trifida, Ambrosia trifida var. texana, Ampelopsis arborea,	(inflorescence), daun (leaves), umbi lapis (corms) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Cicadella viridis, Carneiocephala fulgida, Draeculacephala minerva, Graphocephala atropunctata, Hemiptera, Cercopidae: Philaenus spumarius	Peru, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Taiwan, Europe: France, Italy, Portugal, Spain

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata var. hancei, Ampelopsis cordata, Anthyllis barba-jovis, Anthyllis hermanniae, Arbutus unedo, Arctostaphylos spp.</p> <p>Argyranthemum frutescens, Artemisia absinthium, Artemisia arborescens, Artemisia douglasiana, Artemisia spp. (wormwoods), Asparagus acutifolius, Athyrium filix-femina, Atriplex spp., Avena fatua (wild oat), Axonopus compressus, Brachiaria spp. (signalgrass), Baccharis halimifolia (groundsel-bush), Baccharis pilularis (coyote brush), Berberis thunbergia, Bidens pilosa (blackjack), Boerhavia diffusa, Brachiaria plantaginea, Brachyglottis spp. Brassica spp., Bromus</p>		

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		diandrus (great brome), Bromus rigidus, Bromus spp., Broussonetia papyrifera, Calicotome spinosa (spiny broom), Calicotome villosa, Callicarpa americana, Calluna vulgaris, Calyptocarpus biaristatus, Campsis radicans, Capsella bursa- pastoris (shepherd's purse), Carex spp. (sedges), Carpinus caroliana, Carya aquatica, Carya cathayensis, Carya cordiformis, Carya floridana, Carya glabra, Carya illinoensis (pecan), Carya laciniosa, Carya pallida, Carya tomentosa, Castanea sativa, Catharanthus roseus (Madagascar periwinkle), Celastrus orbiculatus (Asiatic bittersweet), Celtis occidentalis, Cenchrus clandestinus, Cenchrus		

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		echinatus (southern sandbur), Cercis canadensis, Cercis occidentalis (Western redbud), Cercis siliquastrum, Chamaecrista fasciculata, Chenopodium murale, Chenopodium album, Chionanthus retusus, Chloris halophila, Cistus albidus, Cistus creticus, Cistus inflatus, Cistus ladanifer, Cistus monspeliensis, Cistus salviifolius, Cistus incanus, Citrus celebica, Citrus medica, Citrus natsudaoidai, Citrus reticulata (jeruk mandarin), Citrus x aurantium, Citrus x aurantium var. paradisi, Citrus x aurantium var. sinensis, Citrus x aurantium var. tangerine, Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus x limonia, Citrus x limonia var. jambhiri,		

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		Citrus x nobilis, Citrus x tangelo, Clematis cirrhosa, Clematis vitalba, Clinopodium nepeta, Coelorachis cylindrica, Coffea arabica (arabica coffee), Coffea canephora, Coffea eugenioides, Coffea excelsa, Coffea hybrids, Coffea kapakata, Coffea liberica, Coffea stenophylla, Coleonema album, Commelina benghalensis (wandering jew), Commelina erecta, Conium maculatum (poison hemlock), Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Convolvulus cneorum, Coprosma repens, Coprosma robusta, Cordyline australis, Cornus florida (Flowering dogwood), Cornus sanguinea, Corokia macrocarpa, Corokia spp., Coronilla valentina,		

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		<p>Coronilla valentina subsp. glauca, Cortaderia selloana, Corynocarpus laevigatus, Croton setigerus, Cynodon dactylon (Bermuda grass), Cyperus eragrostis (Tall flatsedge), Cystisus multiflorus, Cystisus scoparius (Scotch broom), Cystus striatus, Cystus villosus, Cystus wrightii, Datura wrightii, Dichantheium acuminatum, Digitaria horizontalis, Digitaria insularis (sourgrass), Digitaria sanguinalis, Dimorphotheca ecklonis, Dimorphotheca fruticose, Diospyros kaki, Diplocylos palmatus, Distimake macrocalyx, Dittrichia viscosa, Duranta erecta, Dysphania ambrosioides, Echinochloa crus- galli</p>		

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		(barnyard grass), Echinospartum lusitanicum, Echium plantagineum, Elaeagnus angustifolia, Elaeagnus x submacrophylla, Eleusin indica, Encelia farinosa, Eremophila maculata, Erica cinerea, Erigeron bonariensis, Erigeron canadensis, Erigeron karvinskianus, Erigeron sumatrensis, Erioccephalus africanus, Eriochloa contracta, Erodium botrys, Erodium moschatum, Erysimum hybrids, Escallonia bifida, Euphorbia chamaesyce, Euphorbia hirta (garden spurge), Euphorbia terraccina, Euryops chrysanthemoides (African bush daisy), Euryops pectinatus, Facelis retusa, Fagus crenata (Japanese		

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		beech), Fatsia japonica, Ficus carica (common fig), Fragaria vesca subsp. bracteate (wild strawberry), Frangula alnus, Fraxinus americana, Fraxinus angustifolia (narrow-leaved ash), Fraxinus dipetala, Fraxinus excelsior, Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Fuchsia magellanica, Gazania rigens, Genista balearica, Genista ephedroides, Genista hirsute, Genista scorpius, Genista triacanthos, Genista tricuspitate, Genista tridentata, Genista x spachiana, Geranium dissectum (cutleaf geranium), Ginkgo biloba (kew tree), Gleditsia triacanthos, Grevillea juniperina, Grevillea rosmarinifolia, Halimium calycinum, Halimium lasianthum, Halimium		

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		<p>ocymoides, Haloragis erecta, Haloragis erecta, Hebe elliptica, Hebe spp., Hedera helix (ivy), Helichrysum spp., Helianthus annuus, Halichrysum stoechas, Haliotropium europaeum, Heliotropium fruticosum, Heliotropium indicum, Hemerocallis spp. (daylilies), Heterotheca grandifolis, Hevea brasiliensis, Hibiscus rosasinensis, Hibiscus schizopetalus (fringed hibiscus), Hibiscus syriacus, Hordeum murinum (mouse barley), Humulus scandens, Hydrangea paniculata, Hypericum androseamum, Hypericum perforatum, Hypochaeris brasiliensis, Ilex aquifolium (holly), Ilex vomitoria (Yaupon), Ipomoea carnea subsp. fistula, Iva</p>		

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		<p>annua, Jacaranda mimosifolia (jacaranda), Jacaranda maritima, Juglans regia, Juniperus ashei, Koelreuteria bipinnata, Lactuca serriola (prickly lettuce), Lagerstroemia indica (Indian crape myrtle), Laurus nobilis, Lavandula x heterophylla, Lavandula angustifolia (lavender), Lavandula dentata, Lavandula latifolia, Lavandula stoechas, Lavandula x chaytorae, Lavandula x intermedia, Leonurus sibiricus, Lepidium auriculatum, Lepidium didymum (lesser swine-cress), Lepidium ruderate, Leucophyta brownii, Ligustrum lucidum (broad-leaf privet), Ligustrum sinense, Liquidambar styraciflua, Liriodendron tulipifera</p>		

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		<p>(tuliptree), Liquidambar styraciflua (sweet gum), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Lolium perenne (perennial ryegrass), Lonicera implexa, Lonicera japonica (Japanese honeysuckle), Lonicera periclymenu, Ludwigia grandiflora (water primrose), Lupinus aridorium, Lupinus villosus, Magnolia grandiflora (Southern magnolia), Magnolia x soulangea, Magnolia paniculatus, Malva multiflora, Malva parviflora (pink cheeseweed), Marrubium vulgare (horehound), Medicago arborea (medic), Medicago polymorpha, Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Melaleuca citrina, Melicope ternata, Melicytus ramiflorus, Melilotus spp.,</p>		

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		<p>Melissa officinalis, Mentha suaveolens, Meryta sinclairii, Metrosideros excelsa, Metrosideros kermadecensis, Mimosa spp., Modiola caroliniana, Montia linearis, Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Morus rubra (red mulberrytree), Myoporum insulare, Myoporum laetum, Myrtus communis, Nandina domestica (Nandina), Neptunia domestica, Nerium oleander (oleander), Olea europaea, Olea europaea subsp. europaea (European olive), Parthanium hysterophorus, Parthenocissus quinquefolia, Parthenocissus tricuspidate, Paspalum dilatatum (dallis grass), Paspalum regnellii, Paspalum urvillei, Passiflora foetida (red fruit passion</p>		

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		flower), Pelargonium graveolens, Pelargonium x fragrans, Persea americana (avocad, avocado), Persicaria maculosa, Phagnalon spp, Phalaris angusta, Phillyrea angustifolia, Phlomis fruticose, Phlomis italica, Phoenix reclinata (senegal date palm), Phoenix roebellini, Phormium colencoi, Phormium tenax, Pinus taeda, Pistacia vera (pistachio), Pittosporum crassifolium, Pittosporum eugenioides, Pittosporum tenuifolium, Pittosporum umbellatum, Plantago lanceolata (ribwort plantain), Plantag major, Platanus spp. (planes), Platanus occidentalis (sycamore), Platanus x hispanica, Pluchea odorata, Poa annua (annual		

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		meadowgrass), Polygala myrtifolia, Polygala x dalmaisiana, Polygonum arenastrum, Portulaca oleracea (purslane), Prunus americana, Prunus angustifolia (Mountain cherry tree), Prunus armeniaca, Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus campanulata, Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus cerasus (sour cherry), Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus dulcis (badam, almond), Prunus hortulaca, Prunus hybrids, Prunus laurocerasus, Prunus mexicana, Prunus mume, Prunus munsoniana, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Prunus serrulate, Prunus simonii, Psidium spp.,		

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		<p>Pteridium aquilinum, Pyracantha coccinea, Pyrus spp., Pyrus pyrifolia, Quercus agrifolia, Quercus alba (white oak), Quercus cerris, Quercus coccinea (scarlet oak), Quercus falcata (red oak), Quercus ilex, Quercus imbricaria, Quercus incana, Quercus laevis (Turkey oak), Quercus laurifolia (Laurel oak), Quercus macrocarpa (mossy-cup oak), Quercus nigra (water oak), Quercus palustris (pin oak), Quercus phellos (Willow oak), Quercus prinus, Quercus pubescens, Quercus pyrenaica, Quercus robur, Quercus rubra (northern red oak), Quercus shumardii, Quercus suber, Quercus velutina (black oak), Quercus virginiana, Ranunculus repens (creeping</p>		

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		<p>buttercup), Raphanus sativus, Ratibida columnifera, Retama monosperma, Reynoutria japonica, Rhamnus alaternus, Rhus spp., Richardia spp., Robinia pseudoacacia, Rosa californca, Rosa canina, Rosa spp., Rosmarinus officinalis (rosemary), Rubus idaeus, Rubus procerus, Rubus rigidus, Rubus ulmifolius, Rubus ursinus, Rubus vitifolius, Rumex crispus (curled dock), Ruta chalepensis, Ruta graveolens, Salix strocinerea, Salsola tragus, Salvia abrotanoides, Salvia mellifera, Salvia officinalis, Salvia rosmarinus, Sambucuscanadensis, Sambucus cerulea, Sambucus nigra, Santolina chamaecyparissus, Santolina magonica, Sapindus</p>		

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		<p>Saponaria, Sassafras albidum, Scabiosa atropurpurea var. maritima, , Senecio grisebachii, Senecio inaequidens, Senecio vulgaris, Setaria magna, Sida rhombifolia, Silybum marianum (variegated thistle), Sisymbrium irio, Solanum americanum, Solidago canadensis, Solidago fistulosa, Solidago virgaurea, Sonchus spp. (Sowthistle), Sonchus oleraceus (common sowthistle), Sophora secundiflora, Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Spartium junceum (Spanish broom), Spermacoce latifolia, Stachys arvensis, Stellaria media (common chickweed), Stewartia pseudocamellia, Strelitzia reginae (Queens bird-of-paradise),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Streptocarpus hybrids, Symphyotrichum divaricatum, Syringa vulgaris, Syzygium paniculatum, Talinum paniculatum, Taraxacum officinale, Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion), Teucrium capitatum, Thymus vulgaris, Toxicodendron diversilobum, Trifolium incarnatum (clover), Trifolium repens (clover), Ulex europaeus, Ulex micranthus, Ulex minor, Ulex parviflorus, Ulmus americana (american elm), Ulmus americana, Ulmus crassifolia, Ulmus glabra, Ulmus pumila, Ulmus x hollandica, Urochloa emini, Urtica dioica subsp. gracilis, Urtica urens (annual nettle), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vaccinium darrowii, Vaccinium virgatum,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Verbena litoralis, Veronica spp. (Speedwell), Veronica persica, Vicia ludoviciana, Vinca major, Vinca minor (common periwinkle), Vitex agnus-castus, Vitex lucens, Vitis aestivalis (grape), Vitis arizonica, Vitis bourquiniana, Vitis californica, Vitis candicans (Mustang grape), Vitis cinerea, Vitis cinerea var floridana, Vitis girdiana, Vitis hybrids, Vitis labrusca (fox grape), Vitis munsoniana, Vitis riparia, Vitis rotundifolia, Vitis shuttleworthii, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vitis x champinii, Westringia fruticosa, Westringia glabra, Wisteria frutescens, Xanthium spinosum (bathurst burr), Xanthium strumarium</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
55.	Xylophilus ampelinus (Panagopoulos 1969) Willems et al. 1987; (Syn. Xanthomonas ampelina Panagopoulos 1969); canker of grapevine, bacterial blight of grapevine, black arm	Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	batang (stems), bibit (seedling)	Africa: South Africa, Asia: Japan, Jordan Europe: France, Greece, Italy, Moldova, Russia, Slovenia, Ukraine

10. PHYTOPLASMEN (PHYTOPLASMA)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris; (Syn. Aster yellows phytoplasma group, Phytoplasma asteris, European aster yellows phytoplasma, Hydrangea virescence phytoplasma, Maize bushy stunt phytoplasma, Maryland aster yellows phytoplasma, Mulberry dwarf phytoplasma, Olive witches' broom phytoplasma, Phytoplasma asteris); aster yellow, tomato big bud; western aster yellows, periwinkle little leaf, eastern aster yellows; purple coneflower yellows, multiplier disease, yellow	Acer negundo (box elder), Achyranthes aspera (devil's horsewhip), Aconitum napellus (aconite monkshood), Adenium obesum, Allium ampeloprasum (wild leek), Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium sativum (garlic), Alstroemeria spp. (Inca lily), Amaranthus spp. (amaranth), Amaranthus hypochondriacus, Ambrosia artemisiifolia (common ragweed), Ammi majus (Bishop's-weed), Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Amur amelopsis), Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Anemone coronaria (Poppy anemone), Anethum graveolens (dill),	bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), umbi (bulbs, corm, tubers), akar (roots), batang (stems), rimpang (rhizomes), bunga (flowers), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera Cicadellidae: Euscelis plebeja, Hishimonoides sellatiformis, Macrosteles quadrilineatus, Scaphytopius	Africa: Egypt, South Africa America: Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, USA, Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Lebanon, Myanmar, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkiye, Europe: Belarus, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, UK, Oceania: Australia.

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	disease phytoplasma	<p> <i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), <i>Aralia</i> spp., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (asparagus), <i>Avena sativa</i> (oats), <i>Bellis perennis</i> (common daisy), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beetroot), <i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> (great bougainvillea), <i>Brachyscome</i> <i>multifida</i>, <i>Brassica napus</i>, <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i> (rape), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (cabbages, cauliflowers), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> (broccoli), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i> (turnip), <i>Bromus inermis</i> (awnless brome), <i>Bunias</i> <i>orientalis</i> (Turkish warty- cabbage), <i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>, <i>Cajanus cajan</i> (kacang gude, pigeon pea), </p>	magdalensis	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Callistephus chinensis (China aster), Camelina sativa, Cannabis sativa (hemp), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Carica papaya (pepaya, pawpaw), Carthamus tinctorius (safflower), Catharanthus roseus (tapak dara, pink periwinkle), Celosia argentea (celosia), Celtis australis (European nettle wood), Chrysanthemum coronarium (garland chrysanthemum), Chrysanthemum frutescens (marguerite), Chrysanthemum morifolium (chrysanthemum), Cirsium arvense (creeping thistle), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus paradisi, Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>sinensis, Clarkia unguiculata, Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Consolida ambigua (rocket larkspur), Conyza bonariensis (hairy fleabane), Conyza canadensis (Canadian fleabane), Coreopsis lanceolata, Coreopsis tinctoria, Coriandrum sativum (ketumbar, coriander), Cornus racemosa (gray dogwood), Corylus avellana (hazel), Cosmos bipinnatus (garden cosmos), Crotalaria spectabilis (showy rattlepod), Crotalaria tetragona, Croton spp., Cryptotaenia canadensis (honestwort), Cryptotaenia japonica, Cucurbita moschata (pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cuscuta spp. (tali putri, dodder),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Cyclamen persicum (cyclamens), Cyclanthera pedata, Cynodon dactylon (rumput grinting, Bermuda grass), Cyrtostachys renda, Dahlia spp., Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Delphinium hybrids (florist's larkspur), Dicentra formosa, Dicentra spectabilis (bleeding heart), Digitalis lanata (Grecian foxglove), Diplotaxis erucoides, Dysphania ambrosioides (Mexican tea), Echinacea purpurea (purple coneflower), Eclipta prostrata (eclipta), Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian olive), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, African oil palm), Emilia sonchifolia (red tasselflower), Epilobium (willowherbs), Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Eryngium</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>alpinum, Erysimum linifolium, Eschscholzia californica (california poppy), Etlingera elatior (torch ginger), Eucalyptus spp., Eucalyptus camaldulensis (red gum), Eupatorium capillifolium (Dog fennel), Euphorbia heterophylla, Euphorbia pulcherrima (kastuba, poinsettia), Festuca arundinacea (tall fescue), Fortunella japonica (round kumquat), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fraxinus uhdei (tropical ash), Freesia spp., Gaillardia pulchella (Indian blanket), Gerbera jamesonii (African daisy), Geum coccineum, Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Glycine max (soyabean), Gomphocarpus physocarpus (balloon cotton bush),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Gossypium spp. (cotton), Gossypium hirsutum (Bourbon cotton), Guizotia abyssinica (niger), Helianthus debilis (beach sunflower), Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (China-rose), Hordeum vulgare (barley), Humulus lupulus (hop), Hyacinthus orientalis (hyacinth), Hydrangea macrophylla (French hydrangea), Impatiens balsamina (garden balsam), Ipomoea obscura, Isopyrum thalictroides, Jatropha curcas (jatropha), Juniperus (junipers), Koelreuteria paniculata (golden rain tree), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lactuca serriola (prickly lettuce), Larix spp. (larches), Lepidium draba (hoary cress), Lilium spp. (lili, lily),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Limonium sinuatum (sea pink), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Lotus corniculatus (bird's-foot trefoil), Luffa spp., Luffa aegyptiaca (loofah), Lupinus spp. (lupins), Lychnis flos- cuculi, Macadamia integrifolia (macadamia nut), Magnolia spp., Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malva spp. (mallow), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manihot esculenta (singkong, cassava), Matricaria perforata (false chamomile), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Melia azedarach (Chinaberry), Melochia corchorifolia (redweed), Mimosa pudica (putri malu, sensitive plant), Momordica charantia (pare, bitter gourd), Morus alba, Morus bombycis</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(Japanese mulberry), <i>Musa acuminata</i> (wild banana), <i>Musa balbisiana</i>, <i>Muscari armeniacum</i>, <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (parrot's feather), <i>Myrtus communis</i> (myrtle), <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> (watercress), <i>Nigella damascena</i> (Love-in-a-mist), <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> (basil), <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>europaea</i> (zaitun, olive), <i>Opuntia</i> spp. (pricklypear), <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (prickly pear), <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> (Japanese spurge), <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (common poppy), <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> (parthenium weed), <i>Passiflora edulis</i> (passionfruit), <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> (paulownia), <i>Pelargonium pelargoniums</i>, <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (pearl</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		millet), Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley), Petunia, Phaseolus vulgaris, Phlox drummondii (annual phlox), Phoenix dactylifera (date- palm), Physalis ixocarpa, Piper nigrum (black pepper), Pittosporum undulatum (Australian cheesewood), Plantago spp. (Plantain), Poa pratensis (smooth meadow- grass), Populus (poplars), Populus nigra (black poplar), Portulaca oleracea (purslane), Primula spp. (primrose), Poaceae, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (sour cherry), Prunus persica (peach), Prunus persica var. nucipersica (nectarine), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Psylliostachys suworowii,		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Pterocarya stenoptera (chinese wing nut), Pyrus communis (European pear), Quercus robur (common oak), Ranunculus asiaticus (garden crowfoot), Raphanus raphanistrum (wild radish), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Rhododendron (Azalea), Ribes nigrum (blackcurrant), Ribes rubrum (red currant), Rosa multiflora (multiflora rose), Rosa rugosa (rugosa rose), Roystonea regia (palem raja, cuban royal palm), Rubus spp. (blackberry, raspberry), Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Rudbeckia hirta, Saccharum spp., Salix (willows), Salix babylonica (weeping willow), Salix guebriantiana, Santalum album (Indian sandalwood),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Saponaria officinalis (soapwort), Scabiosa atropurpurea (Pincushion), Schizanthus pinnatus, Sechium edule (chayote) Sechium tacao, Sedum spectabile (showy stonecrop), Senecio jacobaea (common ragwort), Sesamum indicum (sesame), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solidago (goldenrod), Sonchus arvensis (perennial sowthistle), Sonchus asper (spiny sow-thistle), Sonchus oleraceus (common sowthistle), Spinacia oleracea (spinach), Spiraea bumalda, Spiraea tomentosa (hardhack), Stellaria media</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(common chickweed), <i>Streblus asper</i>, <i>Syringa oblata</i>, <i>Syringa reticulata</i>, <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> (lilac), <i>Tagetes erecta</i> (Mexican marigold), <i>Tagetes patula</i> (French marigold), <i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i> (Pyrethrum), <i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> (Feverfew), <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> complex (dandelion), <i>Toona ciliata</i> (toon), <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> (alsike clover), <i>Trifolium pratense</i> (semanggi, purple clover), <i>Trifolium repens</i> (semanggi, white clover), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Ulmus</i> spp. (elms), <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. (blueberries), <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> (common valerian), <i>Verbascum densiflorum</i>, <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine), <i>Withania</i></p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		somnifera (poisonous gooseberry), Wodyetia bifurcata (palem ekor tupai, foxtail palm), Xanthoceras sorbifolium, Yucca constricta, Zanthoxylum schinifolium, Zea mays (jagung, maize, corn), Zinnia elegans (zinnia)		
2.	Candidatus Phytoplasma cocostanzaniae; (Syn. Phytoplasma cocostanzaniae, Tanzania lethal decline phytoplasma); Tanzania lethal decline of coconut	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates)	bibit (seedlings), biji (true seed), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Kenya, Madagaskar, Mozambique, Tanzania.
3.	Candidatus Phytoplasma mali; (Syn. Apple proliferation phytoplasma, Apple witches' broom phytoplasma, Phytoplasma Mali); apple proliferation, witches' broom of apple,	Carpinus betulus, Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Corylus avellana, Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Dahlia spp., Dahlia hybrids, Lilium spp., Lilium hybrids, Malus baccata, Malus domestica (apel, apple),	bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), suluran (stolon), tunas (buds, shoots), bagian vegetatif lainnya (vegetative materials), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Tunisia America: Canada, Asia: Lebanon, Syria, Turkiye Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Malus floribunda, Malus fusca, Malus halliana, Malus hupehensis, Malus kansuensis, Malus prunifolia, Malus surgentii, Malus spectabilis, Malus sylvestris, Malus toringoides, Malus x adstringens, Malus x atrosanguinea, Malus x magdeburgensis, Malus micromalus, Malus x moerlandsii, Malus x purpurea, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus, Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica, Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Punica granatum, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus pyrifolia, Quercus robur, Quercus rubra, Ribes spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur,</p>	<p>Vektor: Hemiptera, Psyllidae: Cacopsylla melanoneura, Cacopsylla picta, Fiberiella florii</p>	<p>Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		grapevine)		
4.	Candidatus Phytoplasma palmae; (Syn.Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma, Coconut lethal yellowing mycoplasma-like organism, palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma); lethal yellowing of palm, coconut lethal yellowing, lethal yellowing, palm lethal decline phytoplasma	Acrocomia aculeata, Adonidia merrillii (christmas palm), Aiphanes horrida, Aiphanes lindeniana, Aiphanes minima, Allagoptera arenaria (seashore palm), Areca catechu, Arenga engleri, Arenga pinnata, Attalea butyracea, Borassus flabellifer (siwalan, lontar, palmyra palm), Butia odorata, Carludovica palmata, Carpentaria acuminata, Caryota mitis (fishtail palm), Caryota rumphiana (giant fishtail palm), Caryota urens, Chelyocarpus chuco (round leaf palm), Chrysalidocarpus cabadae, Cleome rutidosperma, Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Copernicia alba, Corypha taliera (buri palm), Coryota umbraculifera, Corypha utan, Crysophila	bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seed), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cixiidae: Haplaxius crudus (Syn. Myndus crudus); Cicadellidae, Fulgoridae	Africa: Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania, America: Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherland Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, USA, Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>warsecewiczii (rootspine palm), Cyphophoenix nucele (lifou palm), Dictyosperma album (princess palm), Dypsis cabadae (cabada palm), Dypsis decaryi (triangle palm), Dypsis leptocheilos, Dypsis lutescens, Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Gaussia attenuata (Puerto Rican Gaussia palm), Howea belmoreana (Belmore sentry palm), Howea forsteriana, Hyophorbe verschaffeltii, Latania lontaroides (Latan palm), Latania spp., Livistona chinensis (Chinese fan palm), Livistona rotundifolia (footstool palm), Macroptilium lathyroides, Nannorrhops ritchiana (Mazari palm), Phoenix canariensis, Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, date palm), Phoenix reclinata,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Phoenix rupicola (cliff date palm), Phoenix roebelenii, Phoenix sylvestris, Pritchardia maideniana (Kona palm), Pritchardia pacifica (Fiji island fan palm), Prichardia remota, Pritchardia thurstonii (Thurston palm), Ravenea hildebrantii (dwarf majesty palm), Roystonea regia (cuban royal palm), Syagrus schizophylla (Arikury palm), Trachycarpus fortunei, Veitchia arecina (majesty palm Fiji), Wodyetia bifurcate (foxtail palm)		
5.	Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri; (Syn. Pear decline phytoplasma, Pytoplasma pyri); pear decline, leaf curl of pear, moria disease of pear, Parry's disease of pear,	Catharantus roseus (Madagascar periwingkle), Corylus avellana (hazel), Cydonia oblonga (quince), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Prunus dulcis, Prunus persica (peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese	akar (roots), bahan perbanyakkan vegetative (vegetative propagative material), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), kultur	Africa: Libya, Tunisia America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	peach yellow leaf roll	plum), Pyrus betulifolia, Pyrus calaleryana, Pyrus communis (pir, European pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (Oriental pear). Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, Pyrus ussuriensis	jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera Psyllidae: Cacopsylla pyri, Cacopsylla pyricola, Cacopsylla pyrisuga	Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom
6.	Candidatus Phytoplasma sacchari; (Syn. Sugarcane grassy shoot phytoplasma); sugarcane grassy shoot	Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum spontaneum	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), mata tunas (buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Deltocephalus vulgaris, Matsumuratettixhiroglyphicus,	Asia: India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Yemen

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Yamatotettix flavovittatus, Maiestas portica	
7.	Candidatus Phytoplasma solani (Syn. Phytoplasma solani, Grapevine bois noir phytoplasma, Maize redness phytoplasma, Potato stolbur phytoplasma, Stolbur phytoplasma); stolbur phytoplasma, black wood of grapevine, grapevine 'bois noir', maize redness, metastolbur, parastolbur, potato stolbur disease, stolbur, stolbur of tobacco, stolbur of tomato	Achillea millefolium. Actinidia deliciosa (kiwifruit), Allium ampeloprasum (wild leek), Ammi majus, Anethum graveolens (dill), Apium graveolens (celery), Artemisia vulgaris (mugwort), Asteraceae (Plants of the daisy family), Bellis perennis, Beta vulgaris (beetroot), Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera, Brassica rapa (field mustard), Bromus inermis, Bupleurum tenuissimum, Calystegia sepium (great bindweed), Capsella bursa- pastoris, Capsicum annuum (bell pepper), Carica papaya (pawpaw), Carum carvi,	bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Anaceratagallia ribauti, Hyalesthes obsoletus, Reptalus panzeri	Africa: Egypt, Niger Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, India, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Eropa: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Georgia, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Russia Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine America: Chile

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Centaurium erythraea, Chrysanthemum indicum, Cistus ladanifer, Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Convolvulus tricolor, Coronilla varia, Crepis foetida, Crepis spp., Cucumis sativus, Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Cynodon dactylon, Daucus carota (carrot), Ficus carica (common fig), Fragaria ananassa (strawberry), Geranium dissectum, Gomphocarpus physocarpus (balloon cotton bush), Helianthus annuus (sunflower), Helminthotheca aculeta, Hibiscus cannabinus (kenaf), Hydrangea macrophyla, Lactuca sativa, Lactuca serricola, Lapsana communis, Lavandula angustifolia (lavender),		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Lavandula x intermedia, Levisticum officinale, Liliun longiflorum, Liquidambar styraciflua, Lupinus polyphyllus, Macroptilium lathyroides, Matricaria chamomilla, Medicago lupulina, Melilotus albus, Melissa officinalis, Myrtus communis, Narcissus tazetta, Nicotiana tabacum (tobacco), Olea europaea, Origanum vulgare, Oxalis spp., Paeonia (peonies), Paeonia suffruticosa (Tree peony), Parietaria Judaica, Parietaria officinalis, Pastinaca sativa (parsnip), Persicaria maculosa, Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Pisum sativum (pea), Prunella vulgaris, Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus dulcis, Prunus mahaleb, Prunus mume, Salvia miltiorrhiza,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Salvia sclarea, Sambucus nigra, Senecio vulgaris, Solanum lycopersicum (tomato), Solanum melongena (aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (potato), Sophora alopecuroides, Spartium junceum, Spinacia oleracea, Styphonolobium japonicum, Trifolium (clovers), Trifolium medium, Trifolium repens, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Veronica persica, Vitex agnus-castus (chaste tree), Vitis vinifera (grapevine), Zea mays (maize)		
8.	Candidatus Phytoplasma trifolii; (Syn. Alfalfa witches' broom phytoplasma, Clover proliferation phytoplasma, Lucerne witches' broom phytoplasma, Phytoplasma trifolii, Potato witches'	Allamanda cathartica (yellow allamanda), Allium cepa (onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Amaranthus blitoides (spreading amaranth), Anemone (windflower), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery),	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers), buah (fruits), kulit kayu (bark), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers),	America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Lebanon, Korea Republic (South Korea), Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Italy, Russia, Spain Oceania: Australia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/ SYNONYM/ TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	broom phytoplasma); clover proliferation,	Asclepias curassivica (bloodflower), Azadirachta indica (neem tree), Beta vulgaris (beetroot), Brassica juncea (mustard), Brassica napus, Brassica napus var. oleifera, Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflower), Calotropis gigantea (Yercum fibre), Cannabis sativa subsp. sativa, Capsella bursapastoris (shepherd's purse), Capsicum annuum (cabai, bell pepper), Carthamus tinctorius (safflower), Catharanthus roseus (tapak dara, pink periwinkle), Celosia argentea (celosia), Centaurea solstitialis (yellow starthistle), Cicer arietinum (chickpea), Citrulus lunatus (semangka, water melon), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Conyza canadensis (Canadian	Vektor: Macrosteles fascifrons, Circulifer tenellus Aphrodes bicinctus, Batracomorpha punctatus, Ceratagalla nitidula, Circulifer haematoceps (Neoliturus haematoceps), Empoasca abrupta, Euscelis incisa, Hishimonus phycitis, Macrosteles fasciform, Neoliturus haematoceps, Neoliturus pulcher, Orosius albicinctus (Orosius orientalis), Orosius argentatus	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		fleabane), Cosmos spp., Croton bonplandianus, Cucumis sativus (ketimun, cucumber), Cucurbita (pumpkin), Datura innoxia (downy thorn apple), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Dicentra spectabilis (bleeding heart), Fragaria ananassa (strowberi, strawberry), Fragaria chiloensis (Chilean strawberry), Fragaria virginiana (scarlet strawberry), Gladiolus grandiflorus, Glycine max (kedelai, soybean), Guizotia abyssinica (niger), Helianthus annuus (sunflower), Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (China-rose), Juniperus procumbens, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Lavandula (lavender), Lens culinaris subsp. culinaris (lentil), Lupinus polyphyllus		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(garden lupin), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Melilotus albus (honey clover), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Phoenix dactylifera (date-palm), Physalis ixocarpa, Portulaca grandiflora (rose moss), Portulaca oleracea (purslane), Prunus amygdalus, Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus persica (peach), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Rubia tinctorum (rose madder), Salix spp. (willows), Salix alba (white willow), Salix babylonica (weeping willow), Salix bebbiana (bebb willow), Salix discolor, Salix exigua (sandbar willow), Salix petiolaris (meadow willow), Salsola kali (common		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		saltwort), Saponaria officinalis (soapwort), Sauropus androgynous (katuk, sweet leaf), Senecio vulgaris, Sesamum indicum (sesame), Setaria verticillata (bristly foxtail), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Trachyspermum ammi, Trifolium spp., Trifolium hybridum (alsike clover), Trifolium pratense (semanggi, purple clover), Trifolium repens (semanggi, white clover), Typha angustifolia (lesser bulrush), Ulmus americana (American elm), Verbesina encelioides (golden crownbeard), Vicia faba (faba bean), Vitis vinifera		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(grapevine), Withania somnifera (poisonous gooseberry), Zea mays (jagung, maize)		
9.	Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma; (Syn. Flavescence doree MLO, Flavescence doree mycoplasma like organism, Grapevine yellows); flavescence doree of grapevine, grapevine bois noir	Ailanthus alitissima, Alnus glutinosa, Alnus incana, Clematis vitalba, Corylus avellana, Salix spp., Vitis acerifolia, Vitis amurensis, Vitis berlandieri, Vitis coignetiae, Vitis hybrids, Vitis labrusca, Vitis pentagona, Vitis riparia, Vitis rupestris, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vitis vinifera subsp. sylvestris, Vitis x champinii, Vitis x doaniana	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), suluran (stolon), tunas (buds, shoots), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Scaphoideus titanus	Europe: Austria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Hungary, Italy, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland
10.	Spiroplasma citri; citrus stubborn disease, citrus little leaf disease	Amaranthaceae, Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Armoracia rusticana (horseradish), Brassicaceae (cruciferous crops), Cannabis sativa, Capsella bursa-	batang (stems), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers), daun (leaves), kultur	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia America: Mexico, USA Asia: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Oman,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>pastoris (shepherd's purse), Chenopodiaceae, Citroncirus spp., Citroncirus webberi (citrange), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus jambhiri (rough lemon), Citrus limettioides (Palestine sweet lime), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus limonia (mandarin lime), Citrus madurensis (calamondin), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus medica, Citrus paradisi (grapefruit), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus reticulata x paradisi (tangelo), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Citrus trifoliata, Citrus unshiu (satsuma), Citrus volkameriana, Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Citrus x tangelo, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Digitalis purpurea (foxglove),</p>	<p>jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (shoots, buds)</p> <p>Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Circulifer tenellus, Scaphytopius nitridus, Neolaliturus haematoceps</p>	<p>Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Cyprus, France, Italy, Spain</p> <p>Oceania: New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Fortunella spp. (kumkuat, kumquat), Plantaginaceae, Plantago ovata (spogel plantain), Raphanus raphanistrum (wild radish), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass)		
11.	Spiroplasma kunkelii (Whitcomb, Chen et al. 1986); corn stunt disease, corn stunt spiroplasma, maize stunt spiroplasma, Rio Grande corn stunt	Zea diploperennis, Zea luxurians, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn), Zea mexicana (teosinte), Zea perennis	akar (roots), batang (stems), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Dalbulus eliminatus, Dalbulus maydis, Exitianus exitiosus, Graminella nigrifons, Stirellus bicolor	America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, USA, Venezuela
12.	Strawberry lethal decline phytoplasma; northwest disease	Fragaria spp., Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria chiloensis (Chilean strawberry), Fragaria vesca	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit tanaman (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga	America: Canada, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(wild strawberry)	(flowers), daun (leaves, kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (shoots, buds)	
13.	Sugarcane ramu stunt phytoplasma; ramu stunt disease	Poaceae (grasses), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum robustum (robust cane), Saccharum spontaneum (wild sugarcane), Saccharum spp.	batang (stems), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Delphacidae: Eumetopina flavipes	Oceania: Papua New Guinea
14.	Sugarcane white leaf phytoplasma; white leaf of sugarcane	Saccharum edule (terubuk), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum spontaneum, Saccharum robustum (robust cane)	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (buds, shoots)	Asia: Bangladesh, Japan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Matsumuratettix hiroglyphicus, Yamatotettix flavovittatus	
15.	Cassava witches' broom phytoplasma; (Syn. Cassava witches' broom agent); witches' broom mycoplasma of cassava, cassava witches' broom	Manihot esculenta (singkong, cassava)	batang (stems), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Ivoire Cost America: Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela

11. VIREN (VIRUSES)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	African cassava mosaic virus (ACMV); (Syn. Begomovirus manihotis, African cassava mosaic begomovirus, African cassava mosaic virus, African cassava mosaic geminivirus, Cassava African mosaic virus, Cassava African mosaic begomovirus, Cassava latent geminivirus, Cassava latent virus, African cassava mosaic, cassava latent virus, cassava mosaic	Centrosema pubescens (centro), Glycine max (kedelai, soybean), Jatropha curcas (jatropha), Hewittia sublobata, Jatropha spp., Leucaena leucocephala (leucaena), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Pueraria phaseoloides (tropical kudzu), Ricinus spp. (jarak, castor), Senna occidentalis (coffee senna)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), tunas (shoots, buds), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Aleurotrachelus socialis, Bemisia tabaci (kutu kebul, white fly)	Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Asia: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
2.	Agropyron mosaic virus (AgMV); (Syn. Rymovirus agropyronis, Agropyron mosaic rymovirus, AgMV, Agropyron mosaic virus, Agropyron green mosaic potyvirus, Agropyron yellow mosaic virus, Agropyron mosaic rymovirus, Agropyron streak mosaic virus, Couch grass streak mosaic virus, Marmor agropyri), Agropyron green mosaic virus, Agropyron yellow mosaic virus, wheat virus 2	Aegilops bicornis, Aegilops crassa, Apera spica-venti (loose silkybent grass), Bromus japonicus (Japanese brome), Bromus racemosus (bald brome), Bromus secalinus (rye brome), Cynosurus cristatus (crested dogtailgrass), Dasypyrum villosum, Echinochloa crus- galli (barnyard grass), Elymus canadensis, Elymus elongatus (tall wheatgrass), Elymus hispidus (intermediate wheatgrass), Elymus pungens, Elymus repens (quackgrass), Elytrigia intermedia, Elytrigia repens, Elymus virginicus, Hordeum murinum (mouse barley), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet),	biji (true seeds, grains), suluran (stolons), rimpang (rhizomes), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Eriophyidae: Abacarus hystrix	America: Canada, USA Europe: Bulgaria, Finland, Germany , Hungary, UK Oceania: New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Phalaris paradoxa (awned canary-grass), Poa pratensis, Secale cereal (rye), Secale cerealia (rye), Setaria viridis, Thinopyrum elongatum, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Triticum durum (gandum durum, durum wheat), Triticum turgidum (gandum, durum wheat)		
3.	Alfalfa mosaic virus (AMV); (Syn. Alfamovirus AMV, Alfalfa mosaic alfamovirus, AMV, Alfalfa mosaic virus, Alfalfa virus 1&2, lucerne mosaic virus, Marmor medicaginis, potato calico virus); Mosaic of alfalfa, mosaic of lucerne, Yellow spot alfalfa, tomato necrotic tip curl of tomato, yellow mottle of grapevine	Aloysia triphylla, Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arabidopsis thaliana, Araujia sericifera (Arejishi), Beta vulgaris (beetroot), Bituminaria bituminosa, Borago officinalis (borage), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Canabis sativa, Capsicum spp., Capsicum annum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Cercis siliquastrum (pohon Yudas, Judas tree), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab,	akar (roots), batang (stem (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits inc. pods), bunga (inflorescences/cones /calyx), daun (leaves), polong (pods), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		chick pea), <i>Cirsium arvense</i> (creeping thistle), <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (ketumbar, coriander), Cucurbitaceae, <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> (hound's tongue), <i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (terung Belanda, tree tomato), <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> (foxglove), <i>Euonymus japonicus</i> , <i>Eutrema wasabi</i> (wasabi), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> (kenaf, jute), <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> (China rose), <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (French hydrangea), <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (selada, lettuce), <i>Laplap purpureus</i> (hyacinth bean), <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (selada, lettuce), <i>Lavandula latifolia</i> (lavender, lavender), <i>Lavandula x intermedia</i> , <i>Lens culinaris</i> subsp. <i>culinaris</i>	Vektor: Hemiptera, Aphididae: <i>Acyrtosiphon kondoi</i> , <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i> , <i>Aphis craccivora</i> , <i>Aphis gossypii</i> , <i>Aphis spiraecola</i> , <i>Myzus persicae</i>	Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen Europe: Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(lentil), Lotus corniculatus (bird's-foot trefoil), Macrotyloma axillare, Medicago spp. (medic), Medicago lupulina (black medick), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Mentha spp. (mints), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Ocimum basilicum (basil), Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese spurge), Paeonia lactiflora (Chinese peony), Pelargonium spp. (geranium), Petunia spp., Petunia hybrida, Phaseolus spp. (beans), Phaseolus vulgaris, Physostegia virginiana (American dragonhead), Phytolacca americana (pokeweed), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea), Rhamnus alaternus, Robinia pseudoacacia (black locust),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Rumex obtusifolius (broad- leaved dock), Senecio vulgaris, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum muricatum (melon pear), Solanum nigrum (black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sonchus asper (spiny sow- thistle), Symphytum tuberosum, Tecoma capensis (Cape honeysuckle), Teucrium fruticans, Trifolium ambiguum, Trifolium incarnatum (semanggi Italia, crimson clover), Trifolium pratense (semanggi merah, red clover), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Trifolium subterraneum, Viburnum opulus (guelder rose), Viburnum tinus, Viburnus unguiculata, Vicia		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		cracca (Tufted vetch), Vicia faba (kacang babi, broadbean), Vigna angularis (kacang merah, kidney bean), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mung bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea), Vinca minor (common periwinkle), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
4.	Andean potato latent virus (APLV); (Syn. Tymovirus latandigenum, Andean potato latent tymovirus, APLV, Andean potato latent virus, Potato Andean latent tymovirus, Potato Andean latent virus, Eggplant mosaic tymovirus Andean potato latent strain, Eggplant mosaic virus (Andean potato latent strain))	Lepidium meyenii, Solanum acaule, Solanum chaucha, Solanum juzepczukii, Solanum phureja, Solanum stenotomum, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum tuberosum subsp. andigenum, Ullucus tuberosus (ulluco)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (grains, true seed), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur	America: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae: Epitrix spp. (flea beetle)	
5.	Andean potato mottle virus (APMoV); (Syn. Comovirus andesense, Andean potato mottle comovirus, APMoV, Andean potato mottle virus, potato Andean mottle comovirus, potato Andean mottle virus); Andean mottle of potato	Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Capsicum chinense (habanero pepper), Capsicum frutescens (cabai, chili), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Gomphrena globosa, Nicandra physalodes (apple of Peru), Nicotiana clevelandii, Nicotiana rustica (wild tobacco), Nicotiana quadrivalvis, Solanaceae, Solanum spp., Solanum aethiopicum (African scarlet eggplant), Solanum chilense, Solanum melongena (terung,	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plants), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru

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		aubergine, eggplant), Solanum sisymbriifolium (sticky nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tetragonia tetragonioides	Vektor: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae: Diabrotica balteata, Diabrotica viridula	
6.	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV); (Syn. applpe chlorotic leaf spot virus, apple latent virus type 1, apple latent 1 virus, bark split virus, peach green mottle virus, pear ring pattern mosaic virus, ear ring mosaic virus, pear ring pattern mosaic virus, plum bark split virus, plum pseudopox virus, quince stunt virus, apricot butteratura), bark split of plum, bark split of prune, butteratura of apricot, chlorotic leaf spot of apple, dark sunken mottle of peach, incompatibility and	Amelanchier canadensis (thicket serviceberry), Chaenomeles spp. (flowering quinces), Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn), Crataegus hippococcifolia (Midland hawthorn), Cydonia oblonga (quince), Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Malus spp., (ornamental species apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus platycarpa (big fruit crab apple), Mespilus germanica (medlar), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus cerasoides, Prunus cerasus	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kayu (woods), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Uruguay, USA Asia: Afghanistan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

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	decline of apricot, pseudo pox of apricot, pseudo pox of plum, ring pattern mosaic of pear, ring spot mosaic of mountain ash, viruela of apricot	(kersen, sour cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus spinosa (blackthorn), Prunus tomentosa (Nanking cherry tree), Pyrus betulifolia, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (oriental pear tree), Sorbus aucuparia (mountain ash)		Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweeden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
7.	Apple mosaic virus (ApMV); (Syn. apple mosaic virus, European plum line pattern virus, mountain ash variegation virus, birch line pattern virus, birch ringspot virus, Dutch plum line pattern virus, hop A virus, horse chestnut yellow mosaic virus, rose mosaic virus, hop virus A, hop virus C)	Aesculus spp., Aesculus flava, Aesculus hippocastanum, Aesculus parviflora, Aesculus x carnea, Artemisia vulgaris (mugwort), Betula spp. (birch), Betula alleghaniensis, Betula papyrifera, Betula pendula (common silver birch), Campanula spp. (campanulas), Clematis vitalba (old man's beard),	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruit), polong (pods), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Algeria, Kenya, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina,

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	chestnut mosaic, apple infectious variegation virus, peach line pattern, plum European line pattern, plum line pattern virus, rose infectious chlorosis virus, rose mosaic, infectious variegation of horse chestnut, mosaic of apple, ring spot mosaic of mountain ash, yellow mosaic of horse shesnut	Corylus spp., Corylus avellana (hazel), Crataegus spp., Cydonia oblongata (quince), Fragaria spp., Galaeopsis spp., Humulus lupulus (common hop), Malus spp. (ornamental species apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab apple tree), Mespilus germanica (medlar), Prunella spp., Prunus spp. (stone fruit), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus cerasus (sour cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus mahaleb, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salica (Japanese plum), Prunus serrulate, Prunus spinosa		Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(blackthorn), Prunus triloba, Pyrus comunis (European pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (oriental pear tree), Ribes rubrum (red currant), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Rosa canina (dog rose), Rosa hybrida, Rubus spp., Rubus canescens, Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Rubus occidentalis (black raspberry), Rubus parviflorus (thimbleberry), Rubus ursinus, Salvia verbenaca, Scandix spp., Solanum capsicoides (cockroach berry), Sorbus aucuparia (mountain ash)		
8.	Apple stem grooving virus (ASGV); (Syn. apple brown line virus, apple dark green epinasty virus, apple E36 virus, apple latent virus type 2, apple	Aronia melanocarpa (black chokeberry), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Cotoneaster spp., Cotoneaster bullatus (hollyberry cotoneaster),	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grain), bunga (flowers,	Africa: Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Brazil, Canada, Netherlands Antilles, USA

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	stem grooving capillovirus, apple top working disease, brown line virus disease, Chenopodium dark green epinasty virus, citrange stunt virus, Citrus tatter leaf virus, brown line virus disease, Virginia crab apple decline, Virginia crab stem grooving virus)	Cydonia oblonga (quince), Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Lilium spp. (lili, lilium), Malus spp. (ornamental species apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus micromalus (Kaido crab apple), Malus pumila (apel, common apple), Malus sylvestris (crab apple tree), Malus toringo (toringo crab- apple), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus mume (aprikot Jepang, Japan apricot), Pyronia veitchii, Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (Oriental pear tree), Sorbus aucuparia (European mountain ash)	inflorescences, cones, calyxes, daun (leaves), kayu (woods), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Nepal, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
9.	Apple stem pitting virus (ASPV);	Chaenomeles japonica, Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn), Cydonia oblonga	bahan perbanyakan vegetatif (vegetative propagative material),	Africa: Ethiopia, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia

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	(Syn. apple spy 227 epinasty & decline virus, apple stem pitting virus, hawthorn ring pattern mosaic virus, pear stony pit virus, pear vein yellows virus, quince sooty ringspot, pear red mottle) red mottle of pear, sooty ring spot of quince, spy epinasty & decline, stem pitting of apple, stony pit of pear, vein yellows of pear	(quince), Eriobotrya japonica, Malus spp. (ornamental apple), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus pumila (apel, common apple), Malus sylvestris (crab apple tree), Malus toringo (toringo crab), Prunus spp. (stone fruit), Prunus tomentosa (Nanking cherry tree), Pyronia veitchii, Pyrus sp. (pir, pears), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Pyrus pyrifolia (oriental pear tree), Sorbus discolor (Chinese scarlet rowan)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Uruguay, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Taiwan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Ukraine

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				Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
10.	Arabis mosaic virus (ArMV); (Syn. arabis mosaic virus, ash ring and line pattern virus, forsythia yellow net virus, hop nettlehead virus, jasmine yellow blotch virus, raspberry yellow dwarf virus, rhubarb mosaic virus, rhabarber-mosaik-virus), hope bare-bine, forsythia yellow net, hop split leaf blotch virus, strawberry mosaic virus	Alstroemeria (peruvian lily), Anagallis arvensis (scarlet pimpernel), Apium graveolens var. dulce (seledri, celery), Armoracia rusticana (horseradish), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Astilbe sp., Bellis perennis (daisy), eta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit, sugarbeet), Betula pendula (common silver birch), Buxus sempervirens (common box), Camassia cusickii, Camassia quamash, Capsella bursa- pastoris (shepherd's purse), Carum segetum, Chenopodium giganteum, Chenopodium quinoa, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Port Orford Cedar), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita pepo	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Dorylaimida, Longidoridae: Xiphinema diversicaudatum, Xiphinema madierense, Xiphinema coxi Cuscuta spp.	Africa: Egypt, South Africa America: Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru, USA Asia: India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Oceania: Australia, Caroline Islands, New Zealand

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		(labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cyphomandra betacea (terung Belanda, tree tomato), Daphne mezereum (mezereon), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Forsythia intermedia (golden bell), Fragaria spp. (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria vesca (stoberi liar, wild strawberry), Fragaria x ananassa, Fraxinus excelsior (ash), Fraxinus spp. (ash), Gladiolus spp., Hedera helix (ivy), Hosta sp., Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Humulus lupulus (common hop), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lamium amplexicaule (henbit), Mentha arvensis (bijanggut, wild mint), Narsisus sp. (daffodil), Petunia hybrida, Phaseolus		

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		coccineus (runner beans), Phaseolus vulgaris, Plantago lanceolata (ribwort plantain), Polygonum aviculare (prostrate knotweed), Polygonum persicaria (spotted ladystumb), Prunus armeniaca, Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis, Prunus laurocerosus, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus rhabarbarum, Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Ranunculus repens (creeping buttercup), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Rheum rhaponticum (rhubarb), Ribes nigrum (backcurrant), Ribes nigrum, Ribes spp. (white currant), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Rubus idaeus (rasberi, raspberry), Rubus procerus		

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		(Himalayan giant blackberry), Rubus spp., Sambucus nigra (American elder), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum, Stellaria media (common chickweed), Syringa vulgaris (lilac), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Urtica dioica (stinging nettle), Urtica urens (annual nettle), Vinca minor (common periwinkle), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
11.	Arracacha virus B (AVB); (Syn. arracacha B 'nepovirus, arracacha B nepovirus (oca strain), arracacha B virus, arracacha virus B (oca strain))	Arracacia xanthorrhiza (arracacha), Chenopodium giganteum, Cucumis sativus, Oxalis tuberosa (oca), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), polen (pollen), sulur (stolon), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	America: Bolivia, Peru

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12.	Artichoke Italian latent nepovirus (AILV); (Syn. artichoke Italian latent virus)	Cichorium intybus (chicory), Crepis neglecta, Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Helminthea echiodes, Hypochaeris achyrophorus, Lactuca virosa (bitter lettuce), Lamium amplexicaule (henbit deadnettle), Papaver rhoes (common poppy), Pelargonium zonale hybrids (pelargonium), Sonchus spp. (sowthistle), Urospermum dalechampii, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms), rimpang (rhizome) Vektor: Dorylaimida, Longidoridae: Longidorus apulus, Longidorus fasciatus	Africa: Tunisia Europe: Bulgaria, Greece, Italy
13.	Asparagus virus 2 (AV-2); (Syn. asparagus 2 ilarvirus, asparagus latent	Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus)	akar (roots), biji (true seeds, grains), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated	America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Japan Europe: Denmark, Germany , Italy, Poland, United Kingdom

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	virus, asparagus virus C, asparagus virus II)		plants), polen (pollens), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tanaman (plants)	
14.	Banana bract mosaic virus (BBrMV); (Syn. banana bract mosaic virus. banana potyvirus); banana bract mosaic disease)	Alpinia purpurata (flowering ginger), Elettaria cardamomum (cardamom), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Musa acuminata, Musa paradisiaca (pisang, banana), Musa textilis	bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Aphididae: Aphis craccivora, Aphis gossypii, Pentalonia nigronervosa, Rhopalosiphum maidis	America: Colombia, Ecuador, USA Asia: India, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam Oceania: Samoa
15.	Barley stripe mosaic virus (BSMV); (Syn. barley stripe mosaic virus, barley false stripe	Avena fatua, Avena sativa (oat, oats), Beta vulgaris, Chenopodium album, Chenopodium giganteum,	biji (true seeds, grains), polen (pollens), kultur jaringan (tissue	Africa: Egypt, South Africa, Tunisia, Zambia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, Peru, USA

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	virus, barley mosaic virus, oat stripe mosaic virus, barley stripe mosaic hordeivirus, barley yellow stripe (possibly); false stripe of barley, mild stripe of barley, stripe mosaic of barley , stripe mosaic of oat	Chenopodium quinoa, Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Nicotiana tabacum, Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panicum miliaceum,, Secale cereale (rye), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Spinacia oleracea, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	culture), tanaman (whole plants)	Asia: China, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Yemen Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, North Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
16.	Barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV); (Syn. barley yellow dwarf virus, hordeum virus nanescens, maize leaf fleck virus , red leaf disease of barley, rice yellows virus,); barley yellow dwarf, yellows	Agropyron desertorum (crested wheatgrass), Agrostis stolonifera (creeping bentgrass), Anthoxanthum odoratum (sweet vernal grass), Arrhenatherum elatius (false oatgrass), Avena byzantina, Avena fatua (wild oats), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Bromus spp. (bromegrasses), Bromus	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), sulur (stolons), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor:	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, USA Asia: Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan,

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	<p>Spesies BYDV ini meliputi: Barley yellow dwarf luteovirus kerII, Barley yellow dwarf luteovirus kerIII, Barley yellow dwarf luteovirus MAV, Barley yellow dwarf luteovirus PAS, Barley yellow dwarf luteovirus PAV, Barley yellow dwarf solemovirus GPV dan Barley yellow dwarf solemovirus SGV.</p>	<p>catharticus (prairiegrass), Bromus rubens (red brome), Cynodon dactylon (Bermuda grass), Dactylis glomerata (cocksfoot), Digitaria sanguinalis (large crabgrass), Echinochloa crus galli (barnyard grass), Elymus repens (quackgrass), Eragrostis curvula (weeping lovegrass), Festuca spp. (fescues), Festuca arubdinacea (tall fescue), Festuca ovina (sheeps fescue), Festuca pratensis (meadow fescue), Festuca rubra (red fescue), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Leersia oryzoides (rice cutgrass), Lolium (ryegrasses), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Lolium perenne (perennial ryegrass), Miscanthus sinensis (eulalia), Oryza sativa</p>	<p>Hemiptera, Aphididae: Diuraphis noxia, Metopolophium dirhodum (Acyrtosiphon dirhodum), Metopolophium festucae, Rhopalosiphum maidis (Aphis maydis), Rhopalosiphum padi (Anuraphis padi, Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae); Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominalis, Schizaphis graminum (Toxoptera graminum), Siphia maydis, Macrosiphum avenae (Macrosiphum</p>	<p>Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Syria, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Oceania: Australia, French Southern and Antarctic Land, New Zealand</p>

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		<p>(padi, paddy, rice), Panicum milliaceum (milet), Paspalum dilatatum (dallisgrass), Pennisetum clandestinum (kikuyu grass), Phleum pratense (timothy), Phragmites spp. (reed), Poa annua (annual meadowgrass), Poa cookie, Poa pratensis (smooth meadow grass), Poaceae (grasses), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Secale cereale (rye), Setaria italica (foxtail millet), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Triticum turgidum (gandum durum, durum wheat), Zea spp., Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>	<p>granarium, Sitobion avenae), Macrosiphum fragariae (Sitobion fragariae)</p>	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
17.	Bean golden mosaic virus (BGMV); (Syn. bean golden mosaic bigeminivirus, bean golden mosaic geminivirus, bean golden mosaic virus (type 1) Brazil, mosaico dorado); BGMV-type 1, BGMV-Brazil, golden mosaic of bean	Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Calopogonium mucunoides, Euphorbia spp. (spurges), Euphorbia spp., Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Macroptilium lathyroides, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Pachyrhizus erosus (yam bean), Phaseolus acutifolius (teparty bean), Phaseolus coccineus (runner bean), Phaseolus lathyroides (phasey bean), Phaseolus lunatus (kacang koro, Lima bean), Phaseolus spp. (beans), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Phyllanthus spp., Vigna angularis (kacang merah, kidney bean), Vigna mungo (black gram), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae: Bemisia tabaci	America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, Nicaragua

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
18.	Bean pod mottle virus (BPMV); (Syn. bean pod mottle virus, pod mottle virus); bean pod mottle, pod mottle of bean	Fabaceae (leguminous plants), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Phaseolus spp. (beans), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean)	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cerotoma trifurcata, Colaspis flvida, Colapsis lata, Diabrotica balteata, Diabrotica undecimpunctata, Diabrotica virgivera, Odontota horni Coleoptera Coccinelidae: Epilachna varivestis, Coleoptera Meloidae:	Africa: Nigeria America: Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, Peru, USA Asia: Iran

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Epicauta vittata	
19.	<p>Beet curly top virus (BCTV); (Syn. beet curly top virus, beet curly top geminivirus, beet curly top hybrigeminivirus, sugarbeet curly top virus, sugar beet curly-leaf virus, sugarbeet virus 1, tomato yellows virus, western yellow blight virus, potato green dwarf virus); curly leaf of sugarbeet, curly top of beet, curly top of sugarbeet, green dwarf of potato, western yellow blight, yellow of tomato)</p>	<p>Apiaceae, Asteraceae, Apium graveolen (seledri, celery), Atriplex patula, Beta vulgaris (bit, beet root), Beta vulgaris var. saccharivera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassicaceae, Cannabis sativa, Capsella bursapastoris, Capsicum spp. (peppers), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Capsicum frutescens (chili), Caryophyllaceae, Chenopodioideae, Chenopodium spp. Cucurbitaceae, Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Datura stramonium, Fabaceae, Geraniaceae, Linaceae, Linum usitatissimum (flax), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco),</p>	<p>daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plants), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Circulifer opacipennis, Circulifer tenellus, Neoliturus tenellus, Neoliturus opacipennis</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ivory Coast America: Argentina, Bolivia, Canada, Costa Rica, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: India, Iran, Japan, Turkey Europe: Cyprus, Italy</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Polygonum aviculare, Rumex spp., Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Spinacia oleracea (bayam Jepang, horensso, spinach), Stellaria media, Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea)		
20.	Beet leaf curl virus (BLCV); (Syn. beet leaf curl virus, beta virus 3, rubenkrusel- virus, rübenkräusel sugar beet leaf crinkle virus, sugar beet leaf curl rhabdo virus, sugar beet virus 3, beet leaf crinkle virus, sugar beet leaf curl virus,); leaf curl of beet	Atriplex patula (spear saltbush), Beta spp., Beta vulgaris (bit, beet root), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Chenopidium spp., Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Tetragonia tetragonioides (New Zealand spinach)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plants), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera: Piesmidae: Piesma quadratum	Europe: Germany , Asia: Turkey

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
21.	Broad bean wilt virus (BBWV); (Syn. broad bean wilt fabavirus, catalpa chlorotic leaf spot virus, laminum mild virus, nasturtium ringspot virus, nasturtium white spot virus, patchouli mild mosaic virus, patchouli mild mottle virus, petunia ringspot virus, tropaeolum ringspot virus); mild mosaic of lamium, ring spot of nasturtium	Alstroemeria spp. (Inca lily), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit, sugar beet), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis (Chinese cabbage), Bupleurum falcatum, Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Capsicum frutescens (cabai, chili), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dioscorea batatas (Chinese yam), Echinacea purpurea (purple coneflower), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Lactuca sativa (letus, lettuce), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Ocimum basilicum (basil),	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers), buah (fruits), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), polong (pods) Vektor: Hemiptera: Aphididae: Acyrthosiphon onobrychis, Acyrthosiphon pisum, Aphis craccivora, Aphis faba, Aphis nasturtii, Microsiphum euphorbiae, Myzus persicae, Myzus pisi, Myzus solanifolii	Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia America: Argentina, USA Asia: Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Philippines, Singapore, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley), Phaseolus lunatus (kacang koro, lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea), Pogostemon cablin, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Spinacia oleracea (bayam Jepang, horensu, spinach), Thymus vulgaris (thyme), Tropaeolum majus (common nasturtium), Valeriana officinalis, Vicia faba (kacang babi, broad bean), Vigna angularis (kacang merah, kidney bean), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mung bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
22.	Brome mosaic virus (BMV); (Syn. brome mosaic virus, Marmor graminis, ryegrass streak virus, trespen gras mosaik virus, weidel gras mosaik virus)	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Bromus spp. (bromegrasses), Bromus inermis (awnless brome), Commelina communis (common dayflower), Dactylis glomerata Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	rimpang (rhizome), sulur (stolons), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: South Africa, Zambia America: Canada, USA Europe: Estonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Germany , Hungary, Kosovo, Lithuania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Sweden Oceania: Australia
23.	Carnation ringspot virus (CRSV); (Syn. carnation ringspot virus)	Dianthus spp., Dianthus barbatus (sweet williams), Dianthus caryophyllus (carnation), Malus sylvestris (crab apple tree), Poa annua (annual meadowgrass), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Urtica	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bunga (flower, inflorescences, cones, calyx), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor:	America: Canada, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, USA Asia: India Europe: Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		urens (annual nettle), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	Longidorus elongatus, Longidorus macrosoma; Xiphinema diversicaudatum	
24.	Carnation necrotic fleck virus (CNFV); (Syn. carnation necrotic fleck virus, carnation streak virus, carnation yellow fleck virus)	Dianthus barbatus, Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Dianthus chinensis, Dianthus plumarius, Lychnis chalcedonica, Montia perfoliate, Saponaria vaccaria, Silene armeria	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera Aphididae: Myzus persicae	America: Colombia, USA, Venezuela Asia: India, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka Europe: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany , Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
25.	Cassava brown streak virus (CBSaV); (Syn. cassava brown streak virus, cassava brown streak carlavirus, cassava brown streak potyvirus, cassava brown streak-associated (?) carlavirus, Ugandan cassava brown streak virus); cassava brown streak disease	Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Manihot glaziovii (ceara rubber)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), tanaman (whole plant), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera Aleyrodidae: Bemisia tabbaci	Africa: Angola, Burundi, DR Congo, Comoros, Kenya, Malawi, Mayotte, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia
26.	Cereal yellow dwarf virus- RPV (CYDRV); (Syn.cereal yellow dwarf virus- RPV), barley yellow dwarf, BYDV-RPV, cereal yellow dwarf, oat red leaf)	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lolium perenne (perennial ryegrass), Secale cereale (rye), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Triticum dicoccoides, Triticum turgidum subsp. durum (gandum durum, durum wheat)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (fruits), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera Aphididae: Schizaphis	Africa: Egypt, South Africa, Tunisia America: Canada, Ecuador, Mexico, USA Asia: Azerbaijan, China, India, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Pakistan Europe: Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			graminum, Rhopalosiphum padi	
27.	Cherry leafroll virus (CLRV); (Syn. cherry leafroll virus, golden elderberry virus, walnut ringspot); walnut ringspot, berteroa ringspot, blackline disease of walnut, dogwood ringspot, elm mosaic, golden elderberry, red elder ringspot, sambucus ringspot, sambucus yellow net, walnut black line, walnut yellow vein, mosaic of ash, walnut yellow mosaic	Aegopodium podagraria (ground elder), Betula spp. (birches), Betula pendula (common silver birch), Carpinus betulus (hornbeam), Carya illinoensis (pecan), Canarium ovatum (kenari, canary), Cornus florida (flowering dogwood), Delphinium hybrids (florist's larkspur), Euonymus europaeus, Fagus sylvatica (common beech), Frangula alnus, Fraxinus excelsior (ash), Hydrangea macrophylla, Juglans spp. (walnut), Juglans regia (walnut), Ligustrum spp. (privet), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Nasturtium sp., Olea europaea subsp. Europaea, Pelargonium spp.	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), polen (pollens), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Egypt, Tunisia America: Canada, Chile, Peru, USA Asia: China, Iran, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovia, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, French Southern and Antarctic Territories, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(pelargonium), Plantago spp. (plantain), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Ptelea trifoliata (hoptree), Rheum hybridum, Ribes rubrum, Rubus fruticosus, Rubus idaeus (rasberi, raspberry), Rubus procerus (Himalayan Giant Blackberry), Rumex spp. (Dock), Sambucus canadensis (American elder), Sambucus nigra, Sambucus racemosa (red-berried elder), Solanum acaule (wild potato), Soebus acuparia, Syringa vulgaris (lilac), Tropaeolum majus (nasturtium), Ulmus spp. (elms), Ulmus americana (American elm), Vaccinium darrowii, Vitis vinifera (anggur, gapevine)		
28.	Cherry rasp leaf virus (CRLV);	Atriplex hortensis, Balsamorhiza sagittata, Chenopodiastrum murale,	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks,	America: Canada, USA Asia: China

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>(Syn. apple flat apple virus, cherry rasp leaf virus, flat apple virus);</p> <p>American rasp leaf of cherry, flat apple , rasp leaf of cherry</p>	<p>Chenopodium album, Chenopodium giganteum, Chenopodium quinoa, Cucumis sativus, Cucurbita maxima, Cymopsis tetragonoloba, Gomphrena globosa, Hydrangea macrophylla (bigleaf hydrangea), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab apple tree), Malva spp., Nicotiana spp., Ocimum basilicum, Phaseolus vulgaris, Physalis floridina, Plantago mayor (broad leaved plantain), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus Rubus spp., Rubus ideaus (raspberry), Sambucus nigra, Sesbania herbaceous, Solanum</p>	<p>branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flower, inflorescences, cone, calyx), biji (true seeds, grains), bibit (seedlings, micropopagated plants), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark), tanaman (whole plants), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)</p> <p>Vektor: Xiphinema americanum, Xiphinema californicum, Xiphinema rivesi</p>	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		betaceum, Solanum lycopersicum, Solanum tuberosum, Taraxacum officinale (dandelion)		
29.	Citrus leaf rugose virus (CiLRV); (Syn. citrus leaf rugose virus, citrus variegation virus, citrus crinkly leaf ilarvirus, citrus variegation ilarvirus)	Chenopodium quinoa, Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantifolia (jeruk nipis, lime), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus jambhiri (rough' lemon), Citrus medica (finger citron), Citrus paradisi (Duncan grapefruit), Citrus paradisi x Citrus reticulata (Orlando tangelo), Citrus reticulata, Citrus sinensis (sweet orange), Citrus sinensis x Citrus trifoliata (rusk citrange), Crotalaria spectabilis, Cucumis sativus (ketimun, cucumber), Gomprena globosa, Momordica balsamica, Nicotiana tabacum	batang okulasi (grafting), tunas (shoots, buds), tanaman (whole plant), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	America: Costa Rica, USA Europe: Turkey Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(tembakau, tobacco), <i>Petunia hybrida</i> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (buncis, common bean), <i>Petunia axillaris</i> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (kacang tunggak, cowpea)		
30.	Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV); (Syn. bean yellow mosaic virus-S (severe strain), bean yellow mosaic virus-N (necrotic strain), clover yellow vein virus, pea necrosis virus, statice virus Y)	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> (alyce clover), <i>Ammi majus</i> (Bishop's weed), <i>Borago officinalis</i> (borage), <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (ketumbar, coriander), <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Gentiana</i> spp. (gentians), <i>Gladiolus hybrids</i> (sword lily), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soybean), <i>Impatiens walleriana</i> (busy-lizzy), <i>Iris</i> spp. (irises), <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> (henbit deadnettle), <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> (sweet pea), <i>Lens culinaris</i> subsp. <i>culinaris</i>	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), rimpang (rhizomes), tunas (shoots, buds), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera Aphididae: <i>Acyrtbosiphon pisum</i> , <i>Aphis fabae</i> , <i>Aphis</i>	America: Canada, Colombia, USA Asia: Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Yemen Europe: Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(lentil) Limonium sinuatum (sea pink), Lupinus spp. (lupins), Lupinus albus (white lupine), Lupinus angustifolius (lupin), Lupinus luteus (yellow lupin), Medicago lupulina (black medick), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Melilotus officinalis (field melilot), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea), Plantago major (broad-leaved plantain), Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (winged bean), Trifolium spp. (clovers), Trifolium hybridum (Alsike clover), Trifolium incarnatum (crimson clover), Trifolium pratense (purple clover), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Trifolium subterraneum (subterranean clover), Trifolium vesiculosum	nasturtii, Brevicoryne brassicae, Macrosiphum euphorbiae, Metopolophium dirbodum, Myzus persicae, Rhopalosiphum padi	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(arrowleaf clover), Veronica persica (creeping speedwell), Vicia faba (kacang babi, broad bean), Viola odorata (English violet)		
31.	Cacao yellow mosaic virus (CYMV); (Syn. cacao yellow mosaic virus, cocoa yellow mosaic virus)	Abroma augusta, Adansonia digitata, Begonia spp. Ceiba pentandra, Chenopodium amaranticolor, Cola lateritia var. maclaudi, Cola nitida (bitter cola), Culcasia scandens, Nicandra physaloides, Theobroma bicolor, Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Theobroma grandiflora, Theobroma speciosa	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flower, inflorescences, cones, calyx), polong (pods), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Sierra Leone

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
32.	Dichorhavirus coffeae; (Syn. Coffee ringspot virus (CoRSV), coffee ringspot rhabdovirus, coffee ringspot nucleorhabdovirus); ring spot of coffee, coffee ringspot	Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (arabica coffee), Coffea canephore (robusta coffee), Coffea liberica (Liberian coffee), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean)	biji (true seed, grain), bibit (seedling), tunas (shoots, buds), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Trombidiformes Tenui palpidae: Brevipalpus phoenicis, Brevipalpus papayensis	America: Brazil, Costa Rica Asia: Philippines
33.	Cotton small leaf virus; (Syn. cotton small leaf agent); stenosis of cotton, small leaf of cotton	Gossypium hirsutum (kapas, Bourbon cotton)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), tanaman (whole plants), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor:	Asia: India, Pakistan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Hemiptera: Aphididae: Aphis gossypii	
34.	Cotton leaf curl virus (CLCuV) Cotton leaf curl Alabad virus (Syn. cotton leaf curl bigeminivirus, cotton leaf curl geminivirus); cotton leaf crinkle, cotton leaf curl disease, leaf crinkle of cotton Spesies CLCuV ini meliputi: Cotton leaf curl bangalore virus, Cotton leaf curl barasat virus, Cotton leaf curl gezira virus, cotton leaf curl kokhran virus, dan Cotton leaf curl multan virus	Abelmoschus esculentus, Althea rosae, Capsicum annum, Carica papaya (pepaya, pawpaw), Castanospermum australe, Cucumis melo (melon, melons), Cucumis sativus, Cucurbita spp., Corchorus fascicularis, Cyamopsis tetragonoloba, Duranta erecta (golden dewdrop), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium sp., Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gossypium hirsutum (Bourbon cosssstton), Hibiscus cannabius (kenaf), Hibiscus esculentus, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, Hibiscus sabdarifa, Lavatera spp., Luffa aegyptiaca (loofah),	bibit (seedlings, micropopagated plants), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tanaman (whole plants) Vektor: Hemiptera, Aleyrodidae: Bemisia tabaci	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Ivory Coast, Egypt, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan, Togo America: Mexico, USA, Guatemala Asia: China, Iran, Israel, India, Jordan, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Uni Arab Emirates

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		Malvaviscus arboreus, Malva parviflora, Malva sylvestris, Momordica charantia (bitter gourd), Phaseolus acutifolius, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Passiflora edulis (passionfruit), Rhicinus communis (castor bean), Sida acuta, Sida alba, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena terung, aubergine), Vigna angularis (kacang merah, kidney bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea), Xanthium strumarium (common cocklebur)		
35.	Cowpea chlorotic mottle virus (CCMV); (Syn. bean yellow stipple virus, cowpea chlorotic mottle virus, virus del moteado amarillo, Marmor flavopunctum);	Desmodium tortuosum (Florida beggarweed), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Lespedeza cuneata, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Phaseolus vulgaris	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor:	Africa: Nigeria America: Costa Rica, Cuba, USA, Venezuela Asia: India

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	cowpea chlorotic mottle	(bean), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (kacang tunggak, cowpea)	Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae: <i>Ceratoma trifurcata</i> , <i>Diabrotica balteata</i> , <i>Diabrotica</i> <i>undecimpunctata</i>	
36.	Citrus leprosis virus (CiLV) (Syn. citrus leprosis cilevirus C, citrus leprosis cilevirus C2, citrus leprosis virus cytoplasmic, citrus leprosis virus cytoplasmic type 2, citrus leprosis virus nuclear); citrus leprosis Spesies CiLV ini meliputi: Citrus leprosis cilevirus C dan Citrus leprosis cilevirus C2.	<i>Citrus deliciosa</i> (Mediterranean mandarin), <i>Citrus paradisi</i> (grapefruit), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (jeruk keprok), <i>Citrus reshni</i> (Cleopatra mandarin), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (mandarin), <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (jeruk manis, navel orange), <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> , <i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp., <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>Swinglea glutinosa</i>	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (shoots, buds) Vektor: Trombidiformes Tenuipalpidae: <i>Brevipalpus phoenicis</i>	America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela
37.	Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV);	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> (spreading amaranth), <i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks,	Africa: Nigeria America: Canada,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. bottlegourd Indian mosaic virus, cucumber green mottle mosaic virus, cucumber green mottle mosaic watermelon strain (W), cucumber mottle virus, cucumber virus 2, cucumber virus 3, cucumber virus 4, cucumis virus 2, tobacco mosaic virus watermelon strain-W); white break mosaic	(prostrate pigweed), <i>Amaranthus muricatus</i> , <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> (redroot pigweed), <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> (slender amaranth), <i>Benincasa hispida</i> (wax gourd), <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (nettle-leaf goosefoot), <i>Chenopodium album</i> (fat hen), <i>Chrozophora tinctoria</i> , <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (colocynth), <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (semangka, watermelon), <i>Cucumis anguria</i> (West Indian gherkin), <i>Cucumis maderaspatanus</i> , <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, melon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (labu, giant pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (labu, pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (labu,	branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots, buds), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), media pertumbuhan (growing media associated with plants), polen (pollen), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Myanmar, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Finland, France, Croatia, Germany , Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		marrow), <i>Cyclanthera brachystachya</i> (exploding cucumber), <i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , <i>Datura stramonium</i> (jimsonweed), <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> , <i>Ecballium elaterium</i> , <i>Emex australis</i> (doublegee), <i>Emex spinosa</i> (spiny emex), <i>Gladiolus hybrids</i> (sword lily); <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> (common heliotrope), <i>Heracleum moellendorffii</i> , <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (labu botol, bottle gourd), <i>Luffa acutangula</i> (angled luffa), <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> (loofah), <i>Melothria pendula</i> (creeping cucumber), <i>Melothria scabra</i> (mouse melon), <i>Moluccella laevis</i> , <i>Momordica balsamina</i> (common balsam apple), <i>Momordica charantia</i> (paria, bittergourd), <i>Nicotiana</i>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		benthamiana, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Perilla frutescens, Portulaca oleracea (purslane), Prunus americana (aprikot, apricot), Sicyos angulatus (burcucumber), Solanum elaeagnifolium (silverleaf nightshade), Solanum nigrum (black nightshade), Trichosanthes cucumerina (snake gourd), Withania somnifera (poisonous gooseberry), Zehneria japonica		
38.	Cytorhabdovirus fragariarugosus; (Syn. Strawberry crinkle cytorhabdovirus (SCrV), strawberry crinkle virus, strawberry crinkle rhabdovirus, strawberry latent virus A, strawberry latent virus B, strawberry	Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria sp. (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria chiloensis (Chilean strawberry), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Nicotiana clevelandii, Nicotiana glutinosa, Nicotiana	bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), tanaman (whole plants), kultur	Africa: South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: China, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Italy, Montenegro, Moldova,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	lesion A virus, strawberry lesion B virus, strawberry vein chlorosis)	occidentalis, Physalis floridana	jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Chaetosiphon fragararfolli, Chaetosiphon jacobii	Netherlands, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand
39.	Potyvirus dasheenii Dasheen mosaic virus (DsMV); (Syn. dasheen mosaic virus); dasheen mosaic	Aglaonema spp., Alocasia spp., Amorphophallus spp., Anthurium spp., Araceae, Caladium spp., Colocasia spp., Colocasia esculenta (taro), Cyrtosperma merkusii (giant swam taro), Dieffenbachia (dumbcanes), Nelumbo nucifera (sacred lotus), Philodendron spp., Spathiphyllum spp., Typhonium trilobatum, Xanthosoma spp. (cocoyam), Zantedeschia spp. (calla-lilies)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tanaman (whole plant), tunas (shoots, buds), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), rimpang (rhizomes), kultur	Africa: Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Nigeria, South Africa America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Martinique, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Japan, Philippines, Taiwan, Vietnam Europe: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, New Zealand, Niue,

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			jaringan (tissue culture)	Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu
40.	Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus (GBLV); (Syn. grapevine Bulgarian latent virus, Virus CM112)	Amaranthus polygoniodes, Beta vulgaris, Celosia mistuta, Chenopodium quinoa, Chenopodium amaranticolor, Chenopodium murule, Gomphrena globosa, Nicotiana benthamiana, Phaseolus vulgaris, Vitis spp. (anggur, grapevine), Vitis labrusca, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), batang (stems /above ground, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (shoots)	Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia America: USA
41.	Grapevine chrome mosaic virus (GCMV); (Syn. grapevine chrome mosaic virus, Hungarian chrome mosaic virus, grapevine Hungarian chrome mosaic virus); chrome mosaic of grapevine	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Chenopodium quinoa, Phaseolus vulgaris, Gomphrena globosa	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground) trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (bark), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia

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			Vektor: Xiphinema index	
42.	Grapevine fanleaf virus (GFLV); (Syn. grapevine fanleaf virus, grapevine arriccianmento virus, grapevine court noue virus, grapevine fanleaf virus, grape vine infectious degeneration virus, grapevine reisigkrankheit virus, grapevine roncet virus, grapevine urticado virus, grapevine veinbanding virus, grapevine yellow mosaic virus); grapevine arriciamento, grapevine Bratislava mosaic virus, grapevine court-noué, grapevine fanleaf, grapevine infection degeneration virus, grapevine reisigkrankheit	Aristolochia clematitis (birthwort), Chenopodium amaranticolor, Chenopodium quinoa, Cynodon dactylin (rumput Bermuda, Bermuda grass), Glycine max (kedelai, soybean), Gomphrena globose (bunga kenop, globe amaranth), Sonchus oleraceus (common sowthistle), Vitis spp. (anggur, grape), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	biji (true seeds), suluran (stolons), tanaman (whole plants), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Dorylaimida, Longidoridae: Xiphinema americanum, Xiphinema index, Xiphinema italiae	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Palestine, Philippines, Syria, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom, Ukraine

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	virus, grapevine roncet, grapevine urticado, grapevine vein banding, grapevine yellow mosaic			Oceania: New Zealand
43.	Grapevine fleck virus (GFkV); (Syn. grapevine fleck virus, grapevine chasselas latent agent); fleck of grapevine	Vitis rupestris (sand grape), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Algeria, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: India, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Palestine, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey, Europe: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czechia, Hungary, Italy, Malta, North Macedonia, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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44.	Grapevine leafroll-associated virus-1 (GLRaV-1); (Syn. grapevine leafroll-associated virus-1, grapevine leafroll-associated closterovirus 1); leafroll disease	Vitis aestivalis (summer grape), Vitis labruca (fox grape), Vitis rotundifolia (muscadine grape), Vitis rupestris (sand-grape), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (barks), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Mealybug Pseudococcida: Heliococcus bohemicus, Phenacoccus aceris, Planococcus citri, Planococcus ficus. Pseudococcus calceolariae, Pseudodoccus comstoki, Pseudococcus maritimus, Pseudococcus viburni	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tunisia America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Palestine, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Cyprus, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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			Scale insect Coccidae: Neopulvinaria innumerabilis, Parthenoleca-nium corni, Parthenolecanium persicae, Pulvinaria innumerabilis, Pulvinaria vitis, Diaspididae: Targionia vitis	
45.	Grapevine leafroll-associated virus-2 (GLRaV-2); (Syn. grapevine leafroll- associated ampelovirus 2, grapevine leafroll-associated virus-2)	Muscadinia rotundifolia (muscadine grape), Nicotiana benthamiana, Nicotiana clevelandii, Vitis aestivalis (summer grape), Vitis rupestris (sand-grape), Vitis californica, Vitis californica × Vitis vinifera, Vitis spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (barks), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, South Africa, Tunisia America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: Armenia, China, India, Pakistan, Palestine, Turkey Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Italy, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
46.	Grapevine leafroll-associated virus-3 (GLRaV-3);	Nicotiana benthamiana, Vitis californica, Vitis californica × Vitis vinifera, Vitis rupestris	akar (roots), batang (stems (above grounds), trunks,	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia

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	(Syn. grapevine leafroll-associated virus-3, grapevine leafroll-associated closterovirus 3)	(sand-grape), Vitis spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	branches), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (barks), bahan perbanyakan tanaman (propagated plants material), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Mealybug Pseudococcida: Ferrisia gilli, Heliococcus bohemicus, Phenacoccus aceris, Planococcus citri, Planococcus ficus, Pseudococcus calceolariae, Pseudococcus comstocki, Pseudococcus longispinus,	America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA Asia: China, India, Palestine, Pakistan, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey, Yemen Europe: Albania, Azerbaijan, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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			Pseudococcus maritimus, Pseudococcus viburni Scale insect Coccidae: Ceroplastes rusci, Coccus longulus, Coccus herperidum, Neopulvinaria innumerabilis, Parasaisettia nigra, Parthenolecanium corni, Parthenolecanium persicae, Pulvinaria innumerabilis, Pulvinaria vitis, Saisseta sp.	
47.	Grapevine leafroll-associated virus-4 (GLRaV-4); (Syn. grapevine leafroll- associated virus 4, grapevine leafroll-associated closterovirus 4, grapevine	Vitis rupestris, Vitis spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (barks), kultur	Africa: Algeria, Nigeria, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: China, India, Syria, Palestine, Pakistan, Iran, Israel,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	leafroll-associated virus 5, grapevine leafroll-associated virus 6, grapevine leafroll- associated virus 9)		jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Mealybug Pseudococcida: Phenacoccus aceris, Planococcus ficus Scale insect Coccidae: Ceroplastes rusci	Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Austria, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Russia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
48.	Grapevine leafroll-associated virus-7	Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Nicotiana occidentalis, Tetragonia expansa, Vitis spp., Vitis rupestris (sand- grape), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (barks), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor:	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Nigeria, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: Armenia, China, India, Syria, Palestine, Pakistan, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen

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			Cuscuta europea, Cuscuta reflexa	Europe: Austria, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
49.	Grapevine rupestris stem pitting associated virus (GRSPaV); (Syn. grapevine rupestris stem pitting agent, agent rupestris stem pitting agent); rugose wood of grapevine, rupestris stem pitting, stem pitting of Vitis rupestris	Vitis spp., Vitis labrusca, Vitis rupestris, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks branches), biji (true seed, grain), daun (leaves), polen (pollens), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Pseudococcidae	Africa: Algeria, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA Asia: China, Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria Czechia, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, UK Oceania: Australia

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50.	<p>Grapevine virus A; (Syn. grapevine A closterovirus, grapevine A trichovirus, grapevine A vitivirus, grapevine corky bark closterovirus, grapevine corky bark disease, grapevine corky bark virus, grapevine stem pitting disease, grapevine stem pitting virus, grapevine stem pitting – associated closterovirus, grapevine stem pitting virus);</p> <p>rugose wood of grapevine, stem pitting of grapevine, corky bark of grapevine, grapevine A trichovirus, grapevine legno Riccio, grapevine stem pitting-associated virus, grapevine trichovirus, rugose wood</p>	<p>Nocotiana benthamiana, Vitis californica, Vitis californica × Vitis vinifera, Vitis coignetiae, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)</p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (shoots, buds)</p> <p>Vektor: Mealybug Pseudococcidae: Pseudococcus longispinus, Pseudococcus affinis (P. viburni), Pseudococcus comstocki, Planococcus citri, Phenacoccus aceris, Planococcus ficus, Heliococcus bohemicus,</p> <p>Scale insects:</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia</p> <p>America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA</p> <p>Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Neopulvinaria innumerabilis, Parthenolecanium corni,	
51.	Grapevine virus B ; (Syn. grapevine virus B, grapevine B closterovirus, grapevine B trichovirus); corky bark in grapevine	Nicotiana benthamiana, Nicotiana cavicola, Nicotiana clevelandii, Nicotiana occidentalis, Vitis californica, Vitis californica × Vitis vinifera, Vitis spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (shoots, buds) Vektor: Mealybug PseudococcidaePseudococcus longispinus, Pseudococcus affinis (P. viburni), Planococcus citri, Phenacoccus aceris, Planococcus ficus	Africa: Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Brazil, Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: China, India, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Palestine, Republic of Korea, Turkey, Europe: Albania, Croatia, Czechia, France, Greece, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Oceania: Australia
52.	Grapevine virus D	Nicotiana occidentalis, Vitis spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), kultur	Africa: Algeria, Tunisia Asia: Pakistan, Turkey Erope: Italy

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			jaringan (tissue culture)	
53.	Grapevine virus E	Vitis spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Mealybug Pseudococcus comstocki	Africa: Tunisia, South Africa America: USA Asia: China, Pakistan Europe: Poland
54.	Grapevine red blotch virus (GRBV); (Syn. grapevine cabernet franc-associated virus, grapevine red blotch- associated virus, grapevine redleaf- associated virus); grapevine red blotch virus	Vitis hybrids, Vitis spp., Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (root), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits), bunga (flower, inflorescences, cone, calyx), daun (leaves), kayu (wood), kultur	America: Argentina, Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: India, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Homoptera Cicadellidae: Erythroneura ziczac Hemiptera Membracidae: Spissistilus festinus	
55.	Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV); (Syn. impatiens necrotic spot virus, impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus, tomato spotted wilt tospovirus- impatiens strain); necrotic spot of impatiens	Abelia x grandiflora, Acanthospermum hispidum, Aconitum spp., Adenium obesum, Aeschynanthus spp., Ageratum houstonianum, Agrostemma githago, Allium cepa, Allium cernuum, Allium cristophii, Allium lusitanicum, Allium moly, Allium oleraceum, Allium oreophilum, Allium porrum, Allium rotundum, Allium sativum, Allium scorodoprasum, Allium sphaerocephalon, Allium	daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Thysanoptera, Thripidae: Frankliniella fusca, Frankliniella occidentalis	Africa: Egypt, Uganda America: Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, USA Asia: China, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Taiwan Europe: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Guernsey, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		tuberosum, Allium zebdanense, Alstroemeria aurea, Alstroemeria spp., Althaea spp. Amaryllis spp., Anemone coronaria, Anemone spp., Anthemis spp., Anthriscus cerefolium, Anthurium andraeanum, Anthurium scherzerianum, Anthurium sp., Antirrhinum majus, Antirrhinum spp., Aphelandra spp., Arabidopsis spp., Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut, peanut), Ardisia spp., Asparagus densiflorus, Asplenium nidus, Begonia cucullate, Begonia leathermaniae, Begonia peltate, Begonia semperflorens hybrids, Begonia spp., Begonia tuberhybrida hybrids, Begonia x hiemalis, Beta		Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		vulgaris, Bougainvillea spp., Bougainvillea spectabilis, Bouvardia spp., Browallia spp., Browallia speciosa, Calceolaria herbeohybrida hybrids, Calceolaria spp., Calendula spp., Callistephus spp., Calycanthus floridus, Canna x generalis, Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Capsicum spp., Cardamine hirsuta, Cardamine scutata, Cerastium glomeratum, Celosia argentea, Cerastium glomeratum, Chamomilla recutita (common chamomile), Chenopodium album, Chrysanthemum spp. (krisan, chrysanthemum), Chrysanthemum x morifolium (krisan, chrysanthemum), Cichorium intybus, Cichorium spp., Cineraria spp., Cissus		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>spp., Citrullus lanatus, Clarkia amoena subsp. lindleyi, Clivia spp., Codiaeum variegatum, Coleus scutellarioides, Columnea spp., Cordyline fruticose, Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Curcuma longa, Curcuma spp. Cycas spp., Cyclamen persicum, Cyclamen persicum (cyclamen), Cyclamen spp., Cyperus esculentus (yellow nutsedge), Cyperus rotundus (purple nutsedge), Cyrtomium falcatum (Japanese holy fern), Dahlia spp., Datura innoxia, Datura stramonium, Delphinium spp., Dendrobium spp. Desmodium tortuosum, Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnatioan), Dianthus chinensis, Dianthus spp.,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Diascia rigescens, Diascia spp., Dieffenbachia seguine, Digitalis spp., Dischidia spp., Dracaena fragrans, Dracaena spp. Echeveria spp.</p> <p>Epipremnum pinnatum, Episcia cupreata, Erica spp. Erigeron canadensis, Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa, Erysimum cheiri, Eupatorium capillifolium, Euphorbia seguieriana, Eustoma grandiflorum (lisianthus), Eustoma russellianum, Eustoma spp. Exacum affine, Fatsia spp., Ficaria verna, Ficus benjamina, Ficus elastica, Franklinia alatomaha, Freesia refracta, Freesia spp., Gardenia jasminoides, Gazania spp., Gentiana macrophylla, Gentiana spp., Geranium carolinianum, Geranium spp.,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Gerbera jamesonii, Gerbera spp., Gladiolus spp., Gladiolus x gandavensis, Gnaphalium spp. Gomphrena globosa, Halesia Carolina, Hedera helix, Helianthus annuus, Helichrysum spp., Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, Hippeastrum hybrids, Hippeastrum spp., Hosta spp., Hoya carnososa, Hoya spp., Hoya wayetii, Hydrangea quercifolia, Hydrangea spp., Hymenocallis littoralis, Ilex glabra, Impatiens hawkeri, Impatiens New Guinea hybrids, Impatiens spp., Impatiens walleriana (busy lizzy), Ipomoea tricolor, Iris pumila, Iris x hollandica, Isotoma axillaris, Jacquemontia tamnifolia, Kalanchoe blossfeldiana, Kalanchoe farinacea,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Kalanchoe spp., Kalanchoe thyrsoiflora, Kohleria spp., Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lavandula spp., Leucanthemum spp., Limonium sinuatum, Limonium spp., Lobelia erinus, Lobelia spp., Lysimachia congestiflora, Maranta leuconeura, Matricaria chamomilla, Mollugo verticillate, Monarda didyma, Nemesia strumose, Nepenthes x coccinea, Nicotiana benthamiana, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Ocimum basilicum (sweet basil), Oncidium spp., Opuntia microdasys (angel wing), Osteospermum spp., Oxydendrum arboretum, Pelargonium peltatum, Pelargonium radens,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>elargonium spp., Pelargonium x hortorum, Penstemon spp., Peperomia obtusifolia, Peperomia rotundifolia, Pericallis cruenta, Pericallis x hybrida, Petunia spp., Petunia x hybrida, Phalaenopsis amabilis, Phalaenopsis hybrids, Philodendron spp., Phlox spp., Photinia x fraseri, Physalis ixocarpa, Pilea cadierei, Pittosporum spp., Plantago asiatica, Plantago major, Platycodon grandifloras, Portulaca grandiflora, Portulaca oleracea, Primula obconica (top primrose), Primula spp.</p> <p>Ranunculus asiaticus, Ranunculus spp., Raphanus raphanistrum, Rhapsiolepis indica, Richardia scabra, Rosa spp., Rubus spp., Ruscus spp., Salvia spp., Salvia</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		splendens, Saxifraga stolonifera, Schefflera actinophylla, Schefflera spp., Schizanthus spp., Schizanthus x wisetonensis, Scindapsus spp., Sinningia spp., Sinningia speciosa, Solanum brevicaule, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum mochiquense, Solanum muricatum, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sonchus oleraceus, Spathiphyllum spp., Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Stachys floridana, Stellaria media, Stephanotis spp., Streptocarpus ionanthus, Streptocarpus spp., Syngonium podophyllum, Torenia fournieri, Tracheliums pp., Tradescantia albiflora, Tripleurospermum maritimum, Tulipa spp.,		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Valerianella spp. Verbena hybrids, Verbena rigida, Verbena spp., Vicia faba, Viola spp., Wahlenbergia marginata, Zantedeschia aethiopica, Zantedeschia albomaculata, Zantedeschia odorata, Zantedeschia spp., Zingiber spp., Zinnia elegans, Zinnia spp.		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
56.	Iris yellow spot virus (IYSV) (Syn. iris yellow spot virus, iris yellow spot tospovirus); iris yellow spot, lisianthus leaf necrosis, straw bleaching on onion	Allium altaicum, Allium ampeloprasum, Allium cepa, Allium cyathophorum, Allium cepa var. aggregatum (shallot), Allium fistulosum, Allium flavum, Allium lusitanicum, Allium porrum, Allium pskemense, Allium rotundum, Allium sativum, Allium spp, Allium schoenoprasum (chives), Allium tuberosum, Allium vavilovii, Alstroemeria spp., Amaranthus hybridus, Amaranthus retroflexus, Amaranthus spinosus, Amaranthus spp., Ambrosia spp., Arctium minus, Atriplex micrantha, Bassia scoparia, Bessera elegans, Chenopodium album, Chrysanthemum spp. (krisan, chrysanthemum), Cichorium intybus, Clivia miniata, Cycas	bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plant), umbi (bulbs, corm, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Thripidae: Thrips tabaci.	Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritius, Reunion, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Netherland, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>spp., Datura stramonium, Eleusine indica, Eustoma spp., Eustoma grandiflorum, Eustoma russellianum, Geranium carolinianum, Hippeastrum hybrids, Impatiens sultani, Iris spp., Iris holandica, Iris xiphum, Lactuca serriola, Linaria canadensis, Liliium hybrids, Nicotiana benthamiana, Nuttallanthus canadensis, Pelargonium x hortorum, Petunia x hybrid, Portulaca oleracea, Rosa spp., Rubus spp., Rumex crispus, Scindapsus spp., Setaria viridis, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sonchus asper, Taraxacum officinale, Tribulus terrestris, Vicia sativa, Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea)</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
57.	Johnsongrass mosaic virus (JGMV); (Syn. Johnsongrass mosaic virus, strain); mosaic of Sorghum halepense	Pennisetum purpureum, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Urochloa mozambicensis, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), bagal (sett), rimpang (rhizome), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Aulacorthum solani	Africa: Ethiopia, Nigeria, America: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, USA, Venezuela Europe: Hungary Oceania: Australia
58.	Lily symptomless virus (LSV); (Syn. lily symptomless virus, Alstroemeria carlavirus, Alstroemeria latent virus, lily curl stripe virus, lily streak virus, lily virus, Marmor mite)	Alstroemeria spp., Gladiolus hybrid (sword lily), Hymenocallis littoralis, Lilium spp., Lilium martagon, Tulipa spp.	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescens, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Asia: China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan America: Argentina, USA Europe: Bulgaria, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Vektor: Aphis gossypii	
59.	Lettuce mosaic virus (LMV); (Syn. lettuce virus 1, lettuce mosaic virus, lactuca virus 1, Marmor lactucae); lettuce mosaic	Carthamus tinctorius (safflower), Catharanthus roseus (Madagascar periwinkle), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Cichorium endivia (endive), Cichorium intybus (chicory), Coreopsis auriculata, Eustoma grandiflorum (lisianthus), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Osteospermum spp., Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea), Sonchus spp. (sowthistle), Sonchus asper (spiny sow- thistle), Sonchus oleraceus (common sowthistle), Spinacia oleracea (spinach), Stellaria media (common chickweed)	biji (true seeds), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plant), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Aphididae: Acyrtosiphon pisum, Aphis gossypii, Macrosiphum euphorbiae, Myzus persicae	Africa: Egypt, Ghana, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Jamaica, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
60.	Little cherry virus 1 (LChV 1) (Syn. cherry little cherry closterovirus, cherry little cherry virus, little cherry closterovirus 1); K & S disease, K & S little cherry disease, Kwanzan disease, little cherry, Shirofugen disease	Prunus spp., Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus domesticus (plum), Prunus dulcis (almond), Prunus emarginata (bitter cherry), Prunus incisa (Fuji cherry), Prunus mahaleb (Mahleb cherry), Prunus pensylvanica, Prunus sargentii (Sargent's cherry), Prunus serrula (Tibetan cherry), Prunus serrulata (Japanese cherry), Prunus subhirtella (Higan cherry), Prunus tomentosa (Nanking cherry), Prunus x sieboldii, Prunus x yedoensis (Yoshino cherry tree)	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (plants for planting), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Morocco America: Canada, Chile, USA Asia: China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
61.	Lucerne enation virus (LEV); (Syn. alfalfa enation virus, lucerne enation virus)	Fabaceae, Medicago sativa (alfalfa, Lucerne), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat,	tanaman (whole plant), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: South Africa, Sudan America: Argentina, Canada, Colombia, Peru, USA Asia: Iran, Japan

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	Vektor: Hemiptera Aphididae: Aphis craccivora	Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Switzerland Oceania: Australia
62.	Maize chlorotic dwarf virus (MCDV); (Syn. maize chlorotic dwarf machlovirus, maize chlorotic dwarf MCDV group, maize chlorotic dwarf ribotungrovirus, maize chlorotic dwarf virus, corn stunt agent)	Andropogon virginicus, Coix lacryma-jobi, Digitaria ischaemum, Digitaria sanguinalis, Echinochloa crus-galli, Eleusine coracana, Eleusine indica, Eragrostis cilianensis, Ischaemum rugosum, Muhlenbergia sobolifera, Panicum capillare, Panicum miliaceum, Pennisetum americanum, Pennisetum glaucum, Rottboellia exaltata, Setariafaberi, Setaria lutescens, Setaria magna, Setaria viridis, Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii, Sorghum	bibit (seedling), tanaman (whole plant), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Graminella nigrifrons,	America: USA Asia: Japan, India, Thailand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		halepense (Johnson grass), Triticum astivum, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays, Zea mexicana (jagung manis, sweet corn)		
63.	Maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV); (Syn. Maize chlorotic mottle virus, maize mottle virus, Peru corn virus)	Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Setaria spp., Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Zea diploperennis, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweet corn)	biji (true seeds, grains), bibit (seedling), tanaman (whole plants), bagal (sett), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae: Chaetocnema pulicaria, Diabrotica barberi, Diabrotica undecimpunctata, Diabrotica virgifera, Oulema melanopus, Systema frontalis	Africa: Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda America: Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, USA Asia: China, Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Spain

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Thysanoptera, Thripidae: Frankliniella williamsii	
64.	Maize dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV); (Syn. European maize mosaic virus, Indian maize mosaic virus, maize dwarf mosaic virus, maize mosaic virus, maize stripe mosaic virus, sorghum red stripe virus); dwarf mosaic of maize	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Bromus catharticus (prairiegrass), Cloris barbata (purpletop chloris), Panicum miliaceum (millet), Paspalum conjugatum (sour paspalum), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Stenotaphrum secundatum (buffalo grass), Tripsacum dactyloides (eastern gamagrass USA), Urochloa plantaginea (marmalade grass), Zea mays	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Acyrthosiphon pisum, Aphis citricola, Aphis craccivora, Aphis decepta, Aphis fabae, Aphis gossypii, Aphis	Africa: Bukina Faso, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Italy, Poland,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn, maize)	helianthi, Aphis maidiradicis, Brevicoryne brassicae, Hysteroneura setariae, Macrosiphum euphorbiae, Metopolophium festucae, Myzus persicae, Rhopalosiphum maidis, Rhopalosiphum padi, Rhopalomyzus poae, Schizaphis graminum, Sitobion avenae, Therioaphis trifolii forma maculate, Uroleucon ambrosiae	Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine Oceania: Australia
65.	Alphanucleorhabdovirus maydis;	Rottboellia cochinchinensis (itchgrass), Setaria vulpiseta, Sorghum bicolor (sorghum,	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks,	Africa: Burkina faso, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. maize mosaic nucleorhabdovirus maize mosaic virus, maize mosaic rhabdovirus); corn mosaic virus, corn stripe virus, corn virus I, corn yellow stripe virus, zea virus I	sorghum), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweet corn)	branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Delphacidae: Peregrinus maidis	Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Réunion, Tanzania, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, Suriname, USA, Venezuela Asia: India, Yemen Oceania: Fiji, Solomon Island
66.	Maize rayado fino virus (MRFV); (Syn. maize rayado fino virus); maize fine striping, maize rayado fino	Robbboellia cochinchinensis (itch grass), Tripsacum austral, Zea diploperennis, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mexicana, Zea mays subsp. parviglumis var. parviglumi, Parviglumis var.	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, infloewacences,	America: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela

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		huehuetenagensis, Zea mays, Zea mays subsp. mays	cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Dalbulus maidis,	
67.	Maize rough dwarf virus (MRDV); (Syn. cereal tillering disease fijivirus, cereal tillering disease reovirus, cereal tillering disease virus, maize rough dwarf virus)	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Cynodon dactylon (rumput Bermuda, Bermuda grass), Digitaria sanguinalis (large crabgrass), Echinochloa crus-galli (barnyard grass), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lolium perenne (perennial ryegrass), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	America: Argentina Asia: China, Iran, Israel, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland,

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			Vektor: Hemiptera, Delphacidae: Laodelphax striatellus	
68.	Maize streak virus (MSV); (Syn. cereal African streak virus, maize mottle virus Smith, 1957; Martyn, 1968; maize streak monogeminivirus Storey (1925), Bock et al., 1974; maize streak virus A McClean, 1947; sugarcane streak virus Storey, 1925); Streak disease of maize	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Poaceae (grasses), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Secale cereale (rye), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bunga (flowers), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Cicadulina mbila, Cicadulina arachidis, Cicadulina bipunctella,	Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republik, Central DR Congo, Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Réunion, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: USA Asia: India, Yemen

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			Cicadulina triangula, Cicadulina bimaculata, Cicadulina similis, Cicadulina latens, Cicadulina ghaurii, Cicadulina parazeae, Nesoclutha declivata	
69.	Maize stripe virus (MSpV); (Syn. maize chlorotic stripe virus, maize stripe virus, sorghum chlorosis virus); Stripe disease of maize	Avena sativa (oat, oats), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Rottboellia cochinchinensis (itch grass), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Secale cereale (rye), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Triticale spp., Triticum spp. Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor:	Africa: Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Réunion, Sao Tome and Principe, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Guadeloupe, Peru, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: India, Philippines, Taiwan, Oceania: Australia

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			Hemiptera, Delphacidae: Peregrinus maidis,	
70.	Maize white line mosaic virus (MWLMV); (Syn. maize dwarf ringspot virus, maize white line virus)	Digitaria sanguinalis (large crabgrass), Panicum sp., Setaria faberi, Tritichum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	polen (pollens), tanah (soil), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Graminiella nigrifrons, Rhopalosiphum maydis	America: USA Europe: France, Italy
71.	Dichoravirus orchidaceae; (Syn. orchid fleck dichorhabdovirus (OFV), dendrobium leaf streak virus, dendrobium virus, laelia red leafspot, short orchid rhabdovirus, orchid rhabdovirus, orchid fleck virus, phalaenopsis chlorotic spot virus, phalaenopsis	Aspidistra elatior (cast-iron plant), Citrus sp., Citrus jambhiri (rough lemon), Liriope muscari (monkeygrass), Liriope spicata (creeping liriope), Oncidium sp. (dancing-lady orchid), Ophiogon intermedius, Phalaenopsis sp. (anggrek bulan, moth orchid), Smilax auriculata (earleaf greenbrier)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Brevipalpus californicus	America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay, USA Asia: China, Japan Europe: France, Germany Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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	hybrid virus, phalaenopsis virus)			
72.	Papaya mosaic virus (PapMV); (Syn. Argentine plantago potexvirus, Argentine plantago virus, Australian alternanthera potexvirus, babaco yellow mosaic virus, boussingaultia mosaic virus, olive vein yellow virus, papaya mild mosaic virus, papaya mosaic virus, pawpaw mild mosaic virus, pawpaw mosaic virus, portulaca virus, salvia	Alternanthera pungens (khaki weed), Boussingaultia spp. (Anredera spp.), Callistephus chinensis (aster cina, china daisy), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Carica pentagona (babaco), Carica pubescens, Carica cauliflora, Carica goudotiana, Carica monoica, Citrulus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cucurbita pepo (marrow), Cyclanthera pedata (caigua), Jacaratia mexicana, Melothria	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)	Africa: Tanzania, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Dominica, Jamaica, Mexico, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, Puerto rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: India, Philippines Oceania: Guam

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	potexvirus, trichosanthes virus, ullucus potexvirus); Papaya mosaic	pendula (creeping cucumber), Olea europaea (zaitun, olive), Plantago major (daun sendok, broad-leaf plantain), Portulaca spp. (krokot, purslane), Salvia buchananii, Taraxacum officinale (jombang, common dandelion), Sesamum indicum (wijen, sesame), Trichosanthes dioica (parwal, pointed gourd), Ullucus tuberosus (ulluco)		
73.	Papaya apical necrosis virus (PANV); (Syn. papaya droopy necrosis virus (PDNV), papaya apical necrosis virus (PANV))	Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Empoasca papayae	America: USA
74.	Papaya ringspot virus W (PRSV-W) Syn. papaya ringspot virus (W strain)	Cucurbitaceae, Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini,	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), bunga	Africa: Egypt, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Sudan, Tunisia America: Bahamas, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador,

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		zucchini), Momordica charantia	(flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures), tanaman (whole plants) Vektor: Hemiptera, Aphididae: Myzus persicae, Aphis coreopsidis, Aphis craccivora, Aphis fabae, Aphis gossypii, Toxoptera citricida	Guadeloupe, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Cyprus, France, Germany , Italy, Poland Oceania: Australia, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Island, Tonga
75.	Passion fruit woodiness virus (PWV); (Syn. passiflora chlorotic spot virus, passiflora mosaic virus, passionfruit mosaic virus, passionfruit mottle virus, passionfruit woodiness virus);	Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut, peanut), Centrosema pubescens (centro), Glycine max (kedelai, soybean), Macroptilium artropurpureum (siratro), Passiflora caerulea (bluecrown passion flower), Passiflora edulis (markisa, passion fruit),	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Aphid	Africa: Nigeria, Uganda America: Brazil, Martinique, USA Asia: China, Japan Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Samoa

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	Passion fruit woodiness disease	Passiflora foetida (red fruit passion flower), Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa jumbo, erbis, giant grenadilla), Passiflora suberosa (corky passionflower), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean)		
76.	Pea enation mosaic 1 virus (PEMV-1); (Syn. pea enation mosaic virus-1, pea enation mosaic virus, pea enation mosaic virus 'group', pea virus 1); Pea enation mosaic	Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Lathyrus odoratus, Lens culinaris (lentil), Medicago arabica (spotted medick), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea)	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Hemiptera, Aphididae: Acyrtosiphon pisum, Myzus persicae, Frankiniella occidentalis	America: USA, Canada Asia: China, Iran, Syria Europe: Austria, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Netherland, Spain, Slovakia, United Kingdom
77.	Pea seed-borne mosaic virus (PSbMV);	Lens culinaris (lentil), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea)	biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, Morocco, South Africa,

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	(Syn. pea leaf-roll virus, pea seed-borne mosaic virus)		plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Aphids; Acyrthosiphon pisum, Aphis craccivora, Aphis fabae, Uroleucon escalantii, Ovatus crataegarius, Rhopalosiphum pad	Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Canada, Peru, USA Asia: India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Syria, Taiwan, Yemen Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
78.	Pea streak virus (PeSV); (Syn. alfalfa latent virus, pea streak virus, steinklee virus, pea streak virus)	Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea)	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: pea aphid (Acyrthosiphon pisum)	America: Canada, USA Europe: Czechia

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79.	Peach rosette mosaic virus (PRMV); (Syn. grape decline virus, grapevine degeneration virus, peach rosette mosaic virus, rosette mosaic virus); Rosette mosaic of peach	Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Rumex crispus, Solanum carolinense, Taraxacum officinale, Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vitis lacrusca (fox grape), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	akar (roots), biji (true seeds, grains), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits), polong (pods), sulur (stolon), polen (pollen), tanah (soils), media tumbuh (growing media), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Dorylaimidae, Longidoridae: Xiphinema americanum, Longidorus diadecturus	Africa: Egypt America: Canada, USA Asia: Turkey
80.	Peanut chlorotic streak virus (PCSV); (Syn. peanut chlorotic streak virus)	Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Canavalia ensiformis, Cyamopsis tetragonoloba, Datura metel,	kultur jaringan (tissue cultures), tanaman (whole plants)	Asia: India

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		Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Nicotiana glutinosa, Nicotiana rustica, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Petunia hybrida, Physalis floridana, Physalis minima, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea), Spinacia oleracea, Vicia faba (kacang babi, broad bean), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mungbean)		
81.	Peanut clump virus (PCV); (Syn. peanut clump furovirus, peanut clump virus); Clump of peanut, peanut clump	Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Setaria italyca (foxtail millet)	akar (roots), biji (true seeds, grains), bagal (sett), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Plasmodiophoraceae: Polymyxa graminis	Africa: Benin, Burkina faso, Chad, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Sudan Asia: India, Pakistan
82.	Peanut stunt virus (PSV); (Syn. black locust true mosaic virus, clover blotch	Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut),	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur	Africa: Morocco, Sudan America: USA

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	virus, groundnut stunt virus, peanut common mosaic virus, peanut stunt virus, robinia mosaic virus)	Crotalaria anagyroides (orok-orok, rattlepod), Datura stramonium (jimson weed), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Lupinus albus (white lupine), Lupinus luteus (yellow lupin), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea), Phaseolus spp. (beans), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, peas), Securigera varia (crown vetch), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Tephrosia (hoary-pea), Trifolium incarnatum (crimson clover), Trifolium pratense (semanggi merah, red clover), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover),	jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Hemiptera, Aphididae: Aphis craccivora, Aphis spiraecola, Myzus persicae	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Bulgaria, France, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Spain

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		Trifolium subterraneum (subterranean clover), Trifolium vesiculosum (arrowleaf clover), Typhonium trilobatum (Bengal arum), Vicia faba (kacang babi, broadbean), Vigna angularis (kacang merah, kidney bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea)		
83.	Pepino mosaic virus (PepMV); (Syn. pepino mosaic virus)	Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Amaranthus graecizans, Amaranthus retroflexus, Amaranthus viridis, Calendula arvensis, Calystegia sepium, Capsicum annuum (cabai, chili), Chenopodium murale, Chrysanthemum segetum (krisan, chrysanthemum), Convolvulus arvensis, Convolvulus humilis, Datura innoxia, Datura metel, Datura stramonium (jimson weed),	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), polong (pods), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)	Africa: Egypt, Morocco, South Africa America: Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, USA Asia: China, Israel, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

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		<p>Echium creticum, Echium humile, Erigeron sumatrensis, Glebionis segetum, Heliotrophium europaeum, Glebionis segetum, Gomphrena globosa, Heliotrophium europaeum, Lepidium sp., Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium (currant tomato), Malva neglecta, Malva nicaeensis, Malva parviflora, Malva sylvestris (common mallow), Moricandia arvensis (purple mistress), Nicandra physalodes (apple of Peru, shoofy plant), Nicotiana benthamiana, Nicotiana clevelandii, Nicotiana debneyi, Nicotiana glauca (tree tobacco), Nicotiana glutinosa, Nicotiana occidentalis, Nicotiana quadrivalvis, Nicotiana rustica (wild tobacco), Nicotiana tabacum</p>		

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		(tembakau, tobacco), <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> (selasih, common basil), <i>Oloptum miliaceum</i> , <i>Plantago lagopus</i> (Mediterranean plantain), <i>Plantago major</i> (broad-leaved plantain), <i>Rumex</i> sp., <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> , <i>Solanum americanum</i> , <i>Solanum boliviense</i> , <i>Solanum cardiophyllum</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum chmielewskii</i> , <i>Solanum curtilobum</i> , <i>Solanum demissum</i> , <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, aubergine, eggplant), <i>Solanum microdontum</i> , <i>Solanum mochiquense</i> , <i>Solanum muricatum</i> (medlon pear), <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (leunca, black nightshade),		

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		Solanum oxycarpum, Solanum palustre, Solanum peruvianum, Solanum pimpinellifolium, Solanum raphanifolium, Solanum sarrachoides, Solanum stenotomum, Solanum stoloniferum, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sonchus asper, Sonchus oleraceus, Sonchus tenerrimus, Taraxacum officinale, Tetragonia tetragonioides, Vicia faba (kacang babi, broadbean), Vicia unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea)		
84.	Pepper mild mottle virus (PMMoV); (Syn. bell pepper mottle virus, capsicum mosaic virus, pepper mild mosaic virus, pepper mild mottle virus, pepper mild tigre	Capsicum spp.(peppers), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Capsicum frutescens (cabai, chili), Physalis angulata (cutleaf groundchery),	Batang (stem, branches, trunks, above ground), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), kultur	Africa : Egypt, Ethiopia, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia, Zambia America: Antiqua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Montserrat, Panama, Saint

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	virus, pepper mosaic virus, Samsun latent strain of tobacco mosaic virus)	Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	jaringan (tissue cultures)	Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Israel, Japan, Pakistan Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, France, Greece, Germany , Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
85.	Emaravirus cajani (Syn. pigeonpea sterility mosaic virus 1, pigeonpea sterility mosaic emaravirus 1 (PPSMV))	Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Acari; arthropoda: Aceria cajani	Asia: Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand
86.	Plum pox virus (PPV); (Syn. annulus pruni; plum pox virus; prunus virus 7; sharka virus);	Cichorium (chicory), Cirsium arvense (creeping thistle), Clematis, Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Euonymus europaeus, Juglans regia (walnut),	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), polong	Africa: Egypt, Tunisia America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	peach sharka, pox disease of plum, sharka disease of plant	Ligustrum vulgare (common privet), Prunus americana (American plum), Prunus angustifolia (Mountain cherry tree), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus besseyi (bessey cherry), Prunus cerasifera (myrobalan plum), Prunus cistena, Prunus davidiana, Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus emarginata (Bitter cherry tree), Prunus fruticosa (dwarf cherry), Prunus glandulosa (flowering almond), Prunus hortulana, Prunus humilis, Prunus ilicifolia (holly-leaved cherry), Prunus japonica (Japanese bush cherry tree), Prunus maackii, Prunus mahaleb (mahaleb cherry),	(pods), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Aphids: Myzus persica, Aphis piricola, Hyalopterus pruni	(South Korea), Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Prunus maritima (beach plum), Prunus mexicana, Prunus nigra (Canada plum tree), Prunus padus (bird cherry), Prunus pensylvanica (pin cherry), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus pumila var. besseyi, Prunus pumila var. depressa, Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus sargentii (sargent's cherry), Prunus serrulata (Japanese flowering cherry), Prunus serotina (black cherry), Prunus spinosa (blackthorn), Prunus subhirtella (weeping Japanese cherry), Prunus tenella, Prunus tomentosa (Nanking cherry tree), Prunus triloba (Rose tree of China), Prunus virginiana (common choke cherry tree), Prunus virginiana var. demissa,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Prunus yedoensis, Rorippa sylvestris (creeping yellowcress), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Sonchus (sowthistle), Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion), Trifolium (clovers)		
87.	Potato black ringspot virus (PBRV); (Syn. Andean potato calico strain of tobacco ringspot virus, Andean potato calico strains nepovirus, potato black ringspot virus, potato calico strain of tobacco ringspot virus, tobacco ringspot nepovirus Andean potato calico strain), tobacco ringspot nepovirus (potato calico strain), tobacco ringspot virus (Andean potato calico strain))	Arracacia xanthorrhiza (arracacha), Oxalis tuberosa (oca), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)	America: Peru
88.	Potato mop-top virus (PMTV);	Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above	America: Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. potato mop-top furovirus, potato mop-top virus); Potato tuber necrosis		ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), media tumbuh (growing media associated with plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Protozoa, Spongospora subterranea	Greenland, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Japan, Pakistan, Taiwan Europe: Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Germany , Ireland, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand
89.	Potato T virus (PVT); (Syn. potato virus T, potato T capillovirus, potato T trichovirus)	Oxalis tuberosa, Solanum, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tropaeolum tuberosum (mashua), Ullucus tuberosus	batang (stems), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)	America: Costa Rica, Argentina, Bolivia, Peru

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
90.	Potato U virus (PVU); (Syn. potato virus U)	Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	biji (true seeds, grains), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Orylaimidae, Longidoridae: Longidorus sp.	America: Peru
91.	Alphanucleorhabdovirus tuberosum (Syn. potato yellow dwarf rhabdovirus, potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus, potato yellow dwarf virus (PYDV))	Anthemis cotula (dog fennel), Brassica nigra (black mustard), Catharanthus roseus (tapak dara, Madagascar periwinkle), Erysimum cheiranthoides (treacle mustard), Lepidium campestre (field cress), Lepidium virginicum (Virginian peppercreess), Mirabilis jalapa (bunga pukul empat, four o'clock flower), Nicotiana glauca (sweet-scented tobacco), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato),	umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) vektor: Aceratagallia sanguinolenta, Agallia constricta	America: USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tagetes erecta (Mexican marigold), Verbascum thapsusu (common mullein), Zinnia elegans (zinnia)		
92.	Potato yellow vein virus (PYVV); (Syn. potato yellow vein virus, potato vein-yellowing disease, potato yellow vein disease); yellow vein of potato, vein yellowing of potato	Acroceras zizanioides, Catharanthus roseus (tapak dara, Madagascar periwinkle), Emilia sonchifolia, Ipomea trifida, Physalis peruviana (ciplukan, cape gooseberry), Polygonum sp., Rumex obtusifolius, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum phureja, Solanum quitoense, Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum Americanum, Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum spp., Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tagetes sp.	umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Hemiptera, Aleyrodidae: Trialeurodes vaporariorum	America: Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
93.	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV); (Syn. cherry line pattern virus, European plum line pattern virus, hop B virus, hop C virus, North American plum line pattern virus, peach ringspot virus, plum (North America) line pattern virus, plum line pattern virus, prunus necrotic ringspot ilarvirus, prunus ringspot virus, red currant necrotic ringspot virus, rose line pattern virus, rose chlorotic mottle virus, rose vein banding virus, rose yellow vein mosaic virus, sour cherry necrotic ringspot virus); bud failure of almond, calico of almond, decline of plum, European line pattern of plum, fruit necrosis of sour	Begonia cucullate (wax flower begonia), Convolvulus arvensis, Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Humulus lupulus (hop), Lilium sp. (Lily), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Morus rubra (red mulberrytree), Pelargonium sp. (pelargonium), Prunus amygdalus, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus cerasoides, Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus mahaleb, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus serrulata (Japanes flowering cherry), Rosa spp. (mawar,	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), polen (pollens), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: Afghanistan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	cherry, lace leaf of cherry, line pattern of apricot, line pattern of peach, mosaic of rose	rose), Rubus spp. (blackberry, raspberry)		
94.	Radish mosaic virus (RaMV); (Syn. radish enation mosaic virus, radish mosaic virus)	Brassica napus var. napobrassica (swede), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica rapa var. oleifera (turnip rape), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Eruca vesicaria (purple-vein rocket)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Phyllotreta spp., Epitrix hirtipennis, dan Diabrotica undecimpunctata	Africa: Morocco America: USA Asia: India, Japan Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia
95.	Raspberry ringspot virus (RpRSV); (Syn. raspberry ringspot virus, raspberry Scottish leaf curl virus, red currant ringspot virus, redcurrant ringspot virus); cherry pfeffinger disease, cherry rasp leaf, European rasp leaf of cherry, leaf	Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Daphne sp., Forsythia spp. (golden bells), Fragaria, Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Ligustrum vulgare (common privet), Narsisus sp. (daffodil), Phlox, Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Ribes (currant), Rosa	biji (true seeds, grains), polen (pollens), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Dorylaimidae, Longidoridae: Longidorus	Asia: Iran, Kazakhstan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Switzerland, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	distortion of gooseberry, pfeffinger disease of sweet cherry, raspberry Lloyd George yellow blotch, ringspot disease of flowering currant, ringspot disease of raspberry, ringspot disease of redcurrant, ringspot disease of strawberry, spoonleaf of red currant	hybrida, Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Sambucus nigra (elder), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Weigela (cardinal-shrub)	elongatus, L. macrosoma, Xiphinema diversicaudatum	
96.	Red clover vein mosaic virus (RCVMV); (Syn. clover (red) vein mosaic virus, red clover vein mosaic virus, Marmor trifolii, pea stunt virus, vein mosaic virus of red clover)	Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Trifolium pratense (semanggi merah, red clover)	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: aphids	America: Canada, USA Asia: Saudi Arabia Europe: Germany , Lithuania, Netherlands
97.	Rice black-streaked dwarf virus (RBSDV); (Syn. black streaked dwarf disease, rice black-streaked dwarf virus, rice black	Alopecurus aequalis (dent foxtail), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Beckmannia syzigachne (American sloughgrass), Cynocurus cristatus (crested dogtailgrass), Digitaria	biji (true seeds, grains), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor:	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Greece

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	streak virus, rice streak (dwarf virus)	(crabgrass), <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> (southern crabgrass), <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (barnyard grass), <i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i> (Japanese millet), <i>Eleusine coracana</i> (finger millet), <i>Eragrostis</i> (lovegrasses), <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> (tall fescue), <i>Glyceria</i> (manna grass), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Isachne</i> , <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass), <i>Lolium perenne</i> (perennial ryegrass), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> (millet), <i>Phleum pratense</i> (timothy grass), <i>Poa annua</i> (annual meadowgrass), <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Setaria italica</i> (foxtail millet), <i>Setaria viridis</i> (green foxtail), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorghum, sorghum), <i>Trisetum</i> , <i>Triticum</i>	Delpacidae: <i>Laodelphax striatellus</i> , <i>Nilaparvata lugens</i> , <i>Unkanodes albifascia</i> , <i>Unkanodes sapporonus</i>	

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(wheat), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)		
98.	Rice dwarf virus (RDV); (Syn. <i>oryza virus 1</i> , rice dwarf virus, rice mosaic virus, rice stunt); dwarf disease of rice, rice dwarf, rice mosaic, rice stunt	<i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i> (Japanese millet), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: <i>Nephotettix cincticeps</i> , <i>N. nigropictus</i> , <i>Nephotettix</i> spp., <i>Recilia dorsalis</i>	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Japan, Nepal, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Thailand
99.	Rice hoja blanca virus (RHBV); (Syn. <i>echinochloa hoja blanca virus</i> , rice hoja blanca virus); white leaf disease of rice, chlorosis of rice, hoja blanca of rice, rice white leaf virus	<i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Echinochloa colona</i> (jungle rice), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barli, barley), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat)	Tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Hemiptera, Delphacidae: <i>Tagosodes orizicolus</i>	America: Argentina, Brazil, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
100.	Rice stripe virus (RSV); (Syn. rice stripe virus); stripe disease of rice	Alopecurus aequalis (dent foxtail), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Cynodon dactylon (Bermuda grass), Cynocurus cristatus (crested dogtailgrass), Digitaria ciliaris (southern crabgrass), Echinochloa crus-galli (barnyard grass), Echinochloa frumentacea (Japanese millet), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Lolium pannen (perennial ryegrass), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panicum miliaceum (millet), Phleum pratense (timothy grass), Poa annua (annual meadowgrass), Secale cereale (rye), Setaria italica (foxtail millet), Setaria viridis (green foxtail), Triticum aestivum (gandum,	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Hemiptera, Delphacidae: Laodelphax striatellus, Terthron albovittatum, Unkanodes sapporona, Unkanodes albifascia	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Vietnam Europe: Russia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
101.	Rice yellow mottle virus (RYMV); (Syn. rice yellow mottle virus); pale yellow mottle disease	Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Cyperus esculentus (yellow nutsedge), Cyperus rotundus (rumput teki, purple nutsedge), Echinochloa crus-galli (barnyard grass), Eleocharis complanata, Eleusine indica (goose grass), Eragrostis, Fuirena umbellata, Imperia cylindrica (cagon grass), Kylinga pumila, Megathyrsus maximus (Guinea grass), Oryza glaberrima (African rice), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Paspalum vaginatum (seashore paspalum)	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae: Sesselia pusilla, Chaetocnema spp., Dactylispa spp., Di cladisa viridicyanea, Trichispa sericea, Chrysomelidae lain	Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe
102.	Alphanucleorhadovirus oryzae; (Syn. rice yellow stunt nucleorhabdovirus, rice	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)	Asia: China, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand

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	yellow stunt virus (RTYV), rice transitory yellowing virus, rice transitory yellowing rhabdovirus)		Vektor: Hemiptera, Cicadellidae: Nephotettix cincticeps, Nephotettix nigropictus, Nephotettix virescens	
103.	Satsuma dwarf virus (SDV); (Syn. citrus mosaic virus (CiMV), citrus satsuma dwarf nepovirus, citrus (navel orange) infectious mottling virus, natsudaidai dwarf virus (NDV), navel orange infectious mottling virus, Satsuma dwarf virus); dwarf disease of Satsuma	Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus natsudaidai, Citrus reticulata (mandarin orange), Citrus sinensis (jeruk manis, sweet orange), Citrus unshiu (Satsuma mandarin), Citrus tamurana, Citrus tangelo, Citrus trifoliata, Daphniphyllum teijsmannii, Fragaria x ananassa, Fortunella spp. (kumquat), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Poncirus trifoliata (trifoliate orange), Viburnum odoratissimum	tanaman (whole plants), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
104.	Southern bean mosaic virus (SBMV); (Syn. bean southern mosaic virus, bean mosaic virus 4, marmor laesiofaciens, phaseolusvirus laedens southern bean mosaic virus, southern bean mosaic virus 1)	Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Vigna radiata, Vigna mungo (black gram), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea)	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plant), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Cerotoma trifurcata, Diabrotica undecimpunctata, Ephilachna varivestis, Madurasia obscurella, Ootheca mutabilis	Africa: Benin, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Zambia America: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, USA, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Estonia, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Spain, Russia, Ukraine
105.	Sri Lankan cassava mosaic virus (SLCMV); (Syn. Sri Lankan cassava mosaic virus)	Capsicum annum (paprika, cabai, bell-pepper), Jatropha curcas (jarak pagar, jatropha), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Bemisia tabaci	Asia: Cambodia, China, India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
106.	Stralarivirus SLRSV; (Syn. aesculus line pattern virus, rhubarb virus 5, strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRSV), strawberry latent ringspot sadwavirus)	Aesculus sp., Anemone sp. Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, aspharagus), Capsella bursa- pastoris (shepherd's purse), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Humulus lupulus (common hop), Impatiens walleriana (busy lizzy), Lamium amplexicaule (henbit deadnettle), Lilium sp., Narsisus sp., Pastinaca sativa (parsnip), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Ribes nigrum (blackcurrant), Ribes rubrum (red currant), Rosa sp. (mawar, rose), Rubus	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), umbi (bulbs, corm, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures) Vektor: Dorylaimida, Longidoridae: Xiphinema diversicaudatum, Xiphinema coxi, Paralongidorus maximus	Africa: Egypt, Tunisia America: Canada, Mexico, USA Asia: India, Lebanon, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, CzechiaFinland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		fruticosus (blackberry), Rubus ideaus (raspberry), Solanum muricatum (melon pear), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Tibouchina sp., Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Urtica dioica (stinging nettle) Vaccinium darrowii, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vaccinium darrowii (blueberry)		
107.	Strawberry mild yellow edge virus (SMYEV); (Syn. strawberry mild yellow edge disease; strawberry yellow edge; strawberry mild yellow edge virus; strawberry mild yellow edge associated virus; strawberry xanthosis; strawberry virus 2, strawberry veinbanding caulimovirus, strawberry virus 5)	Fragaria sp., Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria chiloensis (Chilean strawberry), Fragaria ovalis, Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Fragaria virginiana (scarlet strawberry), Rubus rosifolius (roseleaf raspberry)	bunga (flowers, inflouescences, cones, calyxes), buah (fruits), bibit (seedlings/ micropropagated plants), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)	Africa: Egypt, South Africa America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, USA Asia: China, India, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Vektor: Chaetosiphon fragaefolii	Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
108.	Strawberry vein banding virus (SVBV); (Syn. strawberry vein banding virus; strawberry virus 5); vein banding of strawberry	Fragaria spp. Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bibit (seedlings, micropropa gated plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (shoots, buds)	Africa: Egypt. America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, USA Asia: China, Japan Europe: Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Italy, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
109.	Sugarcane bacilliform Guadeloupe A virus (SCBGAV)	Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum hybrid cultivar	kultur jaringan (tissue culture), setek batang (stem cuttings) Vektor: Mealybug	America: Cuba, Guadeloupe Asia: China

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
110.	Sugarcane bacilliform Guadeloupe D virus (SCBGDV);	Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum hybrid cultivar	kultur jaringan (tissue culture), setek batang (stem cuttings) Vektor: Mealybug	America: Cuba, Guadeloupe Asia: China
111.	Sugarcane bacilliform MO virus (SCBMOV) (Syn. Sugarcane bacilliform Mor badnavirus)	Erianthus spp., Musa acuminata, Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Saccharum spp.	kultur jaringan (tissue culture), setek batang (stem cuttings) Vektor: Mealybug	Africa: Morocco America: Cuba, Guadeloupe, Asia: China, India
112.	Sugarcane mild mosaic virus (SCMMV);	Oryza sativa (padi, rice, paddy), Saccharum barberry, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum sinense, Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass)	bagal (setts), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Pseudococcidae: Saccharicoccus sacchari	Africa: Chad, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
113.	Tobacco necrosis virus (TNV); (Syn. bean stipple streak virus, chenopodium necrosis necrovirus, cucumber necrosis virus, euonymus mosaic virus, strawberry necrotic rosette virus, tobacco necrosis necrovirus, tulip Augusta disease virus, tulip necrosis virus); augusta disease of tulip Spesies TNV ini meliputi: Tobacco necrosis virus A dan Tobacco necrosis virus D.	Ailanthus altissima (tree-of- heaven), Cirsium arvense (creeping thistle), Conyza canadensis (Canadian fleabane), Beta vulgaris (bit, beet root), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Euonymus europaeus, Fraxinus excelsior (ash), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lycopersicon esculentum (tomat, tomato), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pelargonium (pelargoniums), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea),	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tanaman (whole plants), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers) Vektor: Olphidium brassicae	Africa: South Africa America: Brazil, Canada, USA. Asia: China, India, Japan, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, France, Finland, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Populus tremuloides (trembling aspen), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Echium plantagineum (Paterson's curse), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tulipa (tulip), Vitis vinifera (grapevine)		
114.	Tobacco rattle virus (TRV); (Syn. aster ringspot virus, belladonna mosaic virus, Potato stem mottle virus, peony mosaic virus, peony ringspot virus, pPaeony mosaic virus, paeony ringspot virus, potato corky ringspot virus, ratel virus, tabakmauche virus, tabakstreifen-und kra, spinach yellow mottle virus, tobacco rattle tobavirus,	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Alstroemeria (inca lily), Amaranthus (grain amaranth), Anemone (windflower), Aquilegia (columbines), Artemisia (wormwoods), Artemisia vulgaris (mugwort), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassica sp., Capsella bursa-pastoris (shepherd's purse), Capsicum	bagian vegetatif tanaman (vegetative plant propagation), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), tunas (tubers, corms, bulbs), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Burundi, Egypt, South Africa, Tunisia America: Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, Canada, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, Pakistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czechia, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	tobacco rattle virus, tulip white streak virus, oregon yellow virus); spraing of potato	annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Cyclamen, Cynara cardunculus L. var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Cypridium reginae (showy lady's slipper), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fraxinus (ash), Freesia, Galium mollugo (Hedge bedstraw), Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Hosta spp., Hydrangea arborescens (smooth hydrangea), Hydrangea macrophylla (bunga bokor, hortensia), Iris spp. (iris), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lamprocapnos spectabilis (Asian bleeding heart), Lilium candidum (madonna lily), Lilium longiflorum (easter lily), Lysimachia nummularia (moneywort), Malva (mallow), Narcissus (daffodil), Nicotiana	Vektor: Paratrichodorus, Paratrichodorus pachydermus, Trichodorus, Trichod orus primitivus, Trichodorus similis	Moldova, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Paeonia, Paeonia lactiflora (Chinese peony), Peperomia, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Phlox paniculata (summer perennial phlox), Phlox, Physalis (groundcherry), Phryma leptostachya (American lopseed), Plantago sp. (Plantain), Portulaca oleracea (purslane), Ribes nigrum (blackcurrant), Rumex (Dock), Secale cereale (rye), Sedum, Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sonchus (Sowthistle), Spinacia oleracea (bayam jepang, spinach), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Tulipa (tulip), Tussilago		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		farfara (Colt's-foot), Viola arvensis (feld pansy)		
115.	Tobacco streak virus (TSV); (Syn. asparagus stunt virus, asparagus stunt virus, black raspberry latent ilarvirus, black raspberry latent virus, bean red node strain, black raspberry latent strain, datura quercina virus, new logan virus, nicotiana virus 8, nicotiana virus vulnerans, strawberry necrotic shock virus, tractus orae, tobacco streak ilarvirus)	Ageratum houstonianum (blue billygoatweed), Allium cepa (onion), Althaea (hollyhocks), Amaranthus cruentus (red amaranth), Ambrosia psilostachya (perennial ragweed), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, ground nut), Arctium minus (common burdock), Arum orientale, Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus), Astilbe arendsii (hybr), Buxus sempervirens (common boxwood), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Calendula (marigolds), Capsicum annum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Chrysanthemum	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits, inc. pods), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kayu (woods), polen (pollens), tunas (shoots, trunks), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Frankliniella schultzei, Thrips tabaci	Africa: South Africa, Sudan America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Italy, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(daisy), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Cichorium endivia (endive), Clematis vitalba (old man's beard), Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Cucurpita pepo (labu, pumkin), Cucumis anguria (West Indian gherkin), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar), Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Cyphomandra betacea (terung Belanda, tree tomato), Dahlia, Desmodium (tick clovers), Eustoma grandiflorum (Lisianthus), Fragaria, Fragaria ananassa (strawberry), Gladiolus hybrids, Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium herbaceum (Levant cotton), Guizotia abyssinica (niger),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hibiscus cannabinus (yute Jawa, kenaf), Jasminum sambac (melati, Arabian jasmine), Lablab purpureus (hyacinth bean), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lonicera fragrantissima, Macrotyloma uniflorum (horsegram), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Melilotus alba (raspberry), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Ornithogalum, Parthenium hysterophorus, Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Pisum sativum (kacang kapri, pea), Plantago (Plantain), Primula (Primrose), Raphanus raphanistrum (wild radish), Ricinus communis (jarak, castor bean), Silybum</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		marianum (variegated thistle), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Trifolium (clover), Trifolium pretense (red clover), Trigonella foenumgraecum, Vaccinium macrocarpon (American cranberry), Vicia faba (kacang babi, faba bean), Vigna angularis (Adzuki bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea)		
116.	Tomato aspermy virus (TAV); (Syn. chrysanthemum aspermy virus, chrysanthemum mild mottle virus, chrysanthemum mosaic virus, cucumis virus 1, lycopersicon virus 7, tomato aspermy virus)	Canna sp., Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Chrysanthemum spp. (krisan, chrysanthemum), Chrysanthemum morifolium (chrysanthemum (florist)), Lilium sp., Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	batang (stems (above grouns), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers)	Africa: Tunisia; America: Canada, USA Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Vektor: Hemiptera: Aphididae: Myzus persicae	Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
117.	Tomato black ring virus (TBRV); (Syn. bean ringspot virus beet ringspot virus; lettuce ringspot virus; English lettuce ringspot, potato bouquet virus; potato pseudo-aucuba virus, tomato black ring virus, beet ringspot (Scottish) strain of TBRV, lettuce ringspot (English) strain of TBRV, celery yellow vein virus); black ring of tomato; bouquet of potato; pseudo- aucuba of potato; ring spot of bean; ring spot of lettuce; yellow vein of celery, ring spot of beet	Abeliophyllum distichum, Allium ascalonicum, Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium porrum (leek), Allium sativum, Allium schoenoprasum, Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arctium lappa, Armoracia rusticana, Asparagus officinalis, Astilbe arendsi, Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassica napus, Brassica oleracea, Brassica napus var. napobrassica (swede), Brassica rapa subsp. rapa (turnip), Capsella bursa- pastoris (shepherd's purse), Capsicum spp., Caryopteris incana, Celastrus	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches),bibit (seedling/ micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), sultur (stolon), tunas (shoots, buds), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes) Vektor: Longidorus	Asia: India, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Turkey Europe: Albania, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		orbiculatus, Cerastium vulgatum, Cerastium vulgatum, Crocus spp., Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cucurbita pepo cv. giromontiina, Cynara cardunculus L. var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Fagus sylvatica, Fallopia convolvulus, Forestiera acuminata, Forsythia intermedia, Fragaria, Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fumaria officinalis, Forsythia intermedia (Golden bells), Gentiana, Geranium dissectum, Gerbera jamesonii, Gladiolus, Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Heracleum sphondylium, Herbaceous		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		plant, Juglans regia, Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lamium amplexicaule (henbit deadnettle), Lygustrum vulgare, Lolium perenne, Lycopsis arvensis, Lycopersicon esculentum (tomat, tomato), Malus domestica, Medicago sativa, Myosotis arvensis, Narcissus spp. (daffodil), Nicotiana tabacum, Pastinaca sativa, Persicaria maculosa, Petroselinum crispum, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Polygonum aviculare, Populus spp., Prunus avium, Prunus domestica, Prunus dulcis, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Ribes nigrum, Rubus fruticosus, Rubus edaeus, Sambucus nigra (elder), Senecio vulgaris, Solanum		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sonchus asper, Spargula arvensis, Spinacia oleracea, Stellaria media, Tarazacum officinale, Trifolium repens, Syringa vulgaris (lilac), Tulipa gesnerina, Tussilago farara, Urtica urens, Verbena officinalis, Veronica persica, Veronica agrestis, Vigna unguiculata, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
118.	Tomato ringspot virus (ToRSV); (Syn. Apple union necrotic nepovirus, blackberry (Himalaya) mosaic virus, Eumonymus chlorotic ringspot virus, Eumonymus ringspot virus, grape yellow	Buddleja davidii (butterfly bush), Capsicum (peppers), Cornus (Dogwood), Cydonia oblonga (quince), Fragaria chiloensis (Chilean strawberry), Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Hydrangea (hydrangeas), Lotus	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), biji (true seeds, grains),	Africa: Egypt, Togo America: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	vein virus, gravein yellow vein virus, Nicotiana 13 virus, peach stem pitting virus, prune brown line virus, prunus stem pitting virus, red currant mosaic virus, tobacco ringspot virus 2, tomato ringspot virus, winter peach mosaic virus); apple union necrosis, chlorosis of pelargonium, grapevine yellow vein peach yellow bud mosaic, prunus stem pitting; redcurrant chlorosis mosaic, yellow blotch curl of raspberry, yellow bud mosaic of peach, yellow vein of grapevine, ringspot of tomato	corniculatus (bird's-foot trefoil), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Pelargonium sp., Prunus, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (kersen, sour cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Ribes sp., Rubus sp., Rubus idaeus (rasberi, raspberry), Rubus procerus, Sambucus (Elderberry), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, egg plants), Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vitis	daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tanaman (whole plants), sulur (stolon) Vektor: Dorylaimida: Longidoridae: Xiphinema americanum, Xiphinema rivesi	Europe: Belarus, Croatia, France, Germany , Lithuania, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Slovakia, United Kingdom. Oceania: Fiji, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		spp. (anggur, grapevine), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
119.	Tomato torrado virus (ToTV); (Syn. tomato torrado torradovirus)	Amaranthus, Atriplex, Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Chenopodium, Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Malva, Nicotiana benthamiana, Nicotiana glauca, Nicotiana glutinosa, Nicotiana rustica, Physalis floridana, Polygonum, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black night shade), Spargularia	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Bemisia tabaci	Africa: Morocco, South Africa America: Colombia, Equador, Panama Europe: Hungary, Italy, Poland, Spain Oceania: Australia
120.	Watermelon silver mottle virus (WSMoV) (Syn. TSWV-W, watermelon silver mottle topovirus, watermelon silver mottle virus, watermelon	Benincasa hispida (wax gourd), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Citrulus lanatus (semangka,	akar (roots), batang (stems, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits),	Asia: China, India, Japan, Taiwan America: USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	tospovirus, watermelon spotted wilt virus); Watermelon silver mottle disease	watermelon), Solanum lyopersicum (tomat, tomato)	daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Trips palmi	
121.	Wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV) (Syn.wheat streak mosaic potyvirus, wheat streak mosaic rymovirus, wheat streak mosaic tritimovirus) streak mosaic	Avena sativa (oats, oats), Bromus tectorum (downy brome), Echinochloa crus galli (barnyard grass), Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Eriochloa contracta, Hordeum vulgare (barley), Panicum capillare (tumble panicgrass), Poa pratensis (smooth meadow-grass), Secale cereal (rye), Setaria faberi (giant foxtail), Setaria viridis (green foxtail), Triticum sp., Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vector: Eriophyidae: Aceria tosichella	Africa: Nigeria, Zambia Asia: China, Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, USA Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

12. VIROIDE (VIROID)

NO	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/ TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1	Apple fruit crinkle apscaviroid (AFCVd); (Syn. apple fruit crinkle viroid)	Cucumis sativus, Diospyros kaki (Japanese persimmon), Diospyros virginiana, Humulus lupulus (hop), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedling), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plants), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	America: USA Asia: Japan

2	Avocado sunblotch avsunviroid (ASBVd); (Syn. avocado sunblotch viroid); avocado sunblotch	Persea americana (alpukat, avocado)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), biji (true seeds, grains), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), kayu (wood), kulit kayu (barks), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tunas (shoots, buds)	Africa: Ghana, South Africa America: Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: Israel Europe: Greece, Spain Oceania: Australia
3	Coconut cadang-cadang cocadviroid (CCCVd); (Syn. coconut cadang-cadang viroid, palm cadang-cadang viroid); cadang cadang disease, cadang-cadang, yellow mottling of palm	Adonidia merrillii (Manila palm), Areca catechu (betel nut palm), Arenga pinnata (aren, sugar palm), Borassus flabellifer (lontar, toddy palm), Chloris spp. (finger grasses), Chrysalidocarpus lutescens (golden cane palm), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Corypha elata (buri palm), Corypha utan (gebang palm), Dypsis lutescens (palmera), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Livistona rotundifolia (Palem serdang,	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polen (pollens), tanaman (whole plants), kultur	Asia: Malaysia, Philippines Oceania: Solomon Islands

		<p>footstool palm), Metroxylon sagu (sago palm), Oreodoxa regia (royal palm), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, dates), Ptychosperma macarthurii (Macarthur palm), Roystonea regia (royal palm), Veitchia merrillii (Manila palm), Zingiberacea</p>	<p>jaringan (tissue culture)</p>	
4.	<p>Coconut tinangaja cocadviroid (CTiVd); (Syn. coconut tinangaja viroid); yellow mottle decline</p>	<p>Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut)</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polen (pollens), buah (fruits), tanaman (whole plants), bibit (seedling, micropropagated plants), kulit kayu (bark), kayu (wood),</p>	<p>Oceania: Guam</p>

			kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	
5.	Hop stunt hostuviroid (HSVd); (Syn. hop stunt viroid, citrus cachexia viroid, citrus viroid II, cucumber pale fruit viroid, dapple plum and peach fruit disease viroid); citrus xyloporosis, little leaf of citrus, stem pitting of sour orange, xyloporosis of citrus, citrus gummy bark viroid, grapevine viroid, hop stunt disease, mulberry vein clearing peach dapple viroid, plum dapple viroid	Ampelopsis brevipedunculata var. maxiwiczii, Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantifolia (lime), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus clementina, Citrus latifolia (Tahiti lime), Citrus limettioides (Palestine sweet lime), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus limonia (mandarin lime), Citrus macrophylla (alemow), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus medica (citron), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Citrus tankan (tankan Mandarin), Citrus unshiu (satsuma), Citrus volkameriana, Citrus x paradise (grapefruit), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Ficus carica (common fig), Fortunella spp. (kumquats), Fragaria ananassa (strowberi, strawberry), Galinsoga quadriradiata (shaggy soldier), Gynura aurantiaca (Java velvet plant), Hisbiscus rosa-	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), kulit kayu (barks), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Lao PDR, Lebanon, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Italy, Kosovo, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

		sinensis (China rose), Humulus lupulus (hop), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malus sylvestris (crab apple tree), Morus (mulberry tree), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Pistacia vera, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus, Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus mume, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Punica granatum (pomegranate), Pyrus communis (European pear), Vitis flexuosa, Vitis labrusca, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Ziziphus jujuba (common jujube)		
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6.	<p>Peach latent mosaic pelamoviroid (PLMVd); (Syn. peach latent mosaic viroid; prunus virus 5; peach yellow mosaic viroid; peach yellow mosaic; peach blotch; peach virus 6; peach American mosaic disease; peach American mosaic pathogen; peach mosaic; peach calico); American mosaic of peach</p>	<p>Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, almond), Prunus persica (persik, peach)</p>	<p>akar (roots), buah (fruits), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyxes), daun (leaves), polen (pollen), tanaman (whole plants), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Mexico, USA, Uruguay Asia: China, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Greece, Italy, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
7.	<p>Potato spindle tuber pospiviroid (PSTVd); (Syn. potato spindle viroid, potato spindle tuber viroid, potato gothic virus, tomato bunchy top viroid) bunchy top of tomato, spindle tuber of potato</p>	<p>Brugmansia, Brugmansia suaveolens (white angel's trumpet), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), Cestrum (jessamine), Cestrum nocturnum (night jessamine), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Lycianthes rantonnetii, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Petunia spp., Physalis peruviana (Cape gooseberry), Solanum spp. (nightshade), Solanum anguivi, solanum coagulans, Solanum dasyphyllum,</p>	<p>biji (true seeds, grains), polen (pollens), umbi (bulbs, corms, tuber), kultur jaringan (tissue cultures)</p>	<p>Africa: Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakstan, Pakistan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Russia,</p>

		Solanum laxum, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum muricatum (melon pear), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Streptosolen jamesonii		Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia
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B. QSOP DER GRUPPE KATEGORIE A2

1. INSEKTEN (INSECTS)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	<p>Acanthoscelides obtectus Say.;</p> <p>(Syn. Acanthoscelides irresectus Fåhraeus, Acanthoscelides tetricus Gyllenhal, Bruchidius obsoletus, Bruchidius obtectus Say, Bruchus fabae Riley, Bruchus irresectus, Bruchus obsoletus (Say), Bruchus obtectus Say, Bruchus tetricus Gyllenhal, Laria obtectus Say, Larra irresectus, Mylabris obtectus Say);</p> <p>(Coleoptera: Bruchidae);</p>	<p>Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Phaseolus coccineus (runner bean), Phaseolus (beans), Phaseolus coccineus, Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea)</p>	<p>biji (true seeds (inc. grain))</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa, Sulawesi</p> <p>Africa: Angola, Burundi, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Haiti Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, USA, Venezuela</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	bean bruchid, American seed beetle, bean beetle, bean weevil, common bean weevil, dried bean beetle, dried bean weevil			<p>Asia: Armenia, China, India, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czechia, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Moldova, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden.</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea</p>
2.	Altha alastor Tams.; (Syn: Pectinarosa alastor (Tams, 1930)); (Lepidoptera: Limacodidae);	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut) dan Palmae lainnya, Bombax (Malvaceae)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers,	Indonesia: Sulawesi

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	ulat siput/slug caterpillar, the moth of borneo		inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits)	
3.	Amblypelta theobromae Brown; (Hemiptera: Coreidae); coconut bug	Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches, daun (leaves), buah (fruits)	Indonesia: Papua Oceania: Papua New Guinea
4.	Atherigona soccata Rondani, 1871; (Syn. Atherigona indica Malloch, 1923, Atherigona indica ssp. infuscata Emden, 1941, Atherigona varia var. soccata (Rondani) Hennig, 1961); (Diptera: Muscidae); sorghum stem fly, great fly, millet stem fly, millet stem maggot, sorghum shoot fly	Brachiaria reptans (sprawling panicum), Cymbopogon citratus (serai wangi, citronella grass), Cymbopogon ceasius, Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Desmostachya bipinnata (halfa grass), Digitaria sanguinalis (large crabgrass), Digitaria ciliaris (southern crabgrass), Echinochloa colona (junglerice), Echinochloa crus-galli (barnyard grass), Eleusine coracana (jaba, finger's millet), Eleusine indica (goose grass), Eragrostis japonica (delicate lovegrass), Eriochloa procera (tropical cupgrass),	batang (stems)	Indonesia: Maluku Africa: Burkina Faso, DR Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Réunion, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iraq, Israel, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Italy

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Megathyrsus maximus (Guinea grass), Panicum antidotale (elbow grass), Panicum miliaceum (millet), Panicum repens (torpedo grass), Paspalum scrobiculatum (ricegrass paspalum), Pennisetum glaucum (bajra, pearl millet), Pennisetum (feather grass), Rottboellia cochinchinensis (itch grass), Setaria intermedia, Setaria pumila (yellow foxtail), Setaria verticillata (bristly foxtai), Sorghum arundinaceum, Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum propinquum, Sorghum purpureosericeum, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Urochloa brizantha (palisade grass), Urochloa distachya, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
5.	Bactrocera bryoniae (Tryon, 1927); (Syn. Chaetodacus bryoniae); (Diptera: Tephritidae); fruit fly	Bryonopsis affinis, Capsicum frutescens (cabai rawit, chilies), Capsicum annuum (chilli), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, granadilla, passion-fruit)	buah (fruits (inc. pods)), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Bali, Kalimantan, Maluku Utara, Papua Oceania: Australia, French Polynesia, New Caledonia Papua New Guinea
6.	Bactrocera musae (Tryon, 1972).; (Syn. Bactrocera (Bactrocera) musae Tryon, 1927, Chaetodacus dorsopicta Tryon, 1927, Chaetodacus dorso-picta Tryon, 1927, Chaetodacus musae Tryon, 1927, Chaetodacus tryoni var. musae Tryon, 1927, Dacus musae Hardy, 1951, Dacus nigrofasciatus Tryon, 1927, Dacus ornatissimus Froggatt, 1909, Strumeta musae May, 1953); (Diptera: Tephritidae);	Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Musa acuminata (wild banana), Musa banksii (wild banana), Musa x paradisiaca (plaintain), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Ximenia americana (hog plum)	buah (fruit (inc. pods), media tanam (growing media accompanying plants), tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat), Kalimantan, Maluku, Lombok, Sulawesi, Papua Asia: Philippines Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	banana fruit fly			
7.	Bactrocera occipitalis (Bezzi); (Syn. Chaetodacus ferrugineus var. occipitalis Bezzi, Chaetodacus occipitalis Bezzi, 1919, Dacus dorsalis var. occipitalis (Bezzi), Dacus occipitalis (Bezzi), Strumeta pedestris var. occipitalis (Bezzi)); (Diptera: Tephritidae)	Averrhoa carambola (belimbing, carambola, star fruit), Citrus reticulata (jeruk mandarin, mandarin, tangerine, mandarin orange), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Spondias purpurea (hog plum, red mombin)	buah (fruit (inc. pods), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Kalimantan Asia: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Philippines
8.	Chaetanaphothrips orchidii (Moulton); (Syn. Anaphothrips orchidii, Euthrips orchidii, Physothrips orchidii, Taeniothrips orchidii); (Thysanoptera: Thripidae); anthurium thrips, orchid thrips	Acer palmatum, Adiantum (japanese maple), Adiantum (maidenhair ferns), Allium (onions, garlic, leek, etc), Amaranthus (grain amaranth), Anthurium andreanum, Alternanthera (joyweed), Bougainvillea, Begonia, Chrysanthemum (daisy), Citrus reticulata x paradisi (tangelo), Citrus sinensis	batang (stems, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Jawa Africa: Mauritius, Sao Tome and Principe America: Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(sweet orange, navel orange), Citrus x paradisi (jeruk bali, pommelo, grapefruit), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Coix lacryma-jobi (jail, Job's tears), Cryptotaenia canadensis, Euphorbia (spurges), Epiphyllum, Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweetpotato), Iresine (blood-leaf), Litchi sinensis (leci, lychee), Lycopersicon, Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Passiflora (passion flower), Paspalum conjugatum (sour paspalum), Piper (pepper), Pisonia, Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley), Orchid, ornamental plants, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		Asia: China, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Japan, Taiwan Europe: Czechia, France, Germany , Italy, Norway, Poland, Sweden Oceania: Australia, Tonga
9.	Chrysomphalus aonidum (Linnaeus, 1758); (Syn. Aonidiella ficorum Ashmead, Aspidiotus (Chrysomphalus) aonidum	Asparagus officinalis (asparaga, asparagus), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Camelia sinensis (teh, tea), Cinnamomum verum	batang (stems, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits (inc. pods))	Indonesia: Jawa, Sulawesi, Sumatera Africa: Algeria, Burundi, Comoros, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>(Linnaeus) Hempel, 1900, Aspidothrips (Chrysomphalus) ficus (Ashmead) Berlese, 1896, Aspidothrips aonidum (Linnaeus) Cockerell, 1905, Aspidothrips ficorum Ashmead, Aspidothrips ficus (Ashmead) Comstock, 1881, Chrysomphalus ficus Ashmead, 1880, Coccus aonidum Linnaeus, 1758); (Hemiptera: Diaspididae); red scale, Sircular black scale, black scale, circular black scale, circular purple scal, citrus black scale</p>	<p>(cinnamon), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantiifolia (lime), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Dracaena, Dracaena reflexa, Gossypium hirsutum (kapas, cotton), Lauraceae, Palmaceae, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Musa x paradisiaca (plantain), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, date-palm), Pinus merkusii (pinus, pinetree), Pinus (pines), Yucca decipiens</p>		<p>Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Réunion, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, United States Virgin Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Bhutan, British Indian Ocean Territory, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				<p>Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kosovo, Malta, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Serbia, Slovenia</p> <p>Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu</p>
10.	Chrysomphalus dictyospermi (Morgan, 1889);	Acacia (wattles), Acer palmatum (Japanese maple), Agave, Aloe (grey alder),	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches),	Indonesia: Jawa, Papua, Sumatera

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>(Syn. <i>Aspidiotus</i> (Chrysomphalus) dictyospermi (Morgan) Cockerell, 1897, <i>Aspidiotus agrumicula</i> De Gregorio, 1915, <i>Aspidiotus arecae</i> (Newstead) Cockerell, 1894, <i>Aspidiotus dictyospermi</i> Morgan, 1889, <i>Aspidiotus dictyospermi jamaicensis</i> Cockerell, 1894, <i>Aspidiotus dictyospermi</i> var. <i>arecae</i> Newstead, 1893, <i>Aspidiotus jamaicensis</i> (Cockerell) Ferris, 1941, <i>Aspidiotus mangiferae</i> Cockerell, 1893, <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> Yasnosh, 1995, <i>Chrysomphalus arecae</i> (Newstead) Malenotti, 1916, <i>Chrysomphalus castigatus</i> Mamet, 1936, <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermatis</i> Lindinger,</p>	<p><i>Annona</i>, <i>Araucaria angustifolia</i> (Paraná pine), <i>Artocarpus</i> (breadfruit trees), <i>Asparagus</i>, <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> (silk tree), <i>Areca</i>, <i>Areca catechu</i> (pinang, betelnut-pam), <i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> (common bamboo), <i>Buxus</i> (box), <i>Cactaceae</i> (cacti), <i>Camellia</i>, <i>Carica papaya</i> (pepaya, papaw), <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> (locust bean), <i>Cinnamomum</i>, <i>Colocasia</i>, <i>Crataegus</i> (hawthorns), <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> (monterey cypress), <i>Cycas</i>, <i>Cymbidium</i>, <i>Cypripedium</i>, <i>Citrus</i> spp. (jeruk, orange), <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (lime), <i>Citrus aurantium</i> (sour orange), <i>Citrus maxima</i> (pummelo), <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (navel orange), <i>Citrus unshiu</i> (satsuma), <i>Citrus x paradisi</i> (grapefruit), <i>Cocos nucifera</i></p>	<p>daun (leaves), buah (fruits (inc. pods), kulit kayu (bark), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)</p>	<p>Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe. America: Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, US Virgin Islands, Venezuela</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>1949, <i>Chrysomphalus jamaicensis</i> (Cockerell) Malenotti, 1917, <i>Chrysomphalus jamaucebsis</i> Chou, 1895, <i>Chrysomphalus mangiferae</i> (Cockerell) Leonardi, 1899, <i>Chrysomphalus minor</i> Berlese, 1896); (Hemiptera: Diaspididae); <i>dictyospermum</i> scale, Morgan's scale, palm scale, red scale, Spanish, red scale, western, Spanish red scale, western red scale</p>	<p>(kelapa, coconut), <i>Dracaena</i>, <i>Dendrobium</i>, <i>Dictyosperma</i>, <i>Diospyros</i> (malabar ebony), <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, oil palm), <i>Erythrina</i> <i>variegata</i> (Indian coral tree), <i>Eucalyptus</i> (<i>Eucalyptus</i> tree), <i>Eugenia</i>, <i>Euphorbia regis- jubae</i>, <i>Ficus</i>, <i>Fraxinus</i> (ashes), <i>Grevillea</i>, <i>Hedera</i> (Ivy), <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> (shrubby althaea), <i>Howea forsteriana</i> (paradise palm), <i>Howea</i>, <i>Olea</i> (olive), <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>europaea</i> (zaitun, olive), <i>Latania</i>, <i>Laurus</i> (laurel), <i>Ligustrum</i> (rivet), <i>Macadamia</i> <i>tetraphylla</i> (rough-shell macadamia nut), <i>Malus</i> (ornamental species apple), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Manihot</i>, <i>Musa</i> (pisang, banana), <i>Musa x</i> <i>paradisiaca</i> (pisang kepok,</p>		<p>Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR (Laos), Lebanon, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czechia, Croatia, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Poland, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Kosovo, Ukraine, Russia, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Slovakia, United Kingdom Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, Cook Islands, Fiji,</p>

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		plantain), <i>Monstera deliciosa</i> (ceriman), <i>Morus</i> (mulberrytree), <i>Myristica</i> (nutmeg), <i>Nerium oleander</i> (oleander), <i>Palmaceae</i> lainnya, <i>Phoenix</i> (date palm), <i>Phormium</i> , <i>Pinus</i> (pines), <i>Pistacia</i> , <i>Persea americana</i> (alpukat, avocado), <i>Plumeria</i> , <i>Plumeria</i> (frangipani), <i>Pittosporum</i> , <i>Platanus</i> (planes), <i>Populus</i> (poplars), <i>Prunus</i> (stone fruit), <i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava), <i>Punica</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> (pears), <i>Quercus</i> (oaks), <i>Rhamnus</i> (Buckthorn), <i>Roystonea</i> , <i>Ruscus</i> , <i>Rute</i> (rue), <i>Rosa</i> (roses), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, aubergine, eggplant), <i>Syzygium malaccense</i> (jambu bol, malay-apple), <i>Solanaceae</i> , <i>Salix</i> (willows), <i>Sida</i> , <i>Sophora</i> , <i>Spondias</i> (purple mombin), <i>Strelitzia</i> , <i>Taxus baccata</i>		French Polynesia, Guam, Johnston Island, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu.

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		(english yew), Tamarindus, Thuja occidentalis (Eastern white cedar), Thuja occidentalis (Eastern white cedar), Vanilla planifolia (vanilla), Vitis vinifera (grapevine), Xanthosoma (cocoyam), Yucca, Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)		
11.	Cicadulina bipunctata (Melichar); (Syn. Cicadulina bipunctata bipunctella, Cicadulina bipunctella, Cicadulina bipunctella zae, Cicadulina zae, Gnathodus bipunctata); (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae); maize leaf hopper, sorghum jassid	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Avena sativa (oats), Avena strigosa (black oat), Chloris gayana (Rhodes grass), Citrus, Dactylis glomerata (cockfood), Digitalia ciliaris (southern crabgrass), Echinochloa crusgalli (barnyard grass), Eleusin indica (goose grass), Hordeum vulgare	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat), Kalimantan (Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Timur) Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia Asia: India, China, Japan, Philippines, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Italy Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(barley), Paspalidium flavidum, paspalum distichum (knotgrass), poaceae (grasses), sasa, Setaria viridis (gree foxtail), Sorghum halepense (johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense (sudan grass), Urochloa distacya (signal grass), Zea mays subsp. mays (sweetcorn)		
12.	Stenospilos sorghicola (Coquillett); (Syn.Contarinia sorghicola (Coquillett, 1899), Contarinia saltata, Contarinia andropogonis, Contarinia palposa, Diplosis sorghicola, Allocontarinia sorghicola); (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae); ganjur (sorghum)/Sorghum midge, dura gall midge, jola earhead fly	Sorghum arundinaceum, Sorghum dochna, Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense (sudan grass), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum), rerumputan (Triodia flava, Setaria qlauce, Andropogon gayanus)	biji (true seed (inc. grain)), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx)	Indonesia: Jawa Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, El Salvador, Grenada,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, US Virgin Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: India, Iran, Japan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Yemen Europe: France, Italy, Russia Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea
13.	Coptocercus biguttatus (Donovan, 1805); (Syn. Sternocorus biguttaus Donovan, 1805, Coptocercus decorus Perroud, 1855); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)	Myristica fragrans (pala, nutmeg), Syzygium aromaticum (cengkeh, clove)	batang (stems, trunks, shoots), ranting (branches)	Indonesia: Pulau Ambon, Pulau Seram Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea
14.	Coptotermes gestroi (Wasmann, 1896);	Albizia, Pinus, Hevea, other wood	batang (stems (above ground), shoots,	Indonesia: Jawa Africa: Madagascar, Mauritius, Mayotte, Reunion

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	(Syn. <i>Coptotermes havilandi</i> , <i>Coptotermes heimi</i> , <i>Coptotermes javanicus</i> , <i>Coptotermes obliquus</i> , <i>Coptotermes pacificus</i> , <i>Coptotermes parvulus</i> , <i>Coptotermes vastator</i> , <i>Coptotermes yaxianensis</i>) (Isoptera: Rhinotermitidae); Asian subterranean termite, Philippine milk termite		trunks, branches), kayu (woods) bark	America: Antigua and Barbuda Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Paraguay, St Kitts and Nevis, Turks and Caicos Islands, USA, US Virgin Islands Asia: China, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Italy Oceania: Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Fiji, Guam, Marshall Islands, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Midway Islands)
15.	<i>Cryptophasa watungi</i> Watung, 2014; (Lepidoptera: Xyloryctidae)	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (cengkeh, clove)	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, branches)	Indonesia: Sulawesi (Sulawesi Utara)
16.	<i>Dalbulus maidis</i> DeLong & Wolcott;	<i>Tripsacum</i> (gamagrass), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zea</i> spp.	daun (leaves), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, branches)	Indonesia: Sulawesi (Sulawesi Tengah)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. <i>Baldulus maidis</i> DeLong & Wolcott, <i>Cicadula maidis</i> DeLong & Wolcott) (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae); corn leafhopper; maize leafhopper			America: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Suriname, USA, Venezuela
17.	<i>Darna bradleyi</i> Holloway; (Syn. <i>Ploneta bradleyi</i>); (Lepidoptera: Limacodidae); ulat api, fire worm	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, oil palm)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Sumatera
18.	<i>Darna catenatus</i> (Snellen); (Syn. <i>Orthocraspeda catenata</i> (Snellen), <i>Orthocraspeda catenatus</i>); (Lepidoptera: Limacodidae)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (kelapa, coconut), <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, oil palm), <i>Metroxylon sagu</i> (palem sagu, sago palm)	daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Sulawesi, Papua
19.	<i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i> (Comstock) Cockerell, 1899, Danzig, 1993; (= <i>Aonidia fusca</i> = <i>Aonidiella fusca</i> = <i>A. perniciosus</i> = <i>Aspidiotus</i> (Comstock) <i>perniciosus</i> = <i>A. (Diaspidiotus)</i>	<i>Acacia</i> (wattles), <i>Acer</i> (maples), <i>Actinidia</i> , <i>Aesculus</i> (buckeye), <i>Alianthus</i> , <i>Akebia</i> , <i>Albizia</i> , <i>Alnus</i> (alders), <i>Aloe</i> (grey alders), <i>Althea</i> (hollyhocks), <i>Amelanchier</i> (serviceberries), <i>Ampelopsis</i> , <i>Antirrhinum</i>	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches), daun (leaves), buah (fruits), stalk	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Timur) Africa: Algeria, Angola, DR Congo, Congo, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba,

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	<p>andromelas =A. (Diaspidiotus) perniciosus =A. (Hemiberlesiana) perniciosus =A. perniciosus =A. albopunctatus =A. fuscus =A. perniciosus =Comstockaspis perniciosa =Diaspidiotus perniciosus =Hemiberlesia perniciosa =Quadraspidiotus perniciosus =Q.perniciosus); (Hemiptera: Diaspididae); California scale, Chinese scale, perniciosus scale, San José scale</p>	<p>(snapdragon), Aralia, Arbutus, Aristolochia (dutchman's pipe), Asclepias (Silkweed). Asparagus officinalis (asparagus), Aster, Aucuba, Baccharis, Bambusa (bamboo), Berberis (barberries), Betula (birches), Bignonia, Buddleia (Butterflybush), Buxus (box), Callistemon (Bottle brush), Camelia, Canna, Caragana, Carpinus (hornbeams), Carya (hickories), Caryopteris (blue- beard), Castanea (chestnut), Catalpa, Ceanothus (white- thorn), Cedrus (cedars), Celtis (nettle tree), Cephalanthus (buttonbush), Cercis (redbud), Chaenomeles (flowering quinces), Chamaecyparis (false cypress), Chrysanthemum (daisy), Cinnamomum, Citrus spp.(jeruk, orange), Clarastis, Clematis, Cleodendrum</p>		<p>Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/ SYNONYM/ TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(Fragrant clerodendron), Convolvulus (morning glory), Cornus (Dogwood), Corylopsis, Corylus, Cotoneaster, Crataegus (hawthorns, Cupressus (cypresses), Cydonia (quince), Cytisus (Broom), Dahlia, Daphne, Daucus (carrot), Deutzia, Diervilla (bush-honeysuckle), Diospyros (malabar ebony), Eleagenus, Erica (heaths), Erigeron (Fleabane). Eriobotrya, Eucalyptus, Euonymus, Euphorbia (spurges), Fagus (beeches), Ficus, Forsythia (golden bells), Fragaria (Strawberry), Fraxinus (ashes), Gaylussacia (huckleberry), Genista (broom), Ginkgo, Gymnocladus, Hamamelis (witchhazel), Hedera (Ivy), Hibiscus (rosemallows), Hydrangea</p>		<p>Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom. Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

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		<p>(hydrangeans), Hypericum (st Johnsworts), Ilex (Holly), Inula (Elecampene), Jasminum (jasmine), Juglans (walnuts), Juniperus (junipers) Kalmia (laurel), Kerria, Laburnum anaryroides (laburnum), Lagerstroemia, Larix (larches), Laurus (laurel), Lespedeza, Ligustrum (privet), Lilium (lily), Lindera (spicebush), Liquidambar (amber tree), Liriodendron (tulip tree), Lonicera (honeysuckles), Lycium (boxthorn), Maclura (osage-orange), Magnolia, Mahonia (holly grape), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malva, Mesembryanthemum, Mespilus (medlar), Morus (mulberrytree), Myrica (waxmyrtles), Myrtus (myrtle), Nerium (oleander), Nyssa (tupelo), Olea (olive), Ostrya, Paeonia (peonies),</p>		

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		Panicum (millets), Paulownia, Persea, Petroselinum (parsley), Phellodendron (cork tree), Philadelphus, Philadelphus coronarius (mock orange), Phlox, Physocarpus, Picea (spruces), Pinus (pines), Piper (pepper), Pittosporum, Platanus (planes), Plygonum (knotweed), Poncirus, Populus (poplas), Potentilla (Cinquefoil), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus cerasus (ceri, cherry), Prunus domestica (plum), Prunus laurocerasus (cherry laurel), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Ptelea, Punica, Pyracantha (Firethorn), Pyrus (pears), Pyrus communis (European pear), Rhododendron (Azalea), Rhus (Sumach), Ribes (currant),		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Rcinus, Salix (willows), Sambucus (Elderberry), Sassafrass, Schinus (pepper tree), Sciadopitys, Smilax (greenbriar), Solanum (nightsade), Sophora, Sorbaria, Sorbus (rowan), Spartium, Spiraea, Stephanandra, Symphoricarpos (snowbery), Tamarix (tamarisk), Taxodium (pondcypress), Taxus (yew), Tecoma, Ternstromia, Thuja, Tilia (limes), Trachelospermum, Tsuga (hemlocks), Ulmus (elms), Urtica spp., Vaccinium (blueberries), Vivurnum, Vinca (periwinkle), Vitex, Wisteria, Yucca Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Prunus persica nectarina (nektarin, nectarine), buah batu (stone fruit)		
20.	Dihammus rusticator Fisher, 1935;	Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Jatropha sp.	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, shoots, branches),	Indonesia: Sumatera

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	(Syn. <i>Acalolepta fistulator</i> (Germar), <i>Acalolepta rusticator</i> (Fabricius), <i>Dihammus fistulator</i> Germar, <i>Monochamus fistulator</i> (Germ.), <i>Monohammus fistulator</i> (Germ.)); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); penggerek batang/stem borer	(jarak iri, Barbados nut tree), <i>Manihot esculenta</i> (ubi kayu, cassava), <i>Ricinus communis</i> (jarak kepyar, castor bean), <i>Theobroma cacao</i> (kakao, cocoa), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, aubergine, eggplant)	daun (leaves), akar (roots)	
21.	<i>Dorysthenes buqueti</i> (Guerin-Meneville, 1844); (Syn. <i>Lophosternus buqueti</i>); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); longhorn beetle, cane boring grub sugarcane longhorn stem borer	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> (common bamboo), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Spondias pinnata</i> (kedondong, otaheite apple), <i>Leucaena glauca</i> (lamtoro gung, horse tamarind), <i>Manihot esculenta</i> (ubi kayu, cassava)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Asia: India, Lao PDR (Laos), Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand
22.	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Pergande); (Syn. <i>Euthrips helianthi</i> Moulton, 1911, <i>Euthrips occidentalis</i> Pergande, 1895,	<i>Allium ascalonicum</i> (bawang merah, shallot), <i>Amaranthus palmeri</i> (palmer amaranth), <i>Arachys hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, peanut), <i>Beta vulgaris</i>	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers,	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Egypt, Eswatini, Kenya, Morocco, Reunion, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Euthrips tritici var. californicus Moulton, 1911, Frankliniella californica Moulton, Frankliniella canadensis Morgan, 1925, Frankliniella chrysanthemi Kurosawa, 1941, Frankliniella claripennis Morgan, 1925, Frankliniella conspicua Moulton, 1936, Frankliniella dahliae Moulton, 1948, Frankliniella dianthi Moulton, 1948, Frankliniella helianthi (Moulton), Frankliniella moultoni Hood, Frankliniella nubila Treherne, 1924, Frankliniella occidentalis f. brunnescens Priesner, 1932, Frankliniella occidentalis f. dubia Priesner, 1932, Frankliniella syringae Moulton, 1948, Frankliniella trehernei Morgan, Frankliniella tritici maculata</p>	<p>(bit, beetroot), Begonia spp., Brassica oleracea capitata (kubis, cabbage), Cucurbitaceae, Carthamus tinctorius, Citrus x paradise (grapefruit), Capsicum annum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper), Cyclamen spp., Dahlia spp., Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Euphorbia pulcherrima, Ficus carica (ara, fig), Fuchsia sp., Fragaria vesca (wild strawberry), Gossypium barbadens (kapas, cotton), Gerbera jamesonii, Geranium spp., Gladiolus hybrids, Gypsophila, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Kalanchoe, Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Limonium sinuatum, Lisianthus spp., Lathyrus odoratus, Leucaena</p>	<p>inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruits), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants)</p>	<p>America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Qatar, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain,</p>

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	Priesner, 1925, <i>Frankliniella tritici</i> var. <i>moultoni</i> Hood, 1914, <i>Frankliniella umbrosa</i> Moulton, 1948, <i>Frankliniella venusta</i> Moulton, 1936); (Thysanoptera: Thripidae); western flower thrips, alfalfa thrips, flower thrips, western (USA) grass thrips	leucocephala (lamtoro, wild tamarind), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchid), <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (parslei, parsley), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (kapri, sweet pea), <i>Prunus americana</i> (aprikot, apricot), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (prem, plum), <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i> (nektarin, nectarine), <i>Prunus persica</i> (persik, peach), <i>Purshia tridentata</i> , <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. (azalea), <i>Rosa</i> spp. (mawar, rose), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Salvia</i> spp., <i>Secale cereale</i> (rye), <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> , <i>Sinningia speciosa</i> , <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> , <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, aubergine,		Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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		eggplant), <i>Sonchus</i> spp., <i>Syzygium aquea</i> (jambu air, star apple), <i>Trifolium</i> spp., <i>Triticum</i> <i>aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Vitis</i> <i>vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine), <i>Vigna</i> spp. (cowpea), <i>Zinnia</i> spp.		
23.	<i>Helopeltis antonii</i> Signoret, 1858; (Hemiptera: Miridae); tea bug, tea mosquito	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> (cashew nut), <i>Azadirachta indica</i> (nimba, neem tree), <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (teh, tea), <i>Cinchona officinalis</i> , <i>Persea americana</i> (alpukat, avocado), <i>Pimenta doica</i> , <i>Piper</i> <i>nigrum</i> , <i>Psidium guajava</i> (jambu biji, guava), <i>Punica granatum</i> (delima, pomegranate, <i>Theobroma</i> <i>cacao</i> (kakao, cocoa), <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine)	buah (fruits (inc. pods)), daun (leaves), biji (seeds), batang (stems), titik tumbuh (growing point)	Indonesia: Jawa Asia: India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Vietnam
24.	<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i> (Waterhouse); (Coleoptera; Bostrichidae);	<i>Camelia sinensis</i> (teh, tea), <i>Ceiba</i> <i>pentandra</i> (kapuk, kapok), Forest trees	batang (stems), kayu (woods)	Indonesia: Jawa, Bali Africa: Comoros, Egypt, Nigeria, Seychelles, Madagascar

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	powder post beetle, kapok borer			Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Israel, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor Leste America: Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, USA, Suriname Europe: Sweden, Oceania: Australia, Christmas Island, Guam, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
25.	Hexamitodera semivelutina Heller.; (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); penggerek batang (cengkeh)/ stem borer	Syzygium aromaticum (cengkeh, clove), Syzygium spp., Eugenia spp., Myrtaceae, Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava)	batang (stems)	Indonesia: Jawa, Sulawesi, Maluku, Sumatera Asia: Brunei Darussalam
26.	Icerya purchasi Maskell.; (Syn. Pericerya purchasi); (Hemiptera: Monophlebidae); cottony cushion scale	Acacia (wattles), Acacia confusa, Acalypha (copperleaf), Albizia julibrissin (silk tree), Acacia dealbata (acacia bernier), Albizia procera (white siris), Baccharis, Begonia,	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Jawa, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Sumatera, Papua Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius,

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		<p>Buxus sempervirens (common boxwood), Caesalpinia (divi- divi), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Camellia, Cassia (sennas), Casuarina, Casuarina equisetifolia (casuarina), Citrus, Cytisus (broom), Choisya, Choisya ternata (mexican orange blossom), Crotalaria, Desmodium (tick clovers), Elaeagnus, Euphorbia (spurges), Fragaria (strawberry), Fuchsia, Glycine soja (kedelai, soybean), Hebe, Hedera helix (ivy), Hydrangea (Hydrangeas), Impatiens (balsam), Indigofera (indigo), Jasminum (jasmine), Juncus (rushes), Lantana camara (lantana), Laurus nobilis (Sweet bay), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Maranta bicolor, Macadamia integrifolia</p>		<p>Morocco, Mozambique, Saint Helena, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Bangladesh, China, Cocos Islands, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Pakistan,</p>

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		<p>(macadamia, macadamia nut), Malpighia puniceifolia, Malpighia glabra (acerola), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Mimosa (sensitive plants), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Morus nigra (murbei, blackmulberry), Nandina domestica (heavenly bamboo), Pelargonium (pelargoniums), Pittosporum, Pittosporum tobira (japanese pittosporum), Plumbago, Plumbago zeylanica, Prunus (stone fruit), Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (kecipir, winged bean), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Pyracantha coccinea (scarletfirethorn), Quercus (oaks), Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Rosa (roses), Schinus (pepper</p>		<p>Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Croatia, France, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Christmas Island, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, US Minor Outlying Islands</p>

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		tree), Senecio (groundsel), Spartium junceum (spanish broom), Spirarea, Syringa (lilac), Ros marinus officinalis (rosemary), Ulex europaeus (gorse), Virgilia capensis (snowdrop tree)		
27.	Laodelphax striatellus (Fallen); (Syn. Laodelphax striatellus, Calligypona marginata, Calligypona striatella, Delphacodes striatella, Delphax notula, Delphax striata, Delphax striatella, Liburnia akashiensis, Liburnia devastans, Liburnia gifuensis, Liburnia haupti, Liburnia maikoensis, Liburnia marginata, Liburnia minonensis, Liburnia nipponica, Liburnia striatella); (Hemiptera: Delphacidae);	Avena sativa (oats), Dactylis glomerata (orchard grass), Digitaria ciliaris (southern crab grass), Echinochloa (barnyardgrass), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Lolium (rye grasses), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Poa annua (annual meadow grass), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Poaceae, Triticum spp. (wheat), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Sumatera Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia Asia: Armenia, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kyrgystan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Philippines, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czechia, Czech, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal,

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	smaller brown planthopper, planthopper, smaller brown smaller brown planthopper			Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Federated states of Micronesia, Northern Mariana Islands
28.	Liriomyza chinensis (Kato, 1949); (Diptera: Agromyzidae); pengorok daun/onion leaves miner, stone leek leafminer	Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium spp.	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Jawa, Sulawesi, Bali Asia: China, Japan, Malaysia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam Europe: France, Germany
29.	Liriomyza trifolii Burgess in Comstock, 1880; (Syn. Agromyza phaseolunata Frost, 1943, Liriomyza allivora Frick, 1955, Liriomyza allivora Frick, 1955, L. phaseolunata (Frost, 1943), Oscinis trifolii Burgess in Comstock, 1880); (Diptera: Agromyzidae);	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium schoenoprasum (bawang kucai, chives), Alstroemeria (inca lily), Ambrosia (ragweed), Antirrhinum (snapdragon), Apium graveolens var. dulce (bleached celery), Arachis, Artemisia (wormwoods), Avena sativa (oats), Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, lady's finger),	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera Africa: Benin, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Nigeria, Réunion, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Canada,

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	penggorok daun (leaves), serpentine leaf miner, American serpentine leaf miner, chrysanthemum leaf miner	Ageratum, Allium spp. (onions, garlic, leek, etc) Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Arachys hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Aster, Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Bidens (burmarigold), Brassica rapa cultivar group Mizuna, Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis (pak-choi, Chinese cabbage), Baccharis, Basella, Bellis, Cassia (sennas), Centaurea (knapweed), Carthamus, Cestrum (jessamine), Chenopodium (goosefoot), Chrysanthemum indicum (krisan, chrysanthemum), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Crataegus (hawthorns), Crotalaria, Cucurbita maxima (labu, giant pumpkin), Cucurbita moschata (labu kuning,		Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, US Virgin Islands, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland

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		pumpkin), Chrysanthemum spp., Chrysanthemum morifolium (florist's chrysanthemum), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper, hot pepper, chilies), Callistephus, Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zucchini, zucchini), Cucurbitaceae (cucurbits), Dahlia, Dendranthema, Dianthus (anyelir, carnation), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Erigeron (fleabane), Eupatorium, Gazania, Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Glycine, Gaillardia, Gerbera (barbeton daisy), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (cotton), Gossypium hirsutum (kapas, cotton), Gypsophila (baby's breath), Helianthus		Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Samoa, Tonga

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		<p>(bunga matahari, sunflower), Hordeum (barli, barleys), Ipomoea (morning glory), Lagenaria siceraria (labu air, bottle gourd), Linaria (toadflax), Luffa acutangula (angled luffa), Luffa aegyptiaca (loofah), Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Lathyrus (Vetchling), Macrotyloma, Malva (mallow), Medicago, Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Macrotyloma, Melilotus (melilots), Mollucella, Nasturtium officinale (selada air, watercress), Ocimum, Primula (primrose), Phlox, Physalis (groundcherry), Phaseolus spp. Phaseolus (beans), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum(kacang polong, pea), Ricinus, Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean),</p>		

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		<p>Sonchus (sowthistle), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Salvia (sage), Senecio (grounsel), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Spinacia oleracea (bayam jepang, spinach), Tagetes (marigold), Tropaeolum, Trifolium (cengkeh, clovers), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Taraxacum (dandelion), Tithonia, Tragopogon (goat's-beard), Tribulus (caltrop), Trigonella, Typha (reedmace), Verbena (vervain), Vicia (vetch), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea), Xanthium (cocklebur), Zinnia</p>		

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30.	<p>Macrosiphum euphorbiae Thomas, 1878; (Syn. Illinoia solanifolii, Macrosiphon euphorbiae Thomas, Macrosiphon solanifolii Ashmead, Macrosiphum amygdaloides, Macrosiphum cyprissiae var. cucurbitae del Guercio, Macrosiphum euphorbiellum Theobald, Macrosiphum koehleri Börner, Macrosiphum rosaeollae Theobald, Macrosiphum solanifolii (Ashmead), Macrosiphum tabaci Pergande, Nectarophora ascepiadis Cowen ex Gillette & Baker, Nectarophora heleniella Cockerell, Nectarophora lycopersici Clarke, Nectarophora tabaci, Nectarophora tabaci Pergande, Siphonophora</p>	<p>Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Artemisia (wormwoods), Beta vulgaris var. Saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Capsicum (peppers), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Citrus, Citrus deliciosa (mediterranean mandarin), Citrus reticulata (mandarin orange), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zucchini, zucchini), Epilobium angustifolium (rosebay willowherb), Fragaria (stroberi, strawberry), Freesia, Gladiolus hybrids (sword lily), Gossypium (cotton), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Linum usitatissimum (flax),</p>	<p>batang (stems), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers), buah (fruits)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Algeria, Angola, Burundi, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Rwanda, Reunion, Saint Helena, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, DPR Korea (North Korea), Ecuador, Falkland Island, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, North Korea, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Turkey, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan</p>

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	<p>asclepiadifolii, Thomas, Siphonophora cucurbitae Middleton ex Thomas, Siphonophora euphorbiae Thomas, Siphonophora solanifolii Ashmead, Siphonophora tulipae Mondell); (Hemiptera: Aphididae); potato aphid, pink and green potato aphid, pink and green potato aphis, pink potato aphid, potato aphid, tomato aphid</p>	<p>Lupinus (lupins), Lupinus albus (white lupine), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vicia faba (faba bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)</p>		<p>Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand</p>
31.	<p>Olenecamptus bilobus (Fabricius); (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); Longhorn beetle</p>	<p>Artocarpus integra, Artocarpus hissuta, Ficus carica (ara, fig), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry)</p>	<p>batang (stems), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa, Maluku, Sumatera, Papua Asia: India, Pakistan</p>
32.	<p>Ophelimus eucalypti (Gahan, 1922);</p>	<p>Eucalyptus, Eucalyptus botryoides (southern mahogany), Eucalyptus</p>	<p>daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Sumatera (Sumatera Utara) Africa: Kenya, Morocco, Uganda</p>

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	(Syn. <i>Rhicnopeltella eucalypti</i>); (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae)	globulus (Tasmanian blue gum), <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> (Sydney blue gum)		Asia: Iran, Israel Europe: Greece, Italy, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
33.	<i>Paraecusmetus pallicornis</i> (Dallas); (Syn. <i>Gyndes pallicornis</i> , <i>Pachybrachius pallicornis</i>); (Hemiptera: Rhyparochromidae); slender black rice bug	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), Poaceae	batang (stems), jerami (straws), bulir (grains)	Indonesia: P. Buru, Maluku Utara, Sulawesi, Kalimantan, Nusa Tenggara Timur, Nusa Tenggara Barat Asia: Malaysia, Philippines
34.	<i>Paraleyrodes minei</i> Laccarino, 1990; (Syn: <i>Paraleyrodes minei</i>) (Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae); nesting whitefly	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime), <i>Citrus</i> <i>aurantium</i> (bitter orange), <i>Citrus</i> <i>limon</i> (lemon), <i>Citrus paradisi</i> (grapefruit), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (mandarin orange), <i>Persea</i> <i>americana</i> (alpukat, avocado), <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (kelapa, coconut), <i>Morus alba</i>	daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Malaysia, Syria, Singapore, Turkey America: Belize, Bemuda, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Europe: Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain
35.	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> Saunders, 1843; (Syn. <i>Depressaria gossypiella</i> Saunders, <i>Ephestia</i>	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> (okra, lady's finger), <i>Abutilon</i> spp. (Indian mallow), <i>Abutilon indicum</i> (country mallow),	buah (fruits), biji (seeds), tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Jawa, Nusa Tenggara Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur, Sulawesi

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	gossypiella Saunders, Gelechia gossypiella Saunders, Gelechiella gossypiella Saunders, Platyedra gossypiella Saunders); (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae); pink bollworm, pink cotton bollworm	Gossypium, Gossypium hirsutum (kapas, cotton), Hibiscus spp. (rosemallows), Hibiscus cannabinus (kenaf), Hibiscus sabdariffa (jamaica sorrel), Malvaceae, Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Althaea (hollyhocks), Gossypium arboreum (tree cotton), Gossypium herbaceum (short staple cotton)		Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe. America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				<p>Tobago, USA, US Virgin Island, Uruguay, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lao PDR (Laos), Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Croatia, Greece, Italy, North Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Romania, Russia, Spain, Serbia, Slovenia</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Vanuatu</p>
36.	Phenacoccus manihoti Matile-Ferrero, 1977; (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae);	Alternanthera sessilis (sessile joyweed), Blumea lacera, Boerhavia diffusa (red	batang (stems), kulit (bark), daun (leaves), bunga (flowers)	Indonesia: Jawa, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan), Sumatera

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	cassava mealybug	spiderling), Capsicum spp. Citrus, Cyperus (flatsedge), Euphorbia pulcherrima (kastuba, pointsettia), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Manihot glaziovii (ceara rubber), Sida acuta (sida), Solanum (nightshade), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Synedrella nodiflora (synedrella)		(Bengkulu, Riau), Kalimantan (Kalimantan Barat) Africa: Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay Asia: Cambodia, China, India, Lao PDR (Laos), Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam
37.	Phenacoccus solenopsis Tinsley; (Syn. Phenacoccus cevalliae Cockerell, 1902, Phenacoccus	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, lady's finger), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Abutilon indicum (kembang sore, Indian abutilon) , Abutilon muticum ,	seluruh bagian tanaman (whole plant)	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera (Bengkulu), Papua (Papua Barat), Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan) Africa: Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	gossypiphilous Abbas et al., 2005; 2007; 2008) (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae); cotton mealybug	Acacia leucophloea (white- barked acacia) , Acacia modesta , Acalypha wilkesiana , Achillea (milfoil) , Achyranthes aspera (devil's horsewhip) , Aerva javanica (kapok bush) , Ageratum conyzoides (babadotan, goatweed) , Albizia lebbeck (indian siris) , Althaea (hollyhocks) , Amaranthus flavus , Amaranthus viridis (slender amaranth) , Ambrosia (ragweed) , Ambrosia artemisiifolia (common ragweed) , Ambrosia confertifolia , Ambrosia dumosa , Ambrosia psilostachya (perennial ragweed) , Ambrosia tenuifolia , Anagallis arvensis (scarlet pimpernel) , Aphelandra squarrosa (zebra plant) , Artemisia annua (sweet wormwood) , Asclepias		Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Marocco, Mali, Nigeria, Reunion, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sudan America: Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Island, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, USA Asia: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, UAE, Vietnam Europe: Greece, Italy, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(silkweed), Asparagus densiflorus (asparagus fern), Atriplex canescens (Fourwing saltbush), Azadirachta indica (mimba, neem tree), Bassia indica, Bauhinia purpurea (bunga kupu-kupu, purple bauhinia), Bidens pilosa (bunga ketul, blackjack), Blumea lacera, Boerhavia repens, Bombax ceiba (silk cotton tree), Bougainvillea glabra (bugenvil, bougainvillea), Broussonetia papyrifera (paper mulberry), Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Calotropis procera (apple of sodom), Capparis decidua, Capsicum frutescens (cabai rawit, chilies), Cassia fistula (Indian laburnum), Celosia argentea (celosia), Centaurea cyanus (cornflower), Cestrum diurnum, Cestrum</p>		

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		nocturnum (night scented cestrum), Cevallia sinuata (stinging serpent), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Chenopodium murale (nettleleaf goosefoot), Chrysanthemum morifolium (florist's daisy), Cirsium arvense (creeping thistle), Cichorium intybus (chicory), Citrullus colocynthis (colocynth), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus aurantium (jeruk nipis, lime), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Cleome viscosa (yellow mesambay), Clerodendrum inerme, Coleus blumei (common coleus), Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Convolvulus prostratus, Conyza bonariensis (hairy fleabane), Conyza canadensis (Canadian fleabane),		

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		<p>Corchorus antichorus, Corchorus trilocularis, Cressa cretica, Croton sparciflorum, Cucumis tetragona, Cucurbita (pumpkin), Cucurbita moschata (labu kuning, pumpkin), Cuscuta reflexa (dodder), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar), Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Cyperus rotundus (rumput teki, purple nutsedge), Dalbergia sissoo (Indian rosewood), Datura metel (Hindu datura), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Digera muricata, Duranta erecta (Pigeonberry), Echinochloa colona (rumput bebek, junglerice), Elettaria cardamomum (kapulaga seberang, cardamom), Eleusine indica (rumput belulang, goosegrass), Emilia</p>		

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		<p>sonchifolia (red tasselflower), Encelia farinosa (brittlebush), Enceliopsis, Eragrostis minor, Eriophyllum, Eucalyptus camaldulensis (red gum), Euphorbia (spurges), Euphorbia cotinifolia, Euphorbia hirta (garden spurge), Euphorbia prostrata, Euphorbia trigona, Fagonia cretica, Ficus benghalensis (banyan), Ficus carica (fig), Ficus virens (grey fig), Franseria, Gardenia jasminoides (cape jasmine), Gossypium (cotton), Gossypium arboreum (cotton tree), Gossypium hirsutum (kapas, cotton), Grewia asiatica (phalsa), Hamelia patens (firebush), Helianthus (sunflower), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hibiscus</p>		

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		<p>(rosemallows), Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (kembang sepatu, Chinese hibiscus), Heliotropium europaeum (common heliotrope), Heliotropium strigosum , Herissantia crispa, Hibiscus mutabilis (cottonrose), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Ipomoea cairica (five-fingered morningglory), Jacquemontia pentantha (skyblue clustervine), Jasminum cuspidatum, Jasminum sambac (arabian jasmine), Jatropha integerrima (peregrina), Kallstroemia brachystylis, Lagenaria siceraria (labu air, bottle gourd), Lagerstroemia indica (indian crape myrtle), Lantana camara (lantana), Launia nudicaulis, Lawsonia inermis (Egyptian privet), Lepidium</p>		

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		<p>didymum, Luffa aegyptiaca (loofah), Lupinus spp. (lupin), Lycium chinense (chinese wolfberry), Malva parviflora (cheeseweed), Malvastrum coromandelianum (prickly malvastrum), Malvaviscus arboreus (wax mallow), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Mentha longifolia, Mentha piperita (Peppermint), Morus alba (murbei, mullberry), Medicago polymorpha (rough medick), Melaleuca quinquenervia (paperbark tree), Melia azedarach (Chinaberry), Melilotus indica (Indian sweetclover), Momordica charantia (paria, bitter gourd), Morus alba (mora), Nerium oleander (oleander), Nicotiana plumbaginifolia, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Ocimum basilicum (selasih, basil), Orobanche (broomrape), Oxalis corniculata (creeping woodsorrel), Panax, Parthenium, Parthenium hysterophorus (parthenium weed), Persicaria glabra, Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, date-palm), Punica granatum (delima, pomegranate), Phyllanthus niruri (meniran, gale of the wind), Physalis (Groundcherry), Physalis alkekengi, Piper betle (sirih, betel pepper), Plumeria rubra var. acutifolia (Mexican frangipani), Polyalthia longifolia, Polygonum barbatum (knot grass), Portulaca grandiflora (krokot mawar, rose moss), Portulaca oleracea (krokot, purslane), Quisqualis indica, Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar,</p>		

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		castor bean), <i>Rosa chinensis</i> (China rose), <i>Ruellia squarrosa</i> , <i>Rumex dentatus</i> , <i>Salsola</i> <i>baryosma</i> , <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , <i>Salvia officinalis</i> (commonsage), <i>Sesamum indicum</i> (wijen, sesame), <i>Sesbania sesban</i> (jayanti), <i>Setcreasea pallida</i> , <i>Sida</i> <i>rhombifolia</i> , <i>Sida urens</i> , <i>Simmondsia chinensis</i> (jojoba), <i>Solanum</i> spp., <i>Solanum</i> <i>elaeagnifolium</i> (silverleaf nightshade), <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, aubergine, eggplant), <i>Solanum</i> <i>muricatum</i> (pepino), <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (leunca, black nightshade), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Solanum</i> <i>virginianum</i> (yellow- shade nightshade), <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (tempuyung,		

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		<p>common sowthistle), Spermacoe, Suaeda (sea blite), Suaeda nigra, Synsepalum dulcificum, Tabernae Montanadivaricata, Tagetes erecta (African marigold), Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion), Tecoma stans (yellow bells), Tinospora cordifolia (bratawali, heart- leaved moonseed), Trianthema portulacastrum (horse purslane), Trianthema triquetra, Tribulus terrestris (puncture vine), Trigonella polycerata, Urena lobata (caesar weed), Verbena officinalis, Withania somnifera (poisonous gooseberry), Xanthium strumarium (common cocklebur), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Ziziphus mauritiana (bidara, Indian jujube)</p>		

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38.	Phragmataecia castaneae (Hubner); (Syn. Phragmataecia castaneae); (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); giant stem borer	Paspalum, Saccharum robustum (robust cane), Sorghum propineum, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum spontaneum (glagah, wild sugarcane)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Java, Sumatera Asia: China, Malaysia Europe: Bulgaria, Finland, Italy, Russia
39.	Phragmataecia gummata Swinhoe, 1892; (Syn. Phragmataecia parvipunctus); (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); giant stem borer	Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum spontaneum (glagah, wild sugarcane)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Sumatera, Jawa Asia: Malaysia
40.	Pineus boernerii Annand; (Syn. Pineus pini sensu lato, Anisophleba pini, Aphis pini, Kermaphis pini var. laevis, Kermes pini, Pineus havrylenkoi, Pineus laevis, Pineus pini, Pineus simmondsi, Pineus sylvestris); (Hemiptera: Adelgidae); pine woolly aphid	Pinus canariensis (Canary pine), Pinus caribaea (Caribbean pine), Pinus contorta (lodgepole pine), Pinus elliottii (slash pine), Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine), Pinus hartwegii (Hartweg pine), Pinus kesiya (khasya pine), Pinus massoniana (masson pine), Pinus maximinoi (thin- leaf pine), Pinus montezumae	batang (stems), kayu (woods)	Indonesia: Kalimantan, Sumatera, Jawa Africa: Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, USA Asia: China, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Pakistan, Taiwan, Turkey

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		(montezuma pine), Pinus mugo (mountain pine), Pinus muricata (bishop pine), Pinus oocarpa (ocote pine), Pinus patula (Mexican weeping pine), Pinus pinaster (maritime pine), Pinus pinea (stone pine), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Pinus resinosa (red pine), Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine), Pinus taiwanensis (Taiwan pine), Pinus teocote (twisted leaf pine), Pinus thunbergii (Japanese black pine), Pinus densiflora, Pinus merkusii, Pinus pungens, Pinus roxburghii, Pinus arizonica, Pinus canariensis, Pinus caribaea, Pinus clausa, Pinus cooperi, Pinus douglasiana, Pinus durangensis, Pinus echinata, Pinus engelmannii, Pinus glabra, Pinus greggii, Pinus hartwegii, Pinus		Europe: Czechia, Finland, France, Germany , Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

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		lawsonii, Pinus leiophylla, Pinus maximinoi, Pinus michoacana, Pinus montezumae, Pinus occidentalis, Pinus palustris, Pinus patula, Pinus pinea, Pinus pseudostrobus, Pinus radiata, Pinus rigida, Pinus serotina, Pinus sylvestris, Pinus taeda, Pinus taiwanensis, Pinus teocote, Pinus virginiana (scrub pine)		
41.	Postelectrotermes militaris (Desneux); (Syn. Calotermes militaris, Neotermes militaris, Termes militaris); (Isoptera: Kalotermidae); dry wood termite	Acacia decurrens (green wattle), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Casuarina equisetifolia (casuarina), Cedrus (cedars), Cinnamomum camphora (kamfer, camphor), Cryptomeria japonica (cedar jepang, japanese cedar), Erythrina subumbrans (dadap serep, december tree), Eucalyptus spp., Eucalyptus robusta (swamp mahogany),	batang (stems), akar (roots)	Indonesia: Jawa Asia: Sri Lanka

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		Grevillea robusta (silky oak), Stenocarpus salignus (beefwod), Tephrosia vogelii (vogel's tephrosia)		
42.	Rhabdoscelus obscurus (Boisduval, 1835); (Syn. Calandra obscura Boisduval, Rhabdocnemis fausti Gahan, R. interruptocostatus Schaufuss, R. maculate Schaufuss, R. nudicollis (Kirsch), R. obscura (Boisduval), R. promissus (Pascoe), R. maculatus Schaufuss, Rhabdoscelis obscura Boisduval, Sphenophorus beccarii Pascoe, S. insularis Boheman, S. interruptecostatus Schaufuss, S. nudicollis Kirsch, S. promissus Pascoe, S. sulcipes Karsch, S.	Areca catechu (pinang, betelnut palm), Areceae (plants of the palm family), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Metroxylon sagu (sagu, sago palm), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Musa x paradisiaca (pisang kepok, plantain), Poaceae (grasses), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Strelitzia reginae (Queens bird-of-paradise), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems)	Indonesia: Maluku, Papua, Sulawesi, Nusa Tenggara Barat, Sumatera America: USA Asia: Japan, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Christmas Island, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Palau, Guam, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu

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	tincturatus Pascoe, S. obscurus Boisduval); (Coleoptera: Dryophthoridae); beetle borer, cane weevil borer, New Guinea cane weevil borer, sugarcane weevil borer, New Guinea sugarcane weevil, Hawaiian sugarcane borer, cane weevil borer, New Guinea sugarcane weevil			
43.	Sesamia grisescens Warren, 1911; (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae); sesamia borer, pink sugarcane borer	Megathyrsus maximus (Guinea grass), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Pennisetum purpureum (rumput gajah, elephant grass), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum edule, Saccharum robustum (robust cane), Saccharum spontaneum (wild sugarcane), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)	batang (stems)	Indonesia: Papua, Maluku Oceania: Papua New Guinea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
44.	Sexava coriacea (Linnaeus, 1758); (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae); belalang sexava, sexava grasshopper	Asplenium nidus (kadaka, bird's nest fern), Arenga pinnata (aren, sugar palm), Areca catechu (pinang, betelnut palm), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Metroxylon sagu (sagu, sago palm), Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchids), Pandanus spp. (pandan), Salacca edulis (salak, snakefruit), Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)	buah (fruits), tanaman (plants), daun (leaves), rimpang (rhizomes), sabut, tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Sulawesi, Kep. Sangihe, Talaud, Kep. Banggai, Maluku, Maluku Utara, Papua
45.	Sexava karnyi Leefmans, 1927; (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae); belalang sexava, sexava grasshopper	Asplenium nidus (kadaka, bird's nest fern), Arenga pinnata (aren, sugar palm), Areca catechu (pinang, betelnut palm), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Metroxylon sagu (sagu, sago palm), Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchids), Pandanus spp. (pandan), Salacca edulis (salak,	tanaman (plants), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), rimpang (rhizomes), sabut, tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Sulawesi (Sulawesi Tengah: Kepulauan Togean)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		snakefruit), <i>Zingiber officinale</i> (jahe, ginger)		
46.	<i>Sexava nubila</i> (Stal); (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae); belalang sexava, sexava grass hopper, coconut treehopper	<i>Asplenium nidus</i> (kadaka, bird's nest fern), <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (aren, sugar palm), <i>Areca catechu</i> (pinang, betelnut palm), <i>Cocos</i> <i>nucifera</i> (kelapa, coconut), <i>Musa</i> spp. (pisang, banana), <i>Metroxylon</i> sagu (sagu, sago palm), Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchids), <i>Pandanus</i> spp. (pandan), <i>Salacca</i> <i>edulis</i> (salak, snakefruit), <i>Zingiber</i> <i>officinale</i> (jahe, ginger)	tanaman (plant), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), rimpang (rhizomes), sabut, tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Sulawesi (Sulawesi Utara), Kepulauan Sangihe dan Talaud, P. Seram, P. Buru, Biak, Papua Oceania: Papua New Guinea
47.	<i>Thosea monoloncha</i> (Meyrick); (Syn. <i>Thosea moluccana</i>); (Lepidoptera: Limacodidae)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (kelapa, coconut), <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, oil palm)	daun (leaves), tanah (soil), media tanam (growing media), batang (stem), bunga (inflouescences)	Indonesia: Sulawesi, Papua, Sumatera, Maluku, Maluku Utara Asia: Philippines Oceania: Papua New Guinea
48.	<i>Xyleborus affinis</i> Eichhoff; (Syn. <i>Xyleborus mascarensis</i> Eichhoff, <i>Xyleborus sacchari</i> Hopkins);	<i>Albiza</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Carya</i> , <i>Castanea</i> , <i>Cedrela</i> , <i>Celtis</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Citrus grandis</i> , <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ,	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Timur), Sumbawa, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Coleoptera: Scolytidae); shot-hole borer of sugarcane, ambrosia beetle of oak	Codiaceum, Coffea arabica, Diospyros, Dracaena fragrans, Eucalyptus robusta, Ficus, Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber tree), Macadamia integrifolia (macadamia nut), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Pines (pinus, pines), Pterocarpus, Quercus, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Schefflera octophylla, Sindora glabra, Tectona grandis (jati, teak), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cacao)		America: Brazil, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, USA Asia: Cambodia China, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Hungary, Italy Oceania: Australia
49.	Xyleborus ferrugineus Fabricius; (Syn. Xyleborus confusus Eichhoff, Xyleborus fuscatus Eichhorn); (Coleoptera: Scolytidae); black twig borer, bark beetle	Dioscorea spp. (gembili, yam), Eucalyptus robusta, Euterpe edulis (assai palm), Hevea brasiliensis, Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Pinus elliottii (slash pine), Pinus taeda (loblolly pine), Schefflera octophylla, Sindora glabra	batang (stems, trunks, shoots, branches), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Timur) Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				<p>Senegal, Sierra Leon, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.</p> <p>America: Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: China, India, Malaysia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan</p> <p>Oceania: American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Northern Mariana Island, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands</p>

2. MILBEN (MITES)

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Brevipalpus californicus (Banks, 1904); (Syn. Brevipalpus australis Baker, 1949, B. browningi Baker, 1949, B. Confusis Baker, 1949, B. woglumi McGregor, 1949, Hystripalpus californicus Mitrofanov & Strunkova, 1979, Tenuipalpus australis Tucker, 1926, T. californicus Banks, 1904, T. Vitis Womersley, 1940); (Acari: Tenuipalpidae); citrus flat mite, red flat mite, scarlet mite of tea, bunch mite, false spider mite	II	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, lady's finger), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Casimiroa pubescens, Chenopodium ambrosioides (indian goosefoot), Cinnamomum burmanii (kayu manis, cassiavera, cinnamon), Citharexylum quadrangulare (fiddlewood), Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Cucurbita, Cymbidium, Dendrobium, Elettaria cardamomum (kapulaga seberang, cardamom), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Lablab purpureus (hyacinth bean), Musa spp.	buah (fruits), daun (leaves), batang (stems), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Indonesia: Lombok, Kalimantan (Kalimantan Timur), Sumatera (Sumatera Barat), Bangka Africa: Algeria, Angola, Congo, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Mozambique, Reunion, Senegal, South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Colombia , Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, USA Asia: Georgia, India, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			(pisang, banana), Phalaenopsis, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Pittosporum, Pithecellobium averemotemo, Rhododendron (azalea), Robinia (locust), Schinus terebinthifolius (Brazilian pepper tree), Sesbania sesban (sesban), Solanum spp., Tetragonia tetragonioides (new zealand spinach), Vigna sinensis (buncis, common bean), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		Europe: Cyprus, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain Oceania: Australia, Guam, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea
2.	Calacarus carinatus (Green 1890) Keifer, 1955; (Syn. Calacarus adornatus (Keifer), 1952, Eriophyes carinatus (Green) Nalepa,	II	Camellia caudata, Camellia japonica, Camellia kissii, Capsicum spp., Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell-pepper, hot	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera, Lombok Africa: Kenya, Mauritius, South Africa America: USA

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	1929, <i>Phylcoptes carinatus</i> , <i>Phytoptus carinatus</i> , <i>Typhlodromus carinatus</i> Green, 1890 (Acari: Eriophyidae); purple mite, purple tea mite, ribbed tea mite		pepper, chilies, red pepper), <i>Carica papaya</i> (pepaya, papaya), <i>Spathiphyllum</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> spp., <i>Viburnum</i> <i>opulus</i> (guelder rose)		Asia: Cambodia, China, India, Georgia, Japan, Lao PDR (Laos), Malaysia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Vietnam Europe: Italy, Portugal, Russia- Federation, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
3.	<i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> (Klein, 1936); (Syn. <i>Anychus latus</i> , <i>A.</i> <i>orientalis</i> , <i>A. ricini</i> , <i>Eutetranychus anneckei</i> Meyer, <i>E. latus</i> , <i>E. monodi</i> Andre, <i>E.</i> <i>sudanicus</i> Elbadry); (Acari: Tetranychidae); citrus brown mite, oriental mite, oriental red mite, oriental spider mite	II	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (okra, lady's finger), <i>Caladium</i> spp. (keladi), <i>Carica papaya</i> (pepaya, papaya), <i>Citrus</i> sp. (jeruk, orange), <i>Citrus hystrix</i> (mauritus bitter orange, leech lime), <i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (garden croton), <i>Ficus carica</i> (ara, fig), <i>Gossypium</i> (kapas, cotton), <i>Manihot esculenta</i> (ubi kayu, cassava), <i>Musa</i>	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Indonesia: Sumatera, Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Egypt, Eswatini, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, India, Iran,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKA SI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			paradisiaca (pisang kepok, plantain), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Nephelium lappaceum (rambutan, rambutan), Olea europea subsp. europea (zaitun, olive), Phaleria macrocarpa (mahkota dewa), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Plumeria (frangipani), Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Ziziphus mauritiana (jujube).		Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Europe: Cyprus, Greece, Serbia, Spain Oceania: Australia
4.	Oligonychus coffeae (Nietner, 1861); (Syn. Acarus coffeae Nietner, Matatetranychus bioculatus (Wood-Mason), Oligonychus	II	Anacardium occidentale (jambu mete, cashew-nut), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Coffea arabica (kopi	daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plant)	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera Africa: Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	bioculatus, O. merwei Tucker, Paratetranychus bioculatus, P. terminalis Sayed, Tetranychus bioculatus Wood-Mason) (Acari: Tetranychidae); tea red spider mite, red coffee mite		arabika, arabica coffee), Citrus sp. (jeruk, orange), Cinnamomum camphora (camphor laurel), Corchorus capsularis (white jute), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), Eucalyptus globulus (tasmanian blue gum), Gossypium (kapas, cotton), Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber tree), Indigofera (indigo), Lagerstroemia, Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Terminalia catappa (ketapang, Indian almond), Vigna mungo, Vitis vinifera (anggur grapevine)		Mauritius, South Africa, Tanzania America: Costa Rica, Ecuador, USA Asia: Bangladesh, China, Georgia, India, Japan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam Europe: Russia Federation Oceania: Australia

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKA SI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
5.	<p>Phyllocoptruta oleivora (Ashmead, 1879); (Syn. Aripheyes oleivorus, Phyllocoptes oleivorus, Phyllocoptrata oleivorus, Typhidromus oleivorus); (Acari: Eriophyidae); citrus rust mite, buckskin, mite lemons</p>	II	<p>Citrus spp. (jeruk, orange), Citrus aurantiifolia (lime), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus sinensis (navel orange), Clausena lansium (wampi), Fortunella (kumquats)</p>	<p>daun (leaves), buah (fruits), batang (stems)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa, Kalimantan (Kalimantan Barat), Sumatera (Sumatera Utara, Bengkulu), Batam, Lombok Africa: Angola, Congo, Egypt, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia America: Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran,</p>

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
					Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Philippines, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Slovenia Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, New Zealand
6.	Raoiella indica Hirst (1924); (Acari: Tenuipalpidae); red palm mite, coconut mite, frond crimson mite, leaflet false spider mite, red date palm mite, scarlet mite	II	Acer (maple), Acoelorrhaphe wrightii (everglades palm), Adonidia arecina, Adonidia merrillii (christmas palm), Aiphanes minima, Alpinia purpurata (red ginger), Alpinia vittata, Alpinia zerumbet (shell ginger), Archontophoenix alexandrae, Areca catechu	daun (leaves), bagian tanaman di atas tanah	Indonesia: Jawa, Kalimantan, Nusa Tenggara Barat (Lombok), Tarakan, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Tenggara), Flores, Ternate Africa: Benin, Egypt, Mauritius, Namibia, Reunion, South Africa,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKA SI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			(pinang, betelnut palm), Arecaceae, Arenga pinnata (aren, sugar palm), Bactris plumeriana, Beccariophoenix madagascariensis, Bismarckia nobilis, Butia capitata (coquinho-azedo), Calathea arundinacea (variegated calatea), Calathea lutea (calatea), Caryota mitis, Chamaedorea, Coccothrinax argentata, Coccothrinax mitaguama, Corypha umbtacuifera, Curcuma longa (kunyit, turmeric), Cycas, Cyrtostahys renda, Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Dictyosperma album, Dypsis decaryi (triangle		Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia America: Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, United States Virgin Island, USA , Venezuela Asia: India, Iran, Jordan, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United

		palm), <i>Dypsis lutescens</i> , <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa	Arab Emirates
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No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			sawit, oil palm), Elaeodendron transvaalense, Ettingera elatior (torch ginger), Eucalyptus deglupta (kamarere), Eugenia uniflora (Surinam cherry), Heliconia spp. (flower banana), Heliconia bihai (macaw flower), Heliconia caribaea, Heliconia caribaea x bihai, Heloconia chartacea, Heliconia episcopalis, Heliconia latispatha, Heliconia marginata, Heliconia psittacorum, Heliconia rostrata, Latania lontaroides, Licuala grandis, Licuala spinosa, Livistonis chinensis (Chinese fan palm), Microcycas calocoma, Musa spp. (pisang,		

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			banana), <i>Musa acuminata</i> (wild banana), <i>Musa balbisiana</i> , <i>Musa corniculata</i> , <i>Musa ornata</i> (flowering banana), <i>Musa uranoscopos</i> , <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> (basil), <i>Pandanus utilis</i> (common screw pine), <i>Phaseolus</i> (beans), <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (canary island date palm), <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (kurma, date palm), <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> , <i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> , <i>Phoenix rupicola</i> , <i>Pritchardia pacifica</i> , <i>Pritchardia vuyestekeana</i> , <i>Pseudophoenix vinifera</i> , <i>Ptychosperma elegans</i> (solitaire palm), <i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i> (macarthur palm), <i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> ,		

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	GOLONGAN /GROUP	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	SEBAR /GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Renealmia alpinia, Renealmia aurantifera, Rhapsis excelsa, Roystonea borinquena, Sabal blackburniana, Sabal mauritiformis, Schippia concolor, Strelitzia reginae (queens bird-of-paradise), Syagrus romanzoffianum (queen palm), Syagrus schizophylla, Thrinax radiata, Veitchia arecina, Veitchia merrillii, Washingtonia filifera (desert fanpalm), Washingtonia robusta (Mexican Washington- palm), Wodyetia bifurcata (foxtail palm), Zingiber (jahe, ginger)		
7.	Tenuipalpus orchidarum (Parfitt, 1859); (Acari: Tenuipalpidae); red mite of orchid	II	Orchidaceae (anggrek, orchids)	tanaman (whole plant)	Indonesia: Jawa

3. GEHÄUSESCHNECKEN (SNAILS)

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKAS I/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Pila polita Jeshayes; (Syn. Ampularia pagoda); Ampullariidae; apple snail	Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), tumbuhan air tawar (aquatic plants)	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Timur), Sumatera Asia: China, India, Cambodia, Thailand
2.	Pomacea insularum; Ampullariidae; island apple snail	Tumbuhan air (aquatic plants), berbagai tipe vegetasi tanaman	media tanam (growing media associated with plants) tumbuhan dan/atau bagian- bagiannya (plant and part of plant)	Indonesia: Kalimantan America: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay Asia: Thailand

4. NEMATODEN (NEMATODES)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	<p>Aphelenchoides fragariae (Ritzema – Bos, 1891) Christie, 1932; (Syn. Aphelenchoides olesistus (Ritzema Bos, 1893) Steiner, 1932, Aphelenchoides olesistus var. longicollis (Schwartz, 1911) Goodey, 1933, Aphelenchoides pseudolesistus (Goodey, 1928) Goodey, 1933, Aphelenchus fragariae Ritzema Bos, 1891, Aphelenchus olesistus Ritzema Bos, 1893, Aphelenchus olesistus var. longicollis Schwartz, 1911, Aphelenchus pseudolesistus Goodey, 1928); Aphelenchoididae;</p>	<p>Ageratum conyzoides (babadotan, billygoat weed), Acalypha lanceolata (pulus hayam), Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Andrographis paniculata (sambiloto, king of bitter plant), Anigozanthos sp., Anthurium andreanum, Asplenium nidus (bird's-nest fern), Avena sativa (oat, oats), Azaleas, Barleria cristata (Philippine violet), Begonia spp., Borreria sp., Capsella bursa-pastoris (shepherd's purse), Caucasia "Compinkle", Chenopodium album (fat hen), Chloranthus spicatus,</p>	<p>biji (true seeds, grain), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits), bunga potong (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kormus (corms), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), rizom (rhizomes), sisa tanaman yang terinfeksi (infected plants debris), stek (cuttings), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Banten, DKJ, Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur), Lombok, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan), Sumatera (Bengkulu, Sumatera Utara, Lampung) Africa: Spain America: Canada, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, USA Asia: China, India, Israel, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	bud and leaf nematode, fern nematode, strawberry crimp nematode, strawberry spring dwarf nematode	Cobotium chamissoi, Cornus canadensis (creeping dogwood), Erigeron annuus (annual fleabane), Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Ficus carica (ara, fig), Ficus elastica (rubber plant), Ficus macrophylla (moreton bay fig), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Fritillaria spp., Helianthus tuberosus (Jerusalem artichoke), Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (kembang sepatu, china-rose), Hosta spp., Hydrangea macrophylla (French hydrangea), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Lamium maculatum (spotted deadnettle), Lilium spp., Lindernia sp. (gulma daun sirih), Maranta leuconeura (banded arrowroot), Osmunda regalis, Oxalys sepium		Zealand, Papua New Guinea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(calincing), Peony, Pimpinella diversifolia, Polygonum blumei (tufted knotweed (USA)), Pteris spp., Primula sp., Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pleocnemia sp., Psychotria nervosa, Pteris spp., Rhododendron spp. (azaleas), Rhododendron simsii (sim's azalea), Rorippa atrovirens, Ruscus hypophyllum, Saintpaulia ionantha (African violet), Saxifraga spp. (saxifrage), Senecio vulgaris, Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Stellaria media (common chickweed), Tolmiea menziesii (pick-a-back plant), Veronica arvensis (corn speedwell), Viola odorata (english violet), Weigela subsessilis (Korean weigela), Western Sword-fern, Wulfenia</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		carinthiaca		
2.	Ditylenchus angustus (Butler, 1913) Filipjev, 1936; (Syn. Anguillulina angusta (Butler, 1913) Goodey, 1932, Tylenchus angustus Butler, 1913); Anguinidae; rice stem nematode, ufra disease	Echinochloa colona (junglerice), Leersia hexandra (southern cut grass), Oryza alta, Oryza cubensis, Oryza eichingeri, Oryza glaberrima, Oryza latifolia, Oryza meyeriana, Oryza minuta, Oryza nivara, Oryza perennis, Oryza officinalis, Oryza rufigipagen, Oryza (rice (generic level)), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Sacciolepis interrupta	batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), biji baru panen (newly harvested true seeds, grain), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), buah (fruit, pods), daun (leaves), jerami (straw), malai (panicles), tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Jawa, Kalimantan (Kalimantan Selatan) Asia: Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand
3.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber, 1923) Skarbilovich, 1959; (Syn. Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber, 1923) Behrens, 1975, Heterodera (Globodera) rostochiensis Wollenweber, 1923 (Skarbilovich, 1959),	Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium (currant tomato), Solanum (nightshade), Solanum aviculare (kangaroo apple), Solanum gilo (gilo), Solanum indicum (indian nightshade), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat,	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers,	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur), Sumatera (Sumatera Utara, Jambi), Sulawesi (Sulawesi Utara) Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, Libya, Rwanda, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda America: Bolivia, Canada, Chile,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Heterodera rostochiensis Wollenweber, 1923, Heterodera schachtii rostochiensis Wollenweber, 1923, Heterodera schachtii solani Zimmerman, 1927); Heteroderidae; nematoda sista (kentang)/golden cyst nematode, potato golden nematode, yellow potato cyst nematode</p>	<p>tomato), Solanum marginatum (white-edged nightshade), Solanum mauritanum (tree tobacco), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum quitoense (narangillo), Solanum sarrachoides (green nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)</p>	<p>corms, rhizomes)</p>	<p>Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Mexico, Panama, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Georgia, India, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Zealand, Norfolk Island
4.	Hemicriconemoides mangiferae Siddiqi, 1961; (Syn. Hemicriconemoides birchfieldi Edward et al., 1965); Criconematidae; ring nematode	Alnus (alders), Anacardium occidentale (cashew nut), Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Artocarpus heterophyllus (nangka, jackfruit), Artocarpus integer (cempedak, champedak), Bambusa vulgaris (bambu, common bamboo), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Citrus spp., Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Dimocarpus longan (longan tree), Eriobotrya japonica (loquat), Gossypium hirsutum (bourbon cotton), Grewia asiatica (phalsa), Litchi chinensis (lichi), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Manilkara zapota (sawo, sapodilla), Musa spp. (pisang, banana), Musa x	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), kormus (corms), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Jawa Africa: Egypt, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Mexico, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, India, Iran, Israel, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Vietnam Oceania: American Samoa, Fiji, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		paradisiaca (plantain), Nephelium litchii (leci, lychee), Persea americana (avokad, avocado), Phoenix dactylifera (kurma, date- palm), Piper (pepper), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Poacea (rumput- rumputan), Rosa (mawar, roses), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Salix (willow), Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Umbellularia californica (California laurel), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
5.	Heterodera glycines Ichinohe, 1952; Heteroderidae; soyabean cyst nematode	Aeschynomene indica (Indian jointvetch), Beta vulgaris (bit, beetroot), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Capsella bursa-pastoris (shepherd's purse), Fabaceae	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera (Lampung) Africa: Egypt America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, USA

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants), Geranium (cranesbill), Glycine spp., Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Kummerowia striata (Japanese lespedeza), Lamium amplexicaule (henbit deadnettle), Lamium purpureum (purple dead nettel), Lespedeza cuneata (sericea lespedeza), Lespedeza juncea var. sericea (sericea lespedeza), Lupinus (lupins), Lupinus albus (white lupine), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Penstemon, Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Pelargonium sp. (geranium), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sesbania exaltata (coffeebean (USA)), Stellaria media	plants), biji (true seeds, grain), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea (South Korea) Europe: Italy, Russia

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(common chickweed), <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> (field pennycress), <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> (Aaron's-rod), <i>Vicia villosa</i> (hairy vetch), <i>Vigna aconitifolia</i> (moth beans), <i>Vigna angularis</i> (adzuki bean), <i>Vigna mungo</i> (black gram), <i>Vigna radiata</i> (kacang hijau, mungbean)		
6.	<i>Macroposthonia onoensis</i> ; Criconematidae; ring nematode	Citrus, <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (cengkeh, clove)	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), tanah (soil)	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera (Sumatera Selatan, Lampung) America: Trinidad and Tobago Asia: India
7.	<i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> Golden & Birchfield 1965; Meloidogynidae; rice root-knot nematode	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , <i>Agropyron repens</i> , <i>Alisma plantago</i> , <i>Allium cepa</i> (<u>bawang bombai</u> , onion), <i>Allium fistulosum</i> , <i>Alopecurus</i> spp. (foxtails), <i>Ammania pentandra</i> , <i>Andropogon</i>	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, DIY, Jawa Tengah), Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan), Bali, Papua, Kalimantan (Kalimantan Timur), Sumatera (Sumatera Utara) Africa: Madagascar, South Africa

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(beardgrass), Amaranthus spinosus, Amaranthus viridis, Avena sativa, Beta vulgaris, Blumea, Brassica, Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Capsicum annuum, Cenchrus spp., Catharanthus roseus, Cerealia, Colocasia esculenta, Commelina benghalensis, Coriandrum sativum, Coix lacrymajobi, Comelina nudiflora, Cucumis sativus, Cynodon dactylon (rumput bermuda, bermuda grass), Cyperus brevifolius, Cyperus compressus, Cyperus difformis, Cyperus iria, Cyperus flavidus, Cyperus odoratus, Cyperus imbricatus (shingle flatsedge), Cyperus procerus, Cyperus pulcherrimus, Cyperus rotundus (purple nutsedge), Digitaria sanguinalis,	plants), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	America: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, USA Asia: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Lao PDR (Laos), Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam Europe: Italy

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Digitaria filiformis (slender crabgrass), Eclipta alba, Echinochloa colona (junglerice), Echinochloa crus- galli (barnyard grass), Eleusine coracana (finger millet), Eleusine indica (goose grass), Eragrotis amabilis, Fimbristylis complanata, Fimbristylis dichotoma (tall fringe rush), Fimbristylis pilosa, Fimbristylis littoralis (lesser fimbristylis), Fuirena glomerata, Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gamochaeta coarctata, Grangea madraspatensis, Gnaphalium coarctatum, Herminium sp., Heteranthera reniformis, Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Hydrilla spp., Impatiens balsamina, Imperata cylindrica, Ichaicum mutichum,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Ischaemum rugosum (saramolla grass), Lactuca sativa, Leptochloa coloniculus, Lindernia spp., Leersia hexandra, Ludwigia (waterprimrose), Ludwigia adscendens, Ludwigia peruviana, Marsilea crenata, Melilotus alba, Monochoria vaginalis (pickerel weed), Murdannia keisak, Musa (banana), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Oxalis corniculata, Panicum dichotomiflorum, Panicum miliaceum (millet), Panicum repens (torpedo grass), Paspalum scrobiculatum (ricegrass paspalum), Pennisetum glaucum, Petunia sp., Phaseolus vulgaris, Phyllanthus urinaria (leafflower), Pisum sativum, Poa annua (annual</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		meadowgrass), Poaceae (grasses), Polygonum barbatum, Portulaca oleracea, Ranunculus (buttercup), Ranunculus pusillus, Saccharum officinarum, Setaria italica, Scirpus articulatus, Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum), Sphaeranthus, Sphenoclea zeylanica (wedgewort), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena, Solanum nigrum, Solanum sisymbriifolium, Solanum tuberosum, Spergula arvensis, Spinacia oleracea, Stagnima sp., Stellaria media, Trifolium repens, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vicia faba, Vigna unguiculata, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		
8.	Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood, 1949;	Actinidia chinensis (Chinese gooseberry), Actinidia spp.	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings,	Indonesia: Jawa, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Utara)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Meloidogynidae; northern root-knot nematode	Ageratina adenophora (Croftonweed), Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Anemone (windflower), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, peanut), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassica napus var. napus (rape), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Capsicum annuum (cabai besar, paprika, bell pepper, hot pepper, red pepper, chili), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Chenopodium quinona (quinona), Chrysanthemum spp. (daisy), Cichorium intybus (chicory), Coffea (kopi, coffee), Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Cucumis (melon, melons, cucumbers, gerkins),	micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), polong dalam tanah (pods in the ground), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Africa: Algeria, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Cyclamen, Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Dioscorea batatas (Chinese yam), Eustoma grandiflorum (Lisianthus (cut flower crop)), Fabaceae (kacang-kacangan, leguminous plants), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Linum usitatissimum (flax), Lupinus Linnaeus (lupins), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Mentha (mints), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Olea europeae subsp. europeae (zaitun, olive), Pelargonium (geranium), Phaseolus (kacang, beans), Pisum sativum (peas), Raphanus sativus (lobak,		Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Serbia, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Papua New Guinea

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		radish), Rubus (blackberry, raspberry), Rosa (mawar, rose), Sinapsis alba (white mustard), Solanum (nightsade), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum nigrum (black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tanacetum cinerariifolium (Phyretum), Trifolium (semanggi, clover), Vicia (vetch), Vicia faba (faba beans), Vicia sativa (common vetches), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		
9.	Pratylenchus brachyurus (Godfrey, 1929) Filipjev & Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1941; (Syn. Anguillulina (Pratylenchus) brachyura (Godfrey, 1929) Goodey, 1932 (W. Schneider, 1939),	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Acalypha hispida (Copperleaf), Acer rubrum (red maple), Allium cepa (onion), Allium fistulosum (Welsh onion), Anacardium occidentale (cashew nut), Ananas comosus (nanas,	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), media tanam yang melekat pada	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera (NAD, Sumatera Barat) Africa: Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Réunion, Senegal, South Africa,

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	<p>Anguillulina brachyura (Godfrey, 1929), Goodey, 1932, Pratylenchus leiocephalus Steiner, 1949, Pratylenchus pratensis Thorne, 1949, Pratylenchus steineri Lordello, Zamith & Boock, 1954, Tylenchus (Chitinotylenchus) brachyurus Godfrey, 1929 (Filipjev, 1934), Tylenchus brachyurus Godfrey, 1929; Pratylenchidae; smooth headed nematode, root lesion nematode</p>	<p>pineapple), Arachis hypogea (kacang tanah, peanut), Areca catechu (betelnut palm), Avena sativa (oats), Bambusa vulgaris (common bamboo), Bidens pilosa (blackjack), Cajanus cajan (pigeon pea), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Casuarina equisetifolia (casuarina), Cattleya, Chrysanthemum coronarium (garland chrysanthemum), Citrullus, Citrus spp., Cocos nucifera (coconut), Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita (pumpkin), Cymbopogon citratus (citronella grass), Dianthus barbatus (sweet williams), Digitalia decumbens (pangolagrass), Dioscorea (yam), Dacryodes</p>	<p>tanaman (growing media associated with plants), polong dalam tanah (pods in the ground), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)</p>	<p>Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Colombia, Cuba, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Hawaii, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Singapore, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Vietnam Europe: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Italy, Russia Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Tonga</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>edulis (kenari, African pear), Eucalyptus, Eustoma grandiflorum (Lisianthus (cut flower crop)), Feijoa sellowiana (Horn of plenty), Ficus carica (common fig), Fragaria (strawberry), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium (cotton), Gossypium barbadense (Gallini cotton), Gossypium hirsutum (bourbon cotton), Helianthus annuus (sunflower), Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber tree), Hibiscus cannabinus (kenaf), Hordeum vulgare (barley), Hyparrhenia rufa (Jaragua grass), Impatiens (balsam), Ipomoea batatas (sweet potato), Leucaena leucocephala (leucaena), Lilium (lily), Liriodendron tulipifera (tuliptree), Macadamia</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>integrifolia (macadamia nut), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manihot esculenta (cassava), Mentha piperita (Peppermint), Mucuna pruriens (velvet bean), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Pennisetum purpureum (elephant grass), Persea americana (avokad, avocado), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Pinus palustris (longleaf pine), Poaceae (grasses), Prunus persica (persik, peach), Rosa multiflora (multiflora rose), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Secale cereale (rye), Sesamum indicum (sesame), Setaria italica (foxtail millet), Solanum</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (aubergine), Solanum torvum (Turkey berry), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Syagrus oleracea, Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Tipuana tipu (tipu tree), Triticum aestivum (wheat), Urochloa decumbens (signal grass), Vanilla, Vigna radiata (mung bean), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Vigna cylindrica (kacang panjang, long bean), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)		
10.	Pratylenchus loosi Loof, 1960; Pratylenchidae; root lesion nematode, meadow nematode, Loos' root	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Abelmoschus moschatus (okra, lady's finger), Acacia deccurens (green wattle), Alternanthera	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground)), shoots, trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings,	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Senegal America: Brazil, Chile, Guadeloupe, USA Asia: Bangladesh, China, India,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	lesion nematode	sessilis (sessile joyweed), Artemisia vulgaris (mugwort), Camellia sinensis (teh, tea), Cassia alata (Ringworm senna), Catharanthus roseus (Madagascar periwinkle), Cestrum (jessamine), Cinnamomum camphora (camphor laurel), Citrus spp., Coffea spp. (kopi, coffee), Convallaria spp., Cymbopogon citratus (citronella grass), Cymbopogon nardus, Cyperus, Cyperus rotundus (purple nutsedge), Dioscorea spp. (yam), Dioscorea rotundata, Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Dipteryx odorata (tonka bean), Fragaria ananassa (stroberi, strawberry), Grevillea robusta (silky oak), Hibiscus rosa- sinensis (China-rose), Imperata cylindrica (cogon	micropropagated plants), daun (leaves), kormus (corms), media tanam yang melekat pada tanaman (growing media associated with plants), stolon (stolons), tanah (soil), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Japan, Iran, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Bulgaria Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>grass), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apel, apple), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> (pisang kepok, plantain), <i>Oplismenus compositus</i>, <i>Panicum repens</i> (torpedo grass), <i>Paspalum notatum</i> (bahiagrass), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (kapri, sweet pea), <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (Trifoliate orange), <i>Prunus avium</i> (ceri manis, sweet cherry), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (pir, European pear), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Sesbania cannabina</i> (corkwood tree), <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (leunca, black nightshade), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorghum, sorghum), <i>Tagetes</i> (marigold), <i>Tecoma stans</i> (yellow bells), <i>Tephrosia</i> (hoary-pea), <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> (Tithonia),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Vigna cylindrica (kacang tunggak, long bean), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize)		

5. NICHT-PARASITISCHE UNKRÄUTER (NON PARASITIC WEEDS)

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Asystasia gangetica (L.) T. Anderson, 1860; (Syn. Asystasia coromandeliana Ness, Asystasia coromandeliana var. micrantha Nees, Asystasia gangetica (L.) T. Anderson, Asystasia gangetica subsp. gangetica, Asystasia gangetica subsp. micrantha (Nees) Ensermu, Justicia gangética L., Asyneuma coromandeliana (Ness), Aystacia anellioides var. Lanceolata Fiori, Asystasia comorensis var. humilis Ness, Asystasia coromandeliana Burkill & C.B. Clarkle, Aystasia micrantha (Ness) Y.F. Deng & N.H. Xia, Asystasia quartema Ness, Ruellia coromandeliana Wall., Ruellia coromandeliana Ness)); Acanthaceae;	hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)	mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah), Kalimantan (Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Timur), Sumatera, Flores Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, DR Congo, Ecuador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Chinese violet, coromandel, creeping foxglove, Ganges primrose, Philippine violet			Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Antarctica: French Southern Territories Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China, Cambodia, Hongkong, India, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor Leste, Oman, Vietnam, Yemen America: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Brazil, British Virgin Island, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Colombia, Costa Rica, Curaçao, Dominican Republic,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Peru, Saint- Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States Virgin Islands, USA, Venezuela Europe: Netherlands, Spain Oceania: Australia, American Samoa, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Island, Tonga
2.	Cuphea carthagenensis (Jacq.)	Cocos nucifera (kelapa,	mengkontaminasi	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat),

No.	<p style="text-align: center;">NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION</p>
	<p>J.F.Macbr.; (Syn. Balsamona pinto Vand., Cuphea balsamona (Vand.) Cham. & Schltld., Cuphea divaricata Pohl ex Koehne, Cuphea elliptica Koehne, Cuphea peplidioides Martel ex Koehne, Cuphea pinto Koehne, Lythrum carthagenense Jacq., Parsonsia balsamona (Cham. & Schltld.) Standl., Parsonsia pinto (Vand.) Heller); Lythraceae; Colombian waxweed, Colombian cuphea, sete sangrias, tarweed</p>	<p>coconut), Colocasia esculenta (talas, taro), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Oryza sativa (padi, rice), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)</p>	<p>biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)</p>	<p>Sulawesi (Sulawesi Tengah), Sumatera (Jambi, Lampung, Sumatera Barat), Kepulauan Bangka Belitung, Papua Africa: Burundi, Cameroon, DR Congo, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Rwanda, Tanzania America: Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Central America, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesser Antilles, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Bhutan, China, Hongkong, India, Japan,</p>

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Timor Leste Europe: Germany , Portugal Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guinea, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu
3.	Praxelis clematidea (Griseb.) R.M. King & H. Rob.; (Syn. Chrysocoma pauciflora Vell., Chrysocoma pauciflora Vell.Conc., 1825, Eupatorium catarium Veldk., Eupatorium clematideum Griseb., Eupatorium urticaefolium var. clematideum (Griseb.), Eupatorium urticaefolium var. clematideum (Griseb.) Hieron., Eupatorium urticaefolium var. clematideum Chodat, Hieron ex Kuntze,	hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)	mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat), Sumatera (Jambi, Lampung, Riau, Sumatera Utara), Kepulauan Bangka Belitung, Kalimantan Africa: Guinea, Madagascar America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, HongKong, India,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Eupatorium urticifolium var. nanum Hieron. ex Kuntze, Eupatorium urticaefolium var. nanum Hieron., Eupatorium urticifolium subsp. clematideum (Griseb.) Hieron., Eupatorium urticifolium subsp. clematideum (Griseb.) Hieron. ex Kuntze, Eupatorium urticifolium subsp. nana Hieron., Eupatorium urticifolium var. clematideum Hieron. ex Kuntze, Eupatorium urticifolium var. nana Hieron.); Asteraceae; Praxelis			Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Macao, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam Europe: Netherlands Oceania: Australia
4.	Rivina humilis L.; (Syn. Hilleria secunda H. Walter, Phytolacca latbenia (Bunc.-Ham. ex Wall.), Piercea acuminata Raf., Piercea glabra Mill., Piercea obliquata Raf., Piercea obliquata Raf., Piercea tomentosa Mill., Rivina acuminata Raf., Rivina aurantiaca Warsc. Ex Schenk,	Coffea arabica (kopi arabika, arabica coffee), Elaeis guineensis (kelapa sawit, oil palm), hutan tanaman industri (industrial forest), hortikultura (horticulture), tanaman pangan (food crops), tanaman perkebunan (estate crops)	mengkontaminasi biji, bibit, media tanam (contaminated true seeds (inc. grain), seedlings, growing media associated with plants)	Indonesia: Bali, Jawa, Sumatera, Flores Africa: Cape Verde, Burundi, Botswana, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, DR Congo, Mayotte, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Nigeria, Réunion, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa,

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Rivina brasiliensis Nocca, Rivina brasiliensis var. viridis (F.W.Schmidt) Moq., Rivina canescens G. Don ex Steud, Rivina glabra L., Rivina glabrata Kunth, Rivina gracilis Salisb., Rivina herbacea Huber, Rivina humilis subsp. canescens (G.Don) Moq., Rivina humilis subsp. orientalis (Moq.) H.Walter, Rivina humilis var. bracteata D.Maity, Sonia Mitra, Manasi Mandal & Maiti, Rivina humilis var. canescens (G.Don) Moq., Rivina humilis var. canescens L., Rivina humilis var. glabra (L.) H.Walter, Rivina humilis var. glabra L., Rivina humilis var. humilis, Rivina humilis var. laevis Millsp., Rivina humilis var. orientalis (Moq.) H.Walter, Rivina humilis var. plumbaginifolia Moq., Rivina</p>			<p>Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Caribbean, Central America, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Madagascar, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint-Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,</p>

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>humilis var. puberula (Kunth) Moq., Rivina humilis var. puberula L., Rivina laevis L.Mant., Rivina laevis f. brasiliensis (Nocca) Voss, Rivina laevis f. humilis (L.) Voss, Rivina laevis f. viridiflora (Bello) Voss, Rivina laevis var. acuminata Moq., Rivina laevis var. pubescens Griseb., Rivina laevis L., Rivina lanceolata Willd., Rivina latbenia Buch.- Ham., Rivina latbenia Buch.-Ham. ex Wall., Rivina mexicana Moc. & Sessé, Rivina mexicana Moc. & Sessé ex Moq., Rivina obliquata Raf., Rivina orientalis Moq., Rivina pallida Salisb., Rivina paraguayensis S.Parodi, Rivina plumbaginifolia Willd. ex Moq., Rivina portulaccoides Nutt., Rivina procumbens Ruiz ex Moq., Rivina puberula Kunth., Rivina purpurascens Schrad., Rivina</p>			<p>Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, United States Virgin Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, British Indian Ocean Territory, Chagos Archipelago, China, Christmas Island (Indian Ocean), India, Hongkong, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Bonaire, Belgium, Estonia, France, Netherlands, Sint Eustatius and Saba (BES), Germany, Sint Maartin, Spain, Sweden, Peru, Portugal, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Cocos Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Norfolk</p>

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>plumbaginifolia Willd. ex Moq., Rivina tetrandra Desf., Rivina tinctoria Buch.-Ham., Rivina tinctoria Buch.-Ham. ex G.Don, Rivina tinctoria Moq., Rivina vernalis Teran & Berland., Rivina viridiflora Bel., Rivina viridis Schmidt in Meyer, Solanoides laevis (L.) Moench, Solanoides pubescens Moench, Solanoides undulata Moench, Tithonia humilis (L.) Kuntze, Tithonia humilis f. albiflora Kuntze, Tithonia humilis f. humilis, Tithonia humilis f. purpurascens (Schrad.) Kuntze, 1891, Tithonia humilis var. canescens Kuntze, 1891, Tithonia humilis var. glabra Kuntze, Tithonia humilis var. humilis); Phytolaccaceae; pigeonberry, rouge plant, baby peppers, bloodberry, coralito,</p>			<p>Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu</p>

No.	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/KLASIFIKASI/ NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	HABITAT BUDIDAYA/CULTIVATION HABITAT	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	groseille, petite groseille, coralberry, turkeyberry			

6. PILZE/PILZÄHNLICHE ORGANISMEN(PSEUDOFUNGI (FUNGAL/FUNGAL LIKE ORGANISM/PSEUDOFUNGI)

No	NAMA ILMIAH/SINONIM/ KLASIFIKASI NAMA UMUM WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/ TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	THWAY	SEBAR/ GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	<p>[s]: - Alternaria cucumerina (Ellis & Everh.) J.A. Elliott, 1917; (Syn. Alternaria brassicae var. nigrescens Peglion, 1892, Alternaria cucumerina var. cucumerina (Ellis & Everh.) J.A. Elliott, 1917, Alternaria cucumerina var. cyamopsidis (Rangaswami & A.V. Rao) E.G. Simmons, 1966, Alternaria cyamopsidis Rangaswami & A.V. Rao, 1957, Alternaria nigrescens (Peglion) Neerg., 1945, Macrosporium cucumerinum Ellis & Everh, 1895); Fungi, Ascomycota,</p>	<p>Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Cucurbita maxima (labu, giant pumpkin), Cucurbita moschata (labu, pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zucchini, zucchini)</p>	<p>biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bhutan, China, India, Japan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Thailand, Turkey Europe: Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Germany, Norway, Romania, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>

	Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Pleosporaceae; cucumber blight, brown spot of cucumber, alternaria leaf blight, leaf blight of cucurbits, leaf spot of cucumber			
2.	Austropuccinia psidii (G. Winter) Beenken 2017 (Syn. Bullaria psidii (G. Winter 1822) Arthur & Mains 1922; Dicaeoma psidii (G. Winter 1822) Kuntze 1898; Puccinia psidii G. Winter 1822; Uredo rangelii J.A. Simpson, K. Thomas & C.A. Grgurinovic) Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Sphaerophragmiaceae, Austropuccinia; myrtle rust, rust of eucalyptus, rust of guava	Acca, Agonis, Allosyncarpia, Angophora, Archirhodomyrtus, Arillastrum, Astartea, Asteromyrtus, Austromyrtus, Backhousia, Baeckea, Barongia,, Beaufortia, Callistemon, Callistemon speciosus, Calothamnus, Calycorectes, Calytrix, Campomanesia, Chamelaucium, Cloezia, Corymbia, Corymbia citriodora (lemon-scented gum), Corymbia maculata (spotted gum), Corymbia torelliana (cadaga), Darwinia, Decaspermum, Eremaea, Eucalyptus botryoides (southern mahogany), Eucalyptus camaldulensis (red gum), Eucalyptus cladocalyx (sugar gum),	bunga dan bagian-bagiannya (flowers/inflorescence s/cones/ calyx), buah (fruits), polong (pods), daun (leaves), bibit dan kultur jaringan (seedling/ micropropagated plants), batang (stems above ground, tunas (Shoots), cabang dan ranting (trunks/branches)	Indonesia: Jawa (DIY, Jawa Barat), Sumatera (Sumatera Utara, Sumatera Selatan) Africa: South Africa Asia: China, Japan, Singapore America: Argentina, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S. Virgin Islands, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand

		<p>Eucalyptus cloeziana (Gympie messmate), Eucalyptus deglupta (kamarere), Eucalyptus dunnii (Dunn's white gum), Eucalyptus globulus (Tasmanian blue gum), Eucalyptus gomphocephala (tuart), Eucalyptus grandis (saligna gum), Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood), Eucalyptus nitens (shining gum), Eucalyptus paniculata (grey ironbark), Eucalyptus pellita (red mahogany), Eucalyptus pilularis (blackbutt), Eucalyptus punctata, Eucalyptus robusta (swamp mahogany), Eucalyptus saligna (Sydney blue gum), Eucalyptus tereticornis (forest red gum), Eucalyptus viminalis (ribbon eucalyptus), Eugenia reinwardtiana, Gossia, Heteropyxis, Homoranthus Lithomyrtus, Hypocalymma, Kunzea ericoides (kanuka), Lenwebbia, Leptospermum, Lindsayomyrtus,</p>		
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		<p>Lophomyrtus, Lophostemon, Melaleuca decora, Melaleuca quinquenervia (paperbark tree), Metrosideros, Metrosideros excelsa, Metrosideros kermadecensis, Metrosideros polymorpha, Mitrantia, Myrcia, Myrcianthes, Myrrhinium, Myrtastrum, Myrtus communis (myrtle), Osbornia, Pericalymma, Piliostigma, Piliocalyx, Pimenta dioica (allspice), Plinia, Psidium (guava), Psidium cattleianum (strawberry guava), Psidium guajava (guava), Regelia, Rhodamnia, Rhodomyrtus, Rhodomyrtus tomentosa (Downy rose-myrtle), Ristantia, Sannantha, Sphaerantia, Stockwellia, Syncarpia, Syzygium cumini (black plum), Syzygium jambos (rose apple), Thryptomene, Tristania, Tristaniopsis, Ugni, Uromyrtus, Verticordia, Xanthostemon Lithomyrtus</p>		
3.	[s]: Balansia oryzae-	Cynodon dactylon (Bermuda	akar (roots), batang	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat,

	<p>sativae Hashioka, 1971; (Syn. Balansia oryzae (Syd.) Naras. & Thirum., 1943); Ephelis oryzae Syd., 1914; (Syn. Ephelis pallida Pat., 1897); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Clavicipitaceae; black choke, black ring, false ergot, incense rod, sterility disease, udbatta, udbatta disease of rice</p>	<p>grass), Echinochloa crus-galli (barnyard grass), Eragrostis (lovegrasses), Leptochloa chinensis (Chinese sprangletop), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Paspalum dilatatum (dallis grass), Paspalum scrobiculatum (ricegrass paspalum), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Secale cereale (rye), Setaria italica (foxtail millet), Sorghum bicolor (sorghum, sorghum)</p>	<p>(stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), biji (true seeds inc. grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Jawa Tengah), Sumatera (Sumatera Utara, Sumatera Barat, Nangroe Aceh Darussalam, Jambi) Africa: Sierra Leone America: USA Asia: China, Hongkong, India, Japan, Nepal Oceania: New Caledonia, Vanuatu</p>
4.	<p>[s]: Berkeleyomyces basicola (Berkeley & Broome) W.J. Nel, Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield (Syn. Chalara elegans Nag Raj & Kendrick, Thielaviopsis basicola (Berkeley & Broome) Ferraris Torula basicola Berkeley & Broome Trichocladium basicola (Berkeley & Broome) Carmichael. Fungi, Ascomycota,</p>	<p>Acalypha (Copperleaf), Allium spp., Amaranthus retroflexus (redroot pigweed), Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon), Apium graveolens (celery), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Armoracia rusticana (horseradish), Aster spp., Astragalus sinicus (chinese clover), Atropa belladonna (deadly nightshade), Begonia perflorens, Begonia rubra, Begonia tuberhybrida, Beta</p>	<p>umbi (bulbs/tubers/corms /rhizomes), buah (fruits), polong (pods), media tanam (growing medium accompanying plants), akar (roots), benih (true seeds), biji (grain), bibit dan kultur jaringan (seedlings/microprop agated plants).</p>	<p>Indonesia: Sumatera (Sumatera Utara) Africa: Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA Asia: Armenia, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Taiwan, Tajikistan,</p>

	<p>Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreomycetidae, Microascales, Ceratocystidaceae; black root rot, black hull disease of groundnut, black root rot of bean, black root rot of tobacco, root rot of citrus seedlings, root rot of ornamentals</p>	<p>vulgaris (beetroot), Betula pendula, Blysmus compressus, Brassica oleracea (cabbages, cauliflowers), Brassica oleracea var. italica (broccoli), Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa, Camellia japonica (camellia), Capsella bursa-pastoris (shepherd's purse), Capsicum frutescens (chilli), Catalpa speciosa (hardy catalpa), Catharanthus roseus (Madagascar periwinkle), Cereus spp., Chenopodium album (fat hen), Cicer arietinum (chickpea), Cichorium (chicory), Citrullus lanatus (watermelon), Citrus aurantiifolia (lime), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus ichangensis x grandis, Citrus jambhiri (rough lemon), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus reticulata x paradisi (tangelo), Citrus reticulata x sinensis, Citrus sinensis (sweet orange), Citrus sinensis x Citrus reticulata , Citrus taiwanica</p>		<p>Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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		<p>(nanshodaidai), Citrus volkameriana, Clarkia elegans, Convolvulus (morning glory), Conyza canadensis (Canadian fleabane), Conyza sumatrensis (tall fleabane), Coptis chinensis, Cordyline spp., Coriandrum sativum (coriander), Crotalaria juncea (sunn hemp), Cryptotaenia japonica, Cucumis melo (melon), Cucumis melo var. flexuosus, Cucumis sativus (cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (giant pumpkin), Cucurbita moschata (pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (marrow), Cyclamen persicum (cyclamens), Cymbalaria muralis (Kenilworth ivy), Cyperus (flatsedge), Cypridium, Cytisus scoparius (Scotch broom), Daphne cneorum, Datura cornucopia, Datura ferox (fierce thornapple), Datura metel (Hindu datura), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Daucus carota (carrot), Desmodium tortuosum</p>		
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		<p>(Florida beggarweed), <i>Dracaena</i>, <i>Agavaceae</i>, <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, African oil palm), <i>Epipremnum aureum</i>, <i>Equisetum</i> arvense (field horsetail), <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp., <i>Euphorbia</i> pulcherrima (poinsettia), <i>Eustoma</i> grandiflorum, <i>Ficus carica</i> (common fig), <i>Fragaria ananassa</i> (strawberry), <i>Fuchsia</i> hybrids, <i>Galactia</i> spp., <i>Geranium</i> (cranesbill), <i>Gerbera jamesonii</i> (African daisy), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Gossypium</i> (cotton), <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> (Roselle), <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> (holly), <i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>, <i>Ilex cornuta</i> (Chinese holly), <i>Ilex crenata</i> (Japanese holly), <i>Ilex opaca</i> (American holly), <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweet potato), <i>Kalanchoe</i> blossfeldiana (flaming katy), <i>Kummerowia striata</i> (Japanese lespedeza), <i>Lablab purpureus</i> (hyacinth bean), <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce),</p>		
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		<p>Lathyrus odoratus (sweet pea), Lens culinaris subsp. culinaris (lentil), Lespedeza sp., Linaria (Toadflax), Linum usitatissimum (flax), Lonicera (honeysuckles), Lotus corniculatus (bird's-foot trefoil), Luffa acutangula (angled luffa), Lupinus (lupins), Malus sylvestris (crab-apple tree), Malva neglecta (common mallow), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu, cassava), Medicago denticulata, Medicago falcata (yellow alfalfa), Medicago lupulina (black medick), Medicago sativa (lucerne), Melilotus albus (honey clover), Melilotus indicus, Nemesia sp., Nemophila auriculata, Nemophila aurita, Nemophila insignis [Nemophila menziesii], Nicotiana tabacum (tobacco), Nuttallanthus canadensis, Onobrychis (sainfoin), Ornithopus sativus (Bird's foot), Oxalis corniculata (creeping</p>		
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		<p>woodsorrel), <i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> (Tree peony), <i>Panax ginseng</i> (Asiatic ginseng), <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (American ginseng), <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> (Iceland poppy), <i>Paphiopedilum</i> (lady's slipper orchid), <i>Passiflora edulis</i> (passionfruit), <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> (parsnip), <i>Pelargonium</i> (pelargoniums), <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> (redshank), <i>Petunia hybrida</i>, <i>Phaseolus</i> (beans), <i>Phaseolus acutifolius</i> (tepary bean), <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> (runner bean), <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (common bean), <i>Phlox drummondii</i> (Annual phlox), <i>Phlox panoulati</i>, <i>Physalis</i> (Groundcherry), <i>Pinus pinaster</i> (maritime pine), <i>Pinus radiata</i> (radiata pine), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea), <i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i>, <i>Poncirus trifolia</i>, <i>Portulaca obconica</i>, <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> (purslane), <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> (apricot), <i>Prunus avium</i> (sweet cherry), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum), <i>Prunus pissardii</i></p>		
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		<p>Negra, <i>Pyrus communis</i> (European pear), <i>Ricinus communis</i> (castor bean), <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (black locust), <i>Sambucus nigra</i> (elder), <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>, <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> (oyster plant), <i>Securigera varia</i> [<i>Coronilla varia</i>], <i>Senecio</i> (Groundsel), <i>Sesamum indicum</i> (sesame), <i>Sida cordifolia</i> (heartleaf sida), <i>Sinningia speciosa</i> (gloxinia), <i>Solanum carolinense</i> (horsenettle), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomato), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (aubergine), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potato), <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (common sowthistle), <i>Stellaria media</i> (common chickweed), <i>Strophostyles helvola</i>, <i>Styrax benzoin</i> (gum Benjamin), <i>Tectona grandis</i> (teak), <i>Tephrosia</i> (hoary-pea), <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> (alsike clover), <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> (Crimson clover), <i>Trifolium pratense</i> (red clover),</p>		
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		<p>Trifolium repens (white clover), Trigonella spp., Triticum aestivum (wheat), Ulex europaeus (gorse), Ulmus americana (American elm), Valerianella locusta (common cornsalad), Vicia faba (faba bean), Vicia villosa (hairy vetch), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Vinca major (Big periwinkle), Viola carnula, Viola odorata (English violet), Viola wittrockiana (wild pansy), Viola x wittrockiana, Vitis berlandieri x riparia, Vitis champinii, Vitis rupestris (sand-grape), Vitis rupestris x mourvedre, Vitis solonis x Othello, Wisteria floribunda (Japanese wisteria), Xanthium strumarium (common cocklebur), Yucca gigantea (spineless yucca), Zea spp.</p>		
5.	[s]: Ceratocystis fimbriata Ellis & Halst., 1890; (Syn. Ceratocystis	<p>Acacia decurrens (green wattle), Acacia mangium (brown salwood), Acacia mearnsii (black wattle),</p>	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, batang (stems above	Indonesia: Jawa, Kalimantan, Sumatera (Nangroe Aceh Darussalam, Riau) Africa: DR Congo, Congo,

<p>fimbriata f. fimbriata Ellis & Halst., 1890, <i>Ceratocystis moniliformis</i> f. coffeae (Zimm.) C. Moreau, 1954, <i>Ceratostomella fimbriata</i> (Ellis & Halst.) J.A. Elliott, 1923, <i>Ophiostoma coffeae</i> (Zimm.) Arx, 1952, <i>Ophiostoma fimbriatum</i> (Ellis & Halst.) Nannf., 1934, <i>Rostrella coffeae</i> Zimm., 1900); <i>Chalara</i> sp. (Vujanovic et al. 1999); (Syn. <i>Endoconidiophora fimbriata</i> (Ellis & Halst.) R.W. Davidson, 1935, <i>Endoconidiophora fimbriata</i> f. <i>fimbriata</i> (Ellis & Halst.) R.W. Davidson, 1935, <i>Sphaeronaema fimbriatum</i> (Ellis & Halst.) Sacc., 1892); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Microascales, Ceratocystidaceae;</p>	<p><i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> (shingle tree), <i>Alocasia</i>, <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (giant taro), <i>Annona</i>, <i>Annona squamosa</i> (sugar apple), <i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i> (arracacha), <i>Cajanus cajan</i> (pigeon pea), <i>Carya cordiformis</i> (bitternut hickory), <i>Cassia javanica</i> (pink shower), <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Citrus aurantium</i> (sour orange), <i>Coffea</i> (coffee), <i>Coffea arabica</i> (arabica coffee), <i>Coffea canephora</i> (robusta coffee), <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro), <i>Crotalaria juncea</i> (sunn hemp), <i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot), <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat), <i>Erythrina</i>, <i>Eucalyptus</i> (<i>Eucalyptus</i> tree), <i>Fagus</i> (beeches), <i>Ficus carica</i> (fig), <i>Gmelina arborea</i> (candahar), <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (rubber), <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweet potato), <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango), <i>Manihot esculenta</i> (cassava), <i>Metroxylon</i>, <i>Passiflora edulis</i></p>	<p>ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), kayu (wood), kulit kayu (bark), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), polong (pods), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)</p>	<p>Ghana, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Seychelles, South Africa, Uganda America: Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam Europe: Poland, Switzerland Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands</p>
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	<p>ceratocystis blight, black rot of sweet potato, blight of mango, cancer of coffee, mouldy rot of rubber, Ceratocystis blight, wilt disease of cocoa, cacao wilt, Ceratostomella wilt, mango blight, black cane rot of syngonium, black cancer of aspen, black rot of sunn hemp, black rot of taro, cancer stain of plane tree, Ceratocystis canker, Ceratocystis wilt, mallet cancer, mango wilt, sweet potato black rot, target cancer of aspen</p>	<p>(passionfruit), Pimenta dioica (Allspice), Populus (poplars), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus dulcis (almond, badam, almond), Punica granatum (pomegranate), Spathodea campanulata (African tulip tree), Syngonium auritum, Syngonium podophyllum (Arrowhead vine), Tectona grandis (teak), Theobroma cacao (cocoa), Theobroma grandiflorum (cupuassu), Xanthosoma (cocoyam)</p>		
6.	<p>[s]: Diaporthe maydis (Berk.) B. Sutton, 1980; (Syn. Sphaeria maydis Berk. (1847), Sphaeria zeae Curr., 1859, Sphaeria zeae Schwein. (1832)); Stenocarpella maydis (Berk) B. Sutton (1980); (Syn. Diplodia maydicola Speg., 1911, Diplodia maydis (Berk.) Ellis & Everh., 1892, Diplodia maydis (Berk.) Sacc., 1884, Diplodia zeae Lév.,</p>	<p>Arundinaria (cane), Bambusa, Zea diploperennis, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (jagung manis, sweetcorn)</p>	<p>Akar (roots), batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), tunas (shoots), biji (true seeds inc. grain), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Sumatera (Sumatera Utara) Africa: Congo, DR Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Republic of Korea (South Korea),</p>

	<p>1848, <i>Diplodia zeae-maydis</i> Mekht., 1962, <i>Hendersonia zeae</i> (Lév.) Hazsl. (1872), <i>Macrodiplodia zeae</i> (Lév.) Petr. & Syd., 1923, <i>Macrodiplodia zeae</i> var. <i>zeae</i> (Lév) Petr. & Syd., 1923, <i>Phaeostagonosporopsis zeae</i> (Lév.) Woron. (1925);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Diaporthales;</p> <p>ear rot of maize, leaf spot of maize, stalk rot of maize, seedling blight of maize, leaf blight of maize, leaf blight of Sorghum spp., leaf spot of grasses, diplodia ear and stalk rot, white ear rot of maize</p>			<p>Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand</p> <p>Europe: Czechia, Italy, Montenegro, Serbia, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
7.	<p><i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> (Cooke & Ellis) Sacc., 1882; (Syn. <i>Diaporthe aspalathi</i> E. Jansen, Castl. & Crous, 2006, <i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos,</p>	<p><i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (okra), <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> (velvet leaf), <i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombay, onion), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> (spiny amaranth), <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> (kacang</p>	<p>batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), polong (pods), umbi (tubers)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Cameroon, Egypt, Guyana, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania</p> <p>America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay,</p>

<p>Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips, 2011, Diaporthe phaseolorum var. batatae (Harter & E.C. Field) Wehm., 1933, Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell, 1954, Diaporthe phaseolorum var. meridionalis F.A. Fernández, 1996, Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae (Lehman) Wehm., 1933, Diaporthe sojae Lehman, 1923, Sphaeria phaseolorum Cooke & Ellis, 1878);</p> <p>[a]: Phomopsis phaseoli (Desm.) Sacc., 1915; (Syn. Chorostate batatas (Harter & E.C. Field) Sacc., 1928, Phoma phaseoli Desm., 1836, Phoma subcircinata Ellis & Everh., 1893, Phomopsis phaseoli var. phaseoli (Desm.) Sacc., 1915, Phomopsis sojae Lehman, 1922,</p>	<p>tanah, groundnut), Brachyglottis repanda (rangiora), Capsicum annuum (cabai, hot pepper, chilies, red pepper), Capsicum frutescens (cabai rawit, chilli), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Lespedeza, Lupinus spp., Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea, yardlong bean)</p>		<p>USA, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand</p> <p>Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechis, France, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
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	<p>Septomazzantia phaseolorum (Cooke & Ellis) Lar.N. Vassiljeva, 1998); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Diaporthales, Diaporthaceae; lima bean pod blight, leaf spot of Lima bean, bean pod blight, bean stem blight, bean stem canker, pod blight of bean, pod blight of lima bean, steam blight of bean, stem canker of bean</p>			
8.	<p>[s]: Diaporthe vexans (Sacc. & P. Syd.) Gratz, 1942; Phomopsis vexans (Sacc. & P. Syd.) Harter, 1914; (Syn. Ascochyta hortorum (Speg.) C.O. Sm., 1905, Phoma solani Halst., 1892, Phoma vexans Sacc. & P. Syd., 1899, Phyllosticta hortorum Speg., 1881); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Sordariomycetes, Diaporthales, Diaporthaceae;</p>	<p>Solanum aculeatissimum, (Dutch-eggplant), Solanum incanum (grey bitter-apple), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum torvum (turkey berry), Solanum virginianum (Surattense nightshade)</p>	<p>batang (stems above ground), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches), bibit (seedlings), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), polong (pods), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur), Bangka, Belitung Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, Mauritius, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Savador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, Brunei</p>

	blight of eggplant, phomopsis rot of eggplant, brown spot of eggplant, fruit rot of eggplant, tip over of eggplant		(micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)	Darussalam, China, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Irak, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Taiwan Europe: Romania Oceania: Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia
9.	Didymella bryoniae (Fuckel) Rehm, 1881; (Syn. Didymella bryoniae var. astragalina Rehm, 1872, Didymella bryoniae var. bryoniae (Fuckel) Rehm, 1881, Didymella effusa (Niessl) Sacc., 1882, Didymella effusa var. aronici Sacc., 1897, Didymella effusa var. effusa (Niessl) Sacc., 1882, Didymella melonis Pass., 1891, Didymosphaeria bryoniae (Auersw.) Niessl, 1875, Didymosphaeria effusa Niessl, 1875, Didymosphaeria melonis Pidopl., 1948, Laestadia cucurbitacearum, (Fr.) Sacc., 1883,	Cucurbitaceae, Citrullus vulgaris (semangka, watermelon), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita spp., Momordica charantia (paria, bitter gourd), Sechium edule (labu siam), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	batang (stems), biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	Indonesia: Sumatera (Jambi), Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Ethiopia, Gabon, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Hong Kong, India, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka,

<p>Mycosphaerella cucumis (Fautrey & Roum.) W.F. Chiu & J.C. Walker, 1949, Mycosphaerella melonis (Pass.) W.F. Chiu & J.C. walker, 1949, Sphaerella bryoniae Auersw., 1869, Sphaerella citrullina (Chester) Sacc. & Traverso, 1911, Sphaerella cucurbitacearum (Fr.) Cooke, 1883, Sphaeria bryoniae Fuckel, 1870, Sphaeria bryoniae var. bryoniae Fuckel, 1870, Sphaeria cucurbitacearum Fr., 1823); Stagonospora cucurbitacearum (Fr.) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley, 2010; (Syn. Ascochyta citrullina (Chester) C.O. Sm., 1905, Ascochyta cucumis Fautrey Roum., 1891, Ascochyta melonis Potebnia, 1910, Cercidospora bryoniae (Fuckel) Kuntze, 1898, Cercidospora effusa</p>			<p>Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Pitcairn, Samoa, Samoa America, Solomon Islands, Tonga</p>
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<p>(Niessl) Kuntze, 1898, Cercidospora melonis (pass.) Kuntze, 1898, Cercospora citrullina Cooke, 1883, Cercospora citrullina var. citrullina Cooke, 1883, Cercospora citrullina var. trichosanthis-anguinae Rangaswami & Chandras., 1962, Cercospora cucurbitae Ellis & Everh., 1888, Diplodia citrullina (Chester) Grossenb., 1909, Phoma cucurbitacearum (Fr.) sacc., 1884, Phoma cucurbitacearum f. cucurbitacearum (Fr.) Sacc., 1884, Phoma cucurbitacearum f. trichosanthis sacc., 1903, Phyllosticta citrullina Chester, 1891); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Didymellaceae; gummy stem blight, leaf spot of cucurbits, cercospora leafspot of squash, cucumber</p>			
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	black rot, cucurbits stem blight, cucurbits leaf spot, cucurbits stem-end rot			
10.	<p>Elsinoe ampelina Shear, 1929; (Syn. Uleomyces parasiticus Henn., Plectodiscella veneta Burkh., Elsinoë viticola Racib.); Sphaceloma ampelinum de Bary, 1874; (Syn. Gloeosporium ampelophagum (Pass.) Sacc., 1878, Ramularia ampelophaga Pass., 1876, Manginia ampelina Viala & Pacottet);</p> <p>Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Myriangiales, Elsinoaceae; grape anthracnose, grape black spot, grape black rot, bird's eye spot, bird's eye rot, vine black spot, bird's eye fungus, anthracnose of grapevine, bird's eye disease of grapevine, black spot of grapevine</p>	Rubus fruticosus (blackberry), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Vitis labrusca (fox grape), Vitis rupestris (sand-grape), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)	<p>Indonesia: Bali</p> <p>Africa: Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Afghanistan, Cambodia, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Japan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey, Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, French Polynesia, New Zealand, Papua</p>

	<p>11. [s]: Erysiphe necator Schwein., 1832; (Syn. Erysiphe necator var. ampelopsidis (Peck) U. Braun & S. Takam., 2000, Uncinula americana Howe, 1872, Uncinula ampelopsidis Peck, 1872, Uncinula necator (Schwein.) Burrill, 1892, Uncinula necator var. ampelopsidis (Peck) U. Braun, 1983, Uncinula necator var. necator (Schwein.) Burrill, 1892); Oidium tuckeri Berk., 1847; (Syn. Acrosporium tuckeri (Berk.) Sumst., 1913, Oidium tuckeri Berk., 1847, Pseudoidium tuckeri (Berk.) Y.S. Paul & J.N. Kapoor, 1986); Fungi, Ascomycota, Leotiomycetes, Erysiphales, Erysiphaceae; powdery mildew, grapevine</p>	<p>Cissus rhombifolia (grape ivy), Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber), Vitis, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Vitis vinifera subsp. Sylvestris</p>	<p>batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), kayu (woods), kulit kayu (bark), polong (pods), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Nugini Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Timur), Bali Africa: Algeria, Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Myanmar, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen Europe: Austria, Belgium,</p>
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	powdery mildew, grape powdery mildew, powdery mildew grapevine			Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea
12.	[s]: - [a]: Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. asparagi S.I. Cohen; Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; wilt, root rot, foot rot	Asparagus officinalis (asparagus, asparagus)	akar (roots), batang (stems), biji (true seeds), bibit (seedlings), media tanam (growing media associated with plants)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Timur) America: Mexico, USA Asia: Taiwan Europe: France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Poland
13.	[s]: - Fusarium oxysporum f. passiflorae W.L. Gordon, 1954; Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae;	Acacia melanoxylon (Australian blackwod), Passiflora edulis (passion fruit), Passiflora quadrangularis (markisa, granadilla, passion-fruit), Samanea saman (rain tree)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with	Indonesia: Sumatera (Sumatera Utara) Africa: Kenya, South Africa America: Brazil, Colombia, USA Asia: China Oceania: Australia

	layu Fusarium, Fusarium wilt of passion fruit, wilt of passion fruit, base rot disease of passionfruit		plants), tunas (shoots)	
14.	Gibberella zeae (Schwein.) Petch, 1936; (Syn. Botryosphaeria saubinetii (Mont.) Niessl, 1872, Dothidea zeae (Schwein.) Schwein., 1832, Gibbera saubinetii Mont., 1856, Gibberella pulicaris subsp. saubinetii (Mont.) Sacc., 1878, Gibberella saubinetii (Mont.) Sacc., 1879, Gibberella saubinetii f. acuum Feltgen, 1901, Gibberella saubinetii f. saubinetii (Mont.) Sacc., 1879, Gibberella saubinetii subsp. pachyspora Sacc., 1880, Gibberella saubinetii subsp. saubinetii (Mont.) Sacc., 1879, Gibberella saubinetii var. acuum (Feltgen) Sacc., 1906, Gibberella saubinetii var. calami Henn., 1903, Gibberella saubinetii var. coronillae Sacc., 1879,	Acacia mearnsii (black wattle), Alopecurus pratensis (meadow foxtail), Avena sativa (oats), Azadirachta indica (mimba, neem tree), Beta vulgaris pv. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Brassica spp., Dianthus (anyelir, carnation), Gardenia jasminoides (cape jasmine), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium spp. (kapas, cotton), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Hyacinthus orientalis (hyacinth), Jatropha curcas (jarak, jatropha), Linum usitassimum (flax), Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass), Lupinus (lupins), Lycopersicon, Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Medicago (medic), Medicago littoralis (strand medick), Miscanthus x giganteus, Musa x paradisiaca (pisang, banana), Nicotiana tabacum	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, banches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), media tanam, polong (pods), tunas (shoots), umbi (tubers)	Indonesia: Sumatera (Sumatera Barat), Jawa (Jawa Timur) Africa: Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Grenada, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Japan, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany ,

<p>Gibberella saubinetii var. flacca Wollenw., 1931, Gibberella saubinetii var. mate Speg., 1908, Gibberella saubinetii var. pachyspora Sacc., 1880, Gibberella saubinetii var. saubinetii (Mont.) Sacc., 1879, Gibberella saubinetii var. tetraspora Feltgen, 1903, Sphaeria saubinetii Berk. & Broome, 1848, Sphaeria zea Schwein., 1822);</p> <p>[a]: Fusarium graminearum Schwabe, 1839; (Syn. Dichomera saubinetii (Mont.) Cooke, 1878, Fusarium caricis Oudem., 1890, Fusarium graminearum Schwabe (1838), Fusarium graminearum var. caricis (Oudem.) Wollenw., 1931, Fusarium graminearum var. graminearum Schwabe, 1839, Fusarium roseum Link emend Snyder & Hansen., 1945, Hendersoniopsis zea</p>	<p>(tembakau, tobacco), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panicum miliaceum (millet), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Phalaris canariensis (canary grass), Phaseolus vulgaris (kacang buncis, common bean), Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine), Pisum spp. (pea), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Secale cereale (rye), Setaria italica (foxtail millet), Solanum spp. (leunca, nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Trifolium spp. (clovers), Triticale, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vaccinium (blueberries), Vicia faba (kacang babi, broad bean), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zingiber officinale (jahe, ginger)</p>		<p>Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, , Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand. Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands</p>
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	(Schwein.) Woron., 1922); Fungi, Ascomycota, Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae; headblight of maize, scab of maize, root rot of maize, stalk rot of maize, ear rot of maize, Gibberella stalk rot, Gibberella ear rot, red ear rot, pink ear rot, Fusarium root and stalk rot, cobweb disease			
15.	[s]: - Helminthosporium solani Durieu & Mont., 1849; (Syn. Brachysporium solani (Durieu & Mont.) Sacc., 1886, Cladosporium abietinum Zukal, Dematium atrovirens Harz, 1871, Helminthosporium atrovirens (Harz) E.W. Mason & S. Hughes, 1953), Spondylocladium atrovirens (Harz) Harz ex Sacc., 1886); Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Massarinaceae;	Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato)	akar (roots), tunas (shoots), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)	Indonesia: Jawa, Lombok, Sumatera (Bengkulu, Jambi, Sumatera Selatan, Sumatera Utara, Sumatera Barat, Jambi) Africa: Morocco, South Africa America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Myanmar, Singapore, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, United

	silver scurf			Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea
16.	[s]: <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (Tul. & C. Tul.) Ces. & De Not., 1863; (Syn. <i>Phaeosphaeria sowerbyi</i> (Fuckel) L. Holm, 1957, <i>Leptosphaeria alliariae</i> (Auersw.) Rehm, 1883, <i>Pleospora maculans</i> Tul. & C. Tul., 1863, <i>Pleospora maculans</i> (Ces. & De Not.) Tul. & C. Tul., <i>Sphaeria alliariae</i> Auersw., <i>Sphaeria brassicae</i> Pers. ex Curr., 1859, <i>Sphaeria lingam</i> Tode, 1791, <i>Sphaeria maculans</i> Desm.); <i>Phoma lingam</i> (Tode) Desm., 1849; (Syn. <i>Depazea brassicae</i> Sacc., 1884, <i>Heptameria maculans</i> (Ces. & De Not.) Cooke, <i>Phoma brassicae</i> Thüm., 1884, <i>Phoma lingam</i> f. <i>linariae</i> Sacc. & Paol., <i>Phoma</i>	<i>Alliaria</i> , <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Argemone mexicana</i> (jaruju, Mexican poppy), Asteraceae, <i>Astragalus adsurgens</i> , <i>Avena sativa</i> (oat, oats), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (bit gula, sugar beet), <i>Brassica</i> spp., <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>juncea</i> (Indian mustard), <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i> (rape), <i>Brassica nigra</i> (black mustard), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (kol, cabbage), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (bunga kol, cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> (Brussels sprouts), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> (brokoli), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> (collards), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>oleifera</i> (turnip rape), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i> (turnip), Brassicaceae, Cardamine	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera (Sumatera Barat), Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan, Sulawesi Utara) Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guadeloupe, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: Armenia, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

<p>lingam f. lingam (Tode) Desm., 1849, Phoma lingam var. lingam (Tode) Desm., 1849, Phoma lingam var. napobrassicae (Rostr.) Grove, 1935, Phoma napobrassicae Rostr. (1892), Phoma oleracea Sacc., 1880, Phoma oleracea f. oleracea Sacc., 1909, Phoma oleracea f. oleracea Sacc., 1880, Phoma oleracea var. antirrhini Sacc., 1884, Phoma oleracea var. antirrhini- litigiosi Gonz. Frag., 1917, Phoma oleracea var. arabidis Bau dyš & Picb., 1928, Phoma oleracea var. dipsaci Sacc., 1884, Phoma oleracea var. heraclei- lanati Sacc., 1920, Phoma oleracea var. oleracea Sacc., 1880, Phoma oleracea var. scrophulariae Sacc., 1884, Phoma oleracea var. solidaginis Sacc., 1884,</p>	<p>bellidfolia, Clematis vitalba, Eucalyptus globulus, Gentiana cruciata, Gentianales, Hibiscus rosa- sinensis (kembang sepatu, China rose), Iberis (candytuft), Iberis umbellata, Lobularia, Lobularia maritima, Lolium perenne, Matthiola, Matthiola incana, Onagraceae, Raphanus spp. (lobak, radish), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Raphanus sativus var. sativus, Secale cereale, Sinapsis alba, Sinapsis arvensis (wild mustard), Sisymbrium sp., Thlaspi arvense (field pennycress)</p>		<p>Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Scotland Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea</p>
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	<p>Phoma oleracea var. tanacetii Allesch., 1901, Phoma oleracea var. urticae Sacc., 1884, Phyllosticta brassicae Westend., 1851, Phyllosticta napi Sacc., 1879, Plenodomus lingam (Tode) Höhn.), Sphaeropsis lingam (Tode) Mussat); Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Ploeosporales, Leptosphaeriaceae; pangkal batang hitam (black leg), canker, dry rot, leaf spot, black leg of fungus, black leg of rapeseed, black leg of cabbage, black leg of crucifers, dry rot of crucifers, stem canker</p>			
17.	<p>[s]: - Macrophomina phaseolina (Tassi) Goid., 1947; (Syn. Botryodiplodia phaseoli (Maubl.) Thirum., 1953, Dothiorella phaseoli (Maubl.) Petr. & Syd., 1927, Dothiorella</p>	<p>Abelmoschus esculentus (okra), Abies concolor (Rocky Mountain white fir), Actinidia chinensis (Chinese gooseberry), Actinidia deliciosa (kiwifruit), Albizia lebeck (Indian siris), Alhagi pseudalhagi (Camel-thorn), Allium cepa (bawang bombay,</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves),</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Banten) Africa: Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi,</p>

<p>philippinensis (Petr.) Petr., 1927, Dothiorella cajani (Syd., P. Syd. & E.J. Butler) Syd., P. Syd. & E.J. Butler, 1925, Fusicoccum cajani (Syd., P. Syd. & E.J. Butler) Samuels & B.B. Singh, 1986, Macrophoma cajani Syd., P. Syd. & E.J. Butler, 1916, Macrophoma corchori Sawada, 1916, Macrophoma phaseoli Maubl., 1905, Macrophoma phaseolina Tassi, 1901, Macrophoma sesami Sawada, 1922, Macrophomina phaseoli (Maubl.) S.F. Ashby, 1927, Macrophomina phaseoli var. indica Moniz & V.P. Bhide, 1963, Macrophomina phaseoli var. phaseoli (Maubl.) S.F. Ashby, 1927, Macrophomina philippinensis Petr., 1923, Rhizoctonia</p>	<p>onion), Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Arachis hypogaea (kacang tanah, groundnut), Artocarpus hirsutus (wild jack fruit), Basella alba (Malabar spinach), Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Boehmeria nivea (ramie), Bombax ceiba (silk cotton tree), Brassica, Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Broussonetia papyrifera (paper mulberry), Cajanus cajan (kacang gude, pigeon pea), Cannabis sativa (ganja, hemp), Capsicum annum (paprika, bell pepper), Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Carthamus tinctorius (safflower), Catharanthus roseus (Pink periwinkle), Cedrus atlantica (Atlas cedar), Cedrus deodara (Himalayan cedar), Celosia argentea (celosia), Chlorophytum, Cicer arietinum (chickpea), Cichorium (chicory), Citrullus</p>	<p>polong (pods), tunas (shoots), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)</p>	<p>Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, El Savador, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Mediterranean countries, Montenegro, Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland,</p>
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bataticola (Taubenh.) E.J.	lanatus (semangka,	United Kingdom
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<p>Butler, 1925, <i>Rhizoctonia lamellifera</i> W. Small, 1924, <i>Sclerotium bataticola</i> Taubenh., 1913, <i>Tiarosporella phaseoli</i> (Maubl.) Aa, 1977, <i>Tiarosporella phaseolina</i> (Tassi) Aa, 1981); Fungi, Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Botryosphaeriaceae; charcoal rot of bean/tobacco, ashy stem blight, ashy stem decay of bean/tobacco, blight of bean/tobacco, root rot of bean/tobacco</p>	<p>watermelon), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (mandarin), <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (kelapa, coconut), <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> (white jute), <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> (jute), <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (coriander), <i>Crocus sativus</i> (saffron), <i>Crotalaria juncea</i> (sunn hemp), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, melon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimum, cucumber), <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> (cumin), <i>Curcuma longa</i> (kunyit, turmeric), <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> (guar), <i>Dahlia</i>, <i>Datura stramonium</i> (jimsonweed), <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (kelapa sawit, African oil palm), <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (red gum), <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (forest red gum), <i>Fagopyron</i>, <i>Fragaria</i>, <i>Fragaria ananassa</i> (stroberi, strawberry), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Gossypium</i> (kapas, cotton), <i>Gossypium barbadense</i></p>		<p>Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands</p>
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		<p>(Gallini cotton), Greenovia spp., Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hibiscus schizopetalus (fringed hibiscus), Impatiens balsamina (garden balsam), Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Incarvillea delavayi, Jasminum (melati, jasmine), Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain juniper), Juniperus virginiana (eastern redcedar), Lablab purpureus (hyacinth bean), Lagenaria siceraria (bottle gourd), Lens culinaris subsp. culinaris (lentil), Linum (flax), Lupinus (lupins), Macrotyloma uniflorum (horsegram), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Manihot esculenta (singkong, cassava), Medicago (medic), Momordica charantia (bitter gourd), Narcissus (daffodil), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Olea europaea subsp. europaea (olive), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Papaver somniferum (Opium poppy),</p>		
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		<p>Parthenium argentatum (Guayule), Pelargonium (pelargoniums), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Phaseolus (beans), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pinopsida (conifers), Pinus canariensis (canary pine), Pinus caribaea (Caribbean pine), Pinus clausa (sand pine), Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine), Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey pine), Pinus lambertiana (big pine), Pinus pinaster (maritime pine), Pinus pinea (stone pine), Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Piper betle (betel pepper), Piper nigrum (black pepper), Pisum sativum (pea), Plectranthus barbatus, Prosopis juliflora (mesquite), Prunus armeniaca (apricot), Prunus cerasus (sour cherry), Prunus persica (peach), Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir), Psidium guajava (jambu biji, guava), Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (winged bean), Raphanus</p>		
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		<p>sativus (lobak, radish), Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Salvia officinalis (common sage), Sapium sebiferum (Chinese tallow tree), Sesamum indicum (sesame), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum viarum (tropical soda apple), Solidago canadensis (Canadian goldenrod), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sterculia urens (kateera gum), Stevia rebaudiana, Stylosanthes (pencil-flower), Syzygium samarangense (water apple), Tagetes erecta (African marigold), Trifolium alexandrinum (Berseem clover), Trigonella foenum-graecum (fenugreek), Vanilla planifolia (vanila, vanilla), Vicia faba (faba bean), Vigna aconitifolia (moth beans),</p>		
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		Vigna mungo (black gram), Vigna radiata (mung bean), Vigna unguiculata (cowpea), Vitis (grape), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zingiber (jahe, ginger)		
18.	<p>Mycosphaerella fijiensis M. Morelet (1969); (Syn. Mycosphaerella fijiensis var. difformis J.L. Mulder & R.H. Stover (1976), Mycosphaerella fijiensis var. fijiensis M. Morelet, 1969); [a]: Pseudocercospora fijiensis (M. Morelet) Deighton (1976); (Syn. Cercospora fijiensis M. Morelet (1969), Cercospora fijiensis var. difformis J.L. Mulder & R.H. Stover (1976), Paracercospora fijiensis (M. Morelet) Deighton (1979), Paracercospora fijiensis var. difformis (J.L. Mulder & R.H. Stover) Deighton (1979)); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina,</p>	Heliconia psittacorum, Musa spp. (pisang, banana)	bibit (seedlings), daun (leaves)	<p>Indonesia: Sumatera (Sumatera Utara) Africa: Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, DR Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea- Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mayotte, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia America: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Hawaii, Venezuela Asia: Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China, Malaysia,</p>

	Dothideomycetes, Mycosphaerellales, Mycosphaerellaceae; black sigatoka			Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam. Oceania: American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated states of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Islands
19.	<i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i> (W. Weston) C.G. Shaw, 1978; (Syn. <i>Sclerospora maydis</i> Reinking, 1918, <i>Sclerospora philippinensis</i> W. Weston, 1920); Chromista, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Peronosporae, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; Philippine downy mildew	<i>Andropogon</i> (beardgrass), <i>Avena sativa</i> (oats), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane) <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> (tebu liar, wild sugarcane) <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (Johnson grass), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, maize), <i>Zea mays</i> subsp. <i>mexicana</i> (teosinte)	biji (true seeds, grain), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Sulawesi, Kalimantan (Kalimantan Barat) Africa: Mauritius Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand.
20.	<i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i> (W. Weston & Uppal) C.G. Shaw, 1978; (Syn. <i>Sclerospora andropogonis-sorghi</i> (Kulk	<i>Andropogon sorghi</i> , <i>Panicum trypheron</i> , <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> , <i>Sorghum</i> spp., <i>Sorghum almum</i> (Columbus grass), <i>Sorghum</i>	biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), media tanam (tanah) (growing media associated with	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur), Kalimantan (Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Timur), Sumatera (Sumatera Barat, Lampung),

	.) Mundk., 1951, Sclerospora graminicola var. andropogonis- sorghi Kulk., 1913, Sclerospora sorghi W. Weston & Uppal, 1932, Sorosporium andropogonis-sorghi S. Ito, 1935); Chromista, Oomycota, Peronospora, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; sorghum downy mildew, mildew of maize and sorghum	arundinaceum, Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum caffrorum, Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum propinquum, Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Sorghum vesicolor, Sorghum virgatum (tunis grass), Zea diploperennis, Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. Mexicana (teosinte)	plants (soil))	Nusa Tenggara Timur, Sulawesi (Gorontalo, Sulawesi Selatan), Bali Africa: Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe. America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela. Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, Yaman.
21.	Peronospora manshurica (Naumov) Syd., 1923; (Syn. Peronospora sojae F. Lehm. & F.A. Wolf, 1924, Peronospora trifoliorum var. manshurica Naumov, 1914); Chromista, Oomycota, Peronospora, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae;	Glycine max (kedelai, soybean), Glycine soja	batang (stems above ground, trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Timur, Jawa Barat) Africa: Ethiopia, South Africa, Zimbabwe. America: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: China, North Korea, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Philippines, South

	soybean downy mildew, embun bulu			Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany , Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Ukraine, UK. Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
22.	Phakopsora ampelopsidis Dietel & P. Syd., 1898; (Syn. Angiopsora ampelopsidis (Dietel & P. Syd.) Thirum. & F. Kern, 1949, Physopella ampelopsidis (Dietel & P. Syd.) Cummins & Ramachar, 1959); Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Phakopsoraceae; ampelopsis rust fungus, karat	Ampelopsis, Ampelopsis aconitifolia (monkhood-vine), Ampelocissus robinsonii, Ampelopsis heterophylla, Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Amur ampelopsis), Cayratia, Cissus, Cissus yoshimurae, Meliosma sp., Meliosma myriantha, Partheocissus thunbergii, Partheocissus tricuspidata, Quinaria tricuspidata, Vitaceae, Vitis caribaea, Vitis coignatae, Vitis flexuosa, Vitis lanata, Vitis munsoniana, Vitis tiliifolia, Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)	batang (stems), daun (leaves)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur), Bali, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan). Asia: China, Hong Kong, Japan, Nepal, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand. Oceania: Australia.
23.	[c]: Phytophthora	Abies lasiocarpa var.	akar (roots), batang	Indonesia: Sulawesi (Sulawesi

<p>citrophthora (R.E. Sm. & E.H. Sm.) Leonian, 1925; (Syn. Phytophthora imperfect var. citrophthora (R. E. Sm. & E. H. Sm.) Sarej., 1936, Pythiacystis citrophthora R. E. Sm. & E. H. Sm., 1906); Chromista, Oomycota, Oomycetes, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae; brown rot of citrus fruit, foot rot of citrus, cocoa black pod, stem necrosis, canker, seedling blight</p>	<p>arizonica, Acca sellowiana, Actinidia deliciosa (kiwi, kiwi), Buxus, Castanea sativa (chesnut), Chamaecyparis lawsonia (Port oxford cedar), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus spp., Citrus clementina, Citrus limetta (sweet lemon tree), Citrus limon (lemon, lemon), Citrus maxima (pummelo), Citrus reticulata (Mandarin), Citrus sinensis (nevel orange), Cocos nucifera (kelapa, coconut), Coptis japonica, Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Euonymus spp., Fagus spp., Ficus elastica, Fortunella japonica (round kumquat), Fragaria spp., Fragaria ananasa (stroberi, strawberry), Fragaria regia (walnut), Hevea brasiliensis (karet, rubber), Juglans spp., Juglans regia (walnut), Lavandula angustifolia (lavender), Ligustrum vulgare, Mandevilla spp., Murraya sp., Nothofagus obliqua (roble), Pandorea jasminoides,</p>	<p>(stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media associated with plants), polong (pods), tunas (shoots)</p>	<p>Tengah), Nusa Tenggara Timur Africa: Algeria, Angola, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Belarus, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia,</p>
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		<p>Pelargonium graveolens (rose geranium), Picea abies (common spruce), Piper nigrum (lada, pepper), Pistacia vera (pistachio), Poncirus trifoliata, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus domestica (prem, plum), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Rhododendron spp., Ribes sanguineum, Ribes lobbii (lobs goosberry), Ribes sanguineum (flowering currant), Rosmarinus officinalis (rosemary), Rubus idaeus, Sandoricum koetjape (kecapi, kecaphi), Sciadopitys verticillata, Sequoiadendron giganteum, Sesamum indicum (wijen, sesame), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Syringa vulgaris (lilac), Tabernae coronaria, Taxus spp., Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa), Vaccinium (blueberries)</p>		<p>France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, New Caledonia, New Zealand</p>
24.	Pleospora allii (Rabenh.) Ces. & De Not., 1863;	Allium cepa (bawang bombay, onion), Allium cepa var.	biji (true seeds), buah (fruits), daun (leaves),	Indonesia: Jawa, Lombok Africa: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya,

<p>(Syn. <i>Cryptosphaeria herbarum</i> (Pers.) Grev., 1824, <i>Pleospora albicans</i> Fuckel, 1870, <i>Pleospora alfalfae</i> E. G. Simmons, 1986, <i>Pleospora allii</i> (Rabenh.) Ces. & De Not., 1863, <i>Pleospora asparagi</i> Rabenh. ex Sacc., 1883, <i>Pleospora asparagi</i> Rabenh., 1858, <i>Pleospora cheiranthi</i> Cocc. & Morini, 1883, <i>Pleospora denotata</i> (Cooke & Ellis) Sacc., 1883, <i>Pleospora euonymi</i> Fuckel, 1870, <i>Pleospora euonymi</i> f. <i>caulicola</i> Grove, 1933, <i>Pleospora euonymi</i> var. <i>euonymi</i> Fuckel, 1870, <i>Pleospora euonymi</i> f. <i>euonymi</i> Fuckel, 1870, <i>Pleospora euonymi</i> f. <i>ramealis</i> Feltgen, 1905, <i>Pleospora excavata</i> var. <i>basitricha</i> (Durieu & Mont.) Sacc., 1883, <i>Pleospora frangulae</i> Fuckel, 1870, <i>Pleospora gymnocladi</i> Bagnis, 1877, <i>Pleospora herbarum</i> (Pers.)</p>	<p><i>aggregatum</i> (bawang merah, shallot), <i>Allium porrum</i> (bawang prei, leek), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (asparagus), <i>Aster</i>, <i>Cannabis sativa</i> (marijuana), <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soybean), <i>Helianthus annuus</i> (bunga matahari, sunflower), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mangga, mango), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa, lucerne), <i>Medicago tribuloides</i> (barrel medic), <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Parsley), <i>Pisum sativum</i> (kacang kapri), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (pir, European pear), <i>Raphanus sativus</i> (lobak, radish), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato)</p>	<p>panjang (pods), umbi (bulbs)</p>	<p>Libya, Mauritius, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia, Zambia America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, UK. Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Tonga, Vanuatu</p>
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<p>Rabenh. ex Ces. & De Not., 1863, Pleospora herbarum (Pers.) Rabenh., 1854, Pleospora herbarum f. amaryllidis Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum var. asperulina Bubák, 1914, Pleospora herbarum var. brassicae Sacc., 1890, Pleospora herbarum f. buphthalmi Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum f. camelliae Speg., 1899, Pleospora herbarum f. centranthi-rubri Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum var. cheiranthi (Cocc. & Morini) Sacc. & Traverso, 1911, Pleospora herbarum f. cheiranthi-cheiri Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum f. chimonanthi Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum var. cichorii Cooke, Pleospora herbarum f. citrorum Sacc., 1882, Pleospora herbarum var. cleomes Bubák, 1914, Pleospora herbarum var. coluteicola Henn., 1905,</p>			
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<p>Pleospora herbarum var. coronillae Gonz. Frag., 1917, Pleospora herbarum var. coryphae Cavara & Mollica, 1906, Pleospora herbarum f. crini Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum f. dahliae Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum f. daturae Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum f. eriobotryae Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum f. euonymi Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum var. euphrasiae (Rabenh.) Sacc., 1882, Pleospora herbarum f. ferulae Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum f. florentina Cif., 1923, Pleospora herbarum f. foliicola Rehm, 1873, Pleospora herbarum var. galii Lambotte, 1891, Pleospora herbarum var. genistae-ibericae Gonz. Frag., 1917, Pleospora herbarum var. glumarum Berk. & Broome, Pleospora herbarum var.</p>			
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<p>halimodendri Gonz. Frag., 1917, Pleospora herbarum var. herbarum (Pers.) Rabenh., 1863, Pleospora herbarum f. herbarum (Pers.) Rabenh., 1863, Pleospora herbarum var. ilicis M. Bechet & N. Coman, 1963, Pleospora herbarum var. iridia Cooke, Pleospora herbarum f. lactucum Padhi & Snyder, 1954, Pleospora herbarum f. lili- martagonis Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum f. liriodendri Berl., 1888, Pleospora herbarum var. liriodendri Berl., 1888, Pleospora herbarum var. lolii (P. Karst. & Har.) Mussat, 1901, Pleospora herbarum f. lonicerae Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum f. magnoliae Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum f. mahoniae Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum var. marrubii Berl., 1888, Pleospora</p>			
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<p>herbarum f. marrubii Berl., 1888, Pleospora herbarum f. microspora Sacc., 1883, Pleospora herbarum f. minor Niessl, 1876, Pleospora herbarum var. minuscula Berl., 1888, Pleospora herbarum f. nepetae Gonz. Frag., 1914, Pleospora herbarum var. occidentalis Wehm., 1946, Pleospora herbarum var. ostryae Berl., 1888, Pleospora herbarum f. phaseoli Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum var. pisi (Sowerby) Cooke, Pleospora herbarum var. psoraleae Berl., 1888, Pleospora herbarum f. psoraleae Berl., 1888, Pleospora herbarum f. resedae Rehm, 1881, Pleospora herbarum f. robusta Niessl, 1876, Pleospora herbarum f. rubiae Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum var. rutae Henn., 1903, Pleospora herbarum f.</p>			
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<p> rutae Scalia, 1901, Pleospora herbarum f. scillae Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum f. scrophulariae Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum var. silenicola Speg., 1898, Pleospora herbarum f. siliquaria J. Kunze, 1876, Pleospora herbarum f. smilacis Scalia, 1900, Pleospora herbarum f. solidaginis Gonz. Frag., 1914, Pleospora herbarum var. spinicola Feltgen, 1903, Pleospora herbarum var. symphoricarpi Pass., 1890, Pleospora herbarum var. triglochinis Dearn. & House, 1925, Pleospora herbarum f. viburni Scalia, 1901, Pleospora labiatarum Cooke & Harkn., 1880, Pleospora leguminum (Wallr.) Rabenh., 1858, Pleospora lolii P. Karst. & Har., 1890, Pleospora mali Hesler, 1927, Pleospora meliloti Rabenh., 1883, </p>			
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<p>Pleospora meliloti f. achilleae Feltgen, 1903, Pleospora meliloti var. medicaginis Cooke & Masee, 1889, Pleospora meliloti var. meliloti Rabenh., 1883, Pleospora meliloti f. meliloti Rabenh., 1883, Pleospora pisi (Sowerby) Fuckel, 1870, Pleospora pomorum A. S. Horne, 1920, Pleospora putrefaciens A. B. Frank, 1896, Pleospora salsolae Fuckel, 1864, Pleospora salsolae var. basitricha (Durieu & Mont.) Berl., 1888, Pleospora salsolae var. salsolae Fuckel, 1864, Pleospora salsolae f. salsolae Fuckel, 1864, Pleospora salsolae var. salsolae-peruviana Speg., 1883, Pleospora salsolae f. schoberiae Sacc., 1880, Pleospora samarae Fuckel, 1870, Pleospora sedicola E. G. Simmons, 2001, Pleospora tomatonis E. G. Simmons, 2001, Pleospora</p>			
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<p>typhae Pass. ex Brunaud, 1889, Sphaeria allii Rabenh., 1846, Sphaeria asparagi (Rabenh. ex Sacc.) Plowr., Sphaeria brassicae Lasch, 1857, Sphaeria denotata Cooke & Ellis, 1877, Sphaeria excavata var. basitricha Durieu & Mont., 1848, Sphaeria herbarum Pers., 1801, Sphaeria herbarum f. euphrasiae Rabenh., 1860, Sphaeria leguminum Wallr., 1833, Sphaeria pisi Sowerby, 1803, Sphaeria samarae (Fuckel) Plowr.); [a]: Stemphylium vesicarium (Wallr.) E.G. Simmons, 1969; (Syn. Alternaria putrefaciens (Fuckel) E. G. Simmons, 1995, Ampulina herbarum (Pers.) Quél., 1875, Clasterosporium putresfaciens (Fuckel) Sacc., 1886, Clasterosporium putresfaciens var. crucipes</p>			
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<p>Speschnew, 1901, Clasterosporium putresfaciens var. putresfaciens (Fuckel) Sacc., 1886, Delacourea samarae (Fuckel) Cooke, Exormatostoma herbarum (Pers.) Gray, 1821, Helminthosporium vesicarium Wallr., 1833, Macrospiroim cheiranthi var. echinellum (Berk. & M. A. Curtis), 1875, Macrosporium commune Rabenh, 1870, Macrosporium commune var. arachidis Sacc., 1975, Macrosporium commune f. arachidis Sacc., 1975, Macrosporium commune f. brassicae Brunaud, 1897, Macrosporium commune f. calotropidis Trotter, 1916, Macrosporium commune f. calotropidis Trotter, 1912, Macrosporium commune f. campanulae D. Sacc., 1901, Macrosporium commune var. commune Rabenh, 1870,</p>			
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<p>Macrosporium commune f. commune Rabenh, 1870, Macrosporium commune var. echinellum (Berk. & M. A. Curtis) Sacc., 1886, Macrosporium commune f. heraclei Brunaud, 1897, Macrosporium commune f. lactucae-scarilolae Kabát & Bubák, 1906, Macrosporium commune f. leguminum Roum., 1985, Macrosporium commune f. musae Berl. & Roum., 1887, Macrosporium commune f. pisi Gonz. Frag., 1919, Macrosporium commune f. ricinis-communis Berl. & Roum., 1887, Macrosporium commune f. syringae Roum., 1885, Macrosporium commune var. theicola Speschnew, 1904, Macrosporium echinellum Berk. & M. A. Curtis, 1867, Macrosporium parasiticum Thüm, 1877, Macrosporium sarcinula</p>			
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<p>Berk., 1838, Macrosporium vesicarium (Wallr.) Sacc., 1886, Sporidesmium putrefaciens Fuckel, 1870, Stemphylium alfalfae E. G. Simmons, 1986, Stemphylium brassicicola Y. F. Pei & X. G. Zhang, 2010 , Stemphylium commune (Rabenh.) N. F. Buchw., 1939, Stemphylium cremanthodii Y. F. Pei & X. G. Zhang, 2009, Stemphylium herbarum E. G. Simmons, 1986, Stemphylium mali Yong Wang bis & X. G. Zhang, 2009, Stemphylium parasiticum (Thüm.) J. A. Elliott, 1924, Stemphylium sedicola E. G. Simmons, 2001, Stemphylium tomatonis E. G. Simmons, 2001); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Pleosporaceae;</p>			
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	onion leaf blight; garlic leaf blight; purple spot of asparagus; brown spot of pear; garlic leaf spot; onion leaf spot; asparagus leaf spot; Stemphylium blight of onion; leaf blight: onion; purple spot			
25.	<p><i>Puccinia allii</i> (DC.) Rudoplhi; [Syn. <i>Puccinia blasdalei</i> Dietel & Holw., <i>Puccinia mixta</i> Fuckel, <i>Puccinia porri</i> (Sowerby) G. Winter, <i>Uromyces ambiguus</i> (DC.) Lév., <i>Uromyces durus</i> Dietel]</p> <p>Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Pucciniaceae;</p> <p>Host of allium, onion, leek and garlic</p>	<p><i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> (wild leek), <i>Allium cepa</i> (onion), <i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>aggregatum</i> (shallot), <i>Allium chinense</i> (spring onion), <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (Welsh onion), <i>Allium porrum</i> (leek), <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic), <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> (chives), <i>Allium tuberosum</i> (oriental garlic), <i>Allium vineale</i> (crow garlic)</p>	<p>umbi (bulbs/ tubers/corms/ rhizomes), daun (leaves), batang (stems (above ground), tunas (shoots), cabang (trunks), ranting (branches)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Sulawesi (Sulawesi Utara)</p> <p>Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe,</p> <p>Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Hong Kong, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Myanmar, North Korea, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen.</p> <p>Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro,</p>

				<p>Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom.</p> <p>America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, USA, Uruguay</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
26.	<p><i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Lib.) de Bary, 1884; (Syn. <i>Helotium sclerotiorum</i> (Lib.) Fuckel, 1866, <i>Hymenoscyphus sclerotiorum</i> (Lib.) W. Phillips, 1887, <i>Sclerotinia libertiana</i> Fuckel, 1870, <i>Sclerotinia opuntiarum</i> Speg., 1899, <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> f. <i>orobanches</i> Naras. & Thirum., 1954, <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> f. <i>sclerotioru m</i> (Lib.) de Bary, 1884, <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> var. <i>opuntiar um</i> (Speg.) Alippi, 1960, <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i></p>	<p><i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (bendi, okra), <i>Acroptilon repens</i> (Russian knapweed), <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (kiwi, Chinese gooseberry), <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> (kiwifruit), <i>Alcea rosea</i> (Hollyhock), <i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombay, onion), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Anemone coronaria</i> (poppy anemone), <i>Anethum graveolens</i> (adas, dill), <i>Angelica archangelica</i> (Angelica), <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> (bunga mulut singa, snapdragon), <i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>Rapaceum</i> (celeri), <i>Aquilegia</i> (Columbines), <i>Aquilegia</i></p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruits, inc. pod), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tanaman, polen (pollen), polong (pods), tunas (shoots), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah)</p> <p>Africa: Algeria, Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Saint Helena, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe</p> <p>America: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Bangladesh, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Singapore,</p>

<p>var. sclerotiorum (Lib.) de Bary, 1884, <i>Whetzelinia sclerotiorum</i> (Lib.) Korf & Dumont, 1972); <i>Sclerotium varium</i> Pers., 1801; (Syn. <i>Peziza coemansii</i> J.J. Kickx, <i>Peziza sclerotiorum</i> Lib., 1837, <i>Phialea sclerotiorum</i> (Lib.) Gillet, 1881); Fungi, Ascomycota, Pezizomycotina, Leotiomycetes, Helotiales, Sclerotiniaceae; cottony soft rot, white rot, Sclerotinia wilt, Sclerotinia head rot, Sclerotinia blossom blight, Sclerotinia drop Sclerotinia soft rot, Sclerotinia stalk rot, Sclerotinia stem rot, collar rot, Sclerotinia pod rot, Sclerotinia canker, Sclerotinia twig blight, watery pod rot, white mould, sclerotinia disease</p>	<p>flabellata, <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>, <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> (kacang tanah, groundnut), <i>Arctium lappa</i> (burdock), <i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> (marguerite daisy), <i>Asclepias</i> (Silkweed), <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (asparagus), <i>Aster ericoides</i> (Heath aster), <i>Astragalus sinicus</i> (Chinese clover), <i>Begonia tuberhybrida</i>, <i>Bellis perennis</i> (common daisy), <i>Berberis</i> (barberries), <i>Borago officinalis</i> (Borage), <i>Brassica</i>, <i>Brassica carinata</i> (African cabbage), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (cabbages, cauliflowers), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (bunga kol, cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> (Brussels sprouts), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i> (kohlrabi), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> (brokoli, broccoli), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> (collards), <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i> (rape), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp.</p>		<p>Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Vietnam Europe: Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: American Samoa, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Samoa</p>
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		<p>chinensis (Chinese cabbage), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis, Brassica rapa subsp. rapa (turnip), Brassicaceae (cruciferous crops), Camellia, Camelina sativa, Campanula (campanulas), Cannabis sativa (hemp), Capsicum annuum (bell pepper), Capsicum frutescens (cabai rawit, chilli), Carduus (thistle), Carthamus tinctorius (kesumba, safflower), Carum carvi (jintan putih, caraway), Catharanthus roseus (Madagascar periwinkle), Centaurea (Knapweed), Chenopodium album (fat hen), Chrysanthemum (krisan, daisy), Cicer arietinum (kacang Arab, chickpea), Cichorium (chicory), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus, Citrus aurantiifolia (lemon, lime), Citrus aurantium (sour orange), Citrus limonia (mandarin lime), Citrus maxima (jeruk Bali,</p>		
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		<p>pummelo), Citrus medica (jeruk sukade, citron), Citrus reticulata (Jeruk Mandarin, mandarin), Citrus sinensis (jeruk, navel orange), Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit), Corchorus olitorius (yute, jute), Coriandrum sativum (ketumbar, coriander), Cosmos bipinnatus (garden cosmos), Crotalaria spectabilis (showy rattlepod), Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (kabocha, giant pumpkin), Cucurbita moschata (labu, pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cullen corylifolium (black-dot), Cynara cardunculus L. var. scolymus (globe artichoke), Cynoglossum officinale (hound's tongue), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus caryophyllus (anyelir, carnation), Echinacea purpurea (purple</p>		
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		<p>coneflower), <i>Echium vulgare</i>, <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> (kastuba, poinsettia), <i>Eustoma</i> <i>grandiflorum</i> (<i>Lisianthus</i> (cut flower crop)), <i>Fagopyron</i> <i>esculentum</i> (buckwheat), <i>Felicia</i> <i>amelloides</i>, <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (adas, fennel), <i>Fragaria ananassa</i> (stroberi, strawberry), <i>Gaillardia x</i> <i>grandiflora</i>, <i>Glycine max</i> (kedelai, soyabean), <i>Gossypium</i> (cotton), <i>Guizotia abyssinica</i> (niger), <i>Helianthus annuus</i> (sunflower), <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (Jerusalem artichoke), <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> (kenaf), <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> (Venice mallow), <i>Humulus</i> (hop), <i>Iberis</i> <i>sempervirens</i> (edging candytuft), <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Iris</i> (irises), <i>Lablab</i> <i>purpureus</i> (hyacinth bean), <i>Lactuca sativa</i> (selada, lettuce), <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (bottle gourd), <i>Lantana camara</i> (lantana), <i>Lavandula</i></p>		
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		<p>stoechas, Lens culinaris ssp. culinaris (lentil), Lilium (lili, lily), Lupinus (lupins), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malvaviscus arboreus var. drumondii, Marrubium (horehound), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Melilotus (melilots), Mentha piperita (daunt mint, peppermint), Mentha spicata (spear mint), Morus (murbei, mulberrytree), Musa (pisang, banana), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Ocimum, Ocimum basilicum (basil), Osteospermum, Panax ginseng (Asiatic ginseng), Papaver somniferum (Opium poppy), Pastinaca sativa (parsnip), Pelargonium (pelargoniums), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Petroselinum crispum (parsley), Petunia, Phaseolus (beans), Phaseolus coccineus (runner bean), Phaseolus lunatus (kacang kratok, lima bean), Phaseolus radiata (kacang hijau), Phaseolus</p>		
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		<p>vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Phlox, Pistacia vera (pistachio), Pisum sativum (kapri, pea), Prunus (stone fruit), Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus dulcis (almon, badam, almond), Prunus persica (peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Ranunculus asiaticus (garden crowfoot), Ranunculus repens (creeping buttercup), Rhaponticum repens (Russian knapweed), Rheum hybridum (rhubarb), Ricinus communis (jarak kepyar, castor bean), Rosa (roses), Rosmarinus officinalis (rosmarin, rosemary), Rubus idaeus (raspberry), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Sesamum indicum (sesame), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Sonchus asper, Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Stevia rebaudiana,</p>		
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		<p>Tagetes erecta (African marigold), Thymus citriodorus, Trachyspermum ammi, Trifolium (clovers), Tulipa (tulip), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vaccinium virgatum, Vicia faba (broad bean), Vigna angularis (kacang azuki, adzuki bean), Vigna mungo (kacang mungo, black gram), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mung bean), Viola (violet), Xanthium cavanellesii, Xerochrysum bracteatum, Zinnia</p>		
27.	<p>Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh., 1892; (Syn. Erysibe subterranea Wallr., 1892, Sporosorium scabies (Berk.) A. A. Fiscj. Waldh., 1877, Spongospora scabies (Berk.) Masee, 1908, Spongiospora subterranean, Spongospora subterranean f. subterranean J.A.Toml, Spongospora subterranean f. valdeevoluta (Wallr.)</p>	<p>Capsicum annuum (paprika, bell pepper), Datura stramonium (jimsonweed), Nicandra physalodes (apple of Peru), Nicotiana rustica (wild tobacco), Physalis peruviana (Cape gooseberry), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum marginatum (white-edged nightshade), Solanum nigrum (leunca, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Tussilago farfara (Colt's-foot),</p>	<p>akar (roots), bonggol, media tanam (tanah) (growing media associated with plants (soil)), umbi (bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes)</p> <p>sebagai vektor: Potato mop-top pomovirus</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa Africa: Algeria, Burundi, Egypt, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Mexico, Panama, Peru, USA, Hawaii, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan,</p>

	<p>Lagerh. Tuburcinia scabies Berk., 1846, Tuburcinia scabies f. caespitosum Berk.); Chromista, Cercozoa, Phytomyxea, Plasmodiophorida, Plasmodiophoridae; slimy rot, powdery scab, corky scab, corky scab: potato, powdery scab of potato, powdery scab: potato, tomato powdery scab</p>	Ullucus tuberosus (Ulluco)		<p>Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
28.	<p>Sporisorium scitamineum (Syd.) M. Piepenbr., M. Stoll & Oberw., 2002; (Syn. Sphacelotheca miscanthi W.Y. Yen, 1937, Sporisorium mischanti (W.Y. Yen) L. Guo, 1990, Ustilago amadelpha Syd., P. Syd. & E.J. Butler, 1912, Ustilago amadelpha var. amadelpha Syd., P. Syd. & E.J. Butler, 1912),</p>	Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane)	batang (stems), bunga (flowers, inflorescences, cones, calyx), daun (leaves), tunas (shoots)	<p>Indonesia: Jawa, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan), Sumatera (Lampung) Africa: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Barbados,</p>

	<p>Ustilago scitaminea Syd., 1924, Ustilago scitaminea var. sacchari-barberi Mundk., 1940, Ustilago scitaminea var. sacchari-officinarum Mundk., 1940, Ustilago scitaminea var. scitaminea Syd., 1924);</p> <p>[a]: - Fungi, Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycotina, Ustilaginomycetes, Ustilaginales, Ustilaginaceae; pecut api, sugarcane smut</p>			<p>Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Portugal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Hawaii, Uruguay, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam</p> <p>Europe: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Moldova, Portugal, Ukraine, Russia</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, Fiji</p>
29.	<p>[s]: - [a]: Stagonospora sacchari T.T. Lo & L. Ling, 1950; Fungi, Ascomycota,</p>	<p>Imperata cylindrica (cogon grass), Miscanthus japonica, Miscanthus sinensis (eulalia), Rottboellia cochinchinensis (itch grass), Saccharum</p>	<p>daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa, Sumatera (Lampung) Africa: South Africa America: Argentina, Panama, Venezuela</p>

	Pezizomycotina, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Phaeosphaeriaceae; gosong daun tebu (sugarcane scorch), leaf scorch	officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum spontaneum (wild sugarcane)		Asia: China, India, Japan, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam Oceania: Papua New Guinea
30.	[r]: Uromycladium falcatariae Dounsaard, McTaggart & R.G. Shivas (2014). Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycotina, Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Pileolariaceae; wattle gall rust, gall rust disease, uromycladium rust	Falcataria moluccana (Syn. Paraserianthes falcataria, Albizia falcataria).	batang (stems), ranting (branches), bunga (inflorescences), benih (true seed), polong (pods) daun (phylodi, leaves)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur), Bali, Sumatera (Bengkulu, Jambi), Sulawesi, Maluku, Lombok, Flores Africa: South Africa Asia: Malaysia, Philippines Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea, Tokelau

7. BAKTERIEN (BACTERIA)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	<p>Acidovorax citrulli (Schaad et al. 1978) Schaad et al. 2009; (Syn. Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli (Schaad et al. 1978) Willems et al. 1992, Pseudomonas avenae subsp. citrulli (Schaad et al. 1978) Hu et al. 1991, Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes subsp. citrulli Schaad et al. 1978); busuk buah, bacterial fruit blotch, fruit rot</p>	<p>Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrullus lanatus var. citroides, Cucumis melo (melon), Cucuis melo, var. inodorus, Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita moschata (pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Paliurus spina-christi (Jerusalem thorn), Piper betle (sirih, betel), Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine)</p>	<p>biji (true seed), buah (fruits), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur, DIY) America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA Asia: China, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Malaysia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Thailand, Europe: Greece, Hungary, North Macedonia, Russia, Oceania: Australia, Guam, Northern Mariana Island</p>
2.	<p>Clavibacter michiganensis (Smith 1910, Davis et al. 1984, Li et al. 2018); (Syn. Aplanobacter</p>	<p>Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum dauglasii (greenspot nightshade), Solanum nigrum</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems, (above ground), bunga (flowers), buah (fruits</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, DIY), Kalimantan (Kalimantan Timur, Kalimantan Utara), Sumatera (Sumatera Barat,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>michiganensis (Smith) Smith 1914), Bacterium michiganense Smith 1910, Corynebacterium michiganense (Smith 1910) Jensen 1934, Corynebacterium michiganense pv. michiganense (Smith) Dye and Kemp 1977, Corynebacterium michiganense subsp. michiganense (Smith) Carlson and Vivader 1982, Erwinia michiganensis (Smith) Jensen 1934, Mycobacterium michiganense (Smith) Krasil'nikov 1941, Phytomonas michiganensis (Smith) Bergey et al. 1923, Pseudomonas michiganense (Smith) Stevens 1913, Pseudomonas michiganensis</p>	<p>(lenca, ranti, black nightshade), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Solanum pectinatum, Solanum quitoense, Solanum trifolium</p>	<p>inc. pods), biji (true seed), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing media a ccompanying plants), bibit (seedlings)</p>	<p>Sumatera Selatan) Africa: Egypt, Kenya, Madagascar, Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Mexico, Panama, Peru, USA, Uruguay Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Turkey, Europe: Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Smith) Stevens), <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith 1910) Davis et al. 1984; bacterial canker of tomato, bird's eye spot, vascular tomato wilt, bacterialwilt			Switzerland, Ukraine Oceania: Australia, Fiji, Guam, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Tonga
3.	<i>Dickeya fangzhongdai</i> Tian et al., 2016	<i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombai, onion), <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> (nangka, jackfruit), <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>	material tanaman (plant material), benih (seeds), media tanam (growing media a ccompanying plants)	Indonesia: Sumatera (Lampung), Jawa Asia: China, Malaysia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan America: USA
4.	<i>Dickeya zeae</i> Samson et al. 2005; (Syn. <i>Bacterium carotovorum</i> f.sp. <i>zeae</i> Sabet 1954, <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> f.sp. <i>zeae</i> Sabet 1954, <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> corn pathotype Dye 1969, <i>Erwinia chrysanthemy</i> biovar. 8, <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>zeae</i> (Sabet 1954) Victoria et	<i>Aechema fasciata</i> , <i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombai, onion), <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (welsh onion), <i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>saccharifera</i> (bit, beetroot), <i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>rapa</i> (sawi, turnip), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage), <i>Canna indica</i> (canna lilly), <i>Capsicum</i> spp. (peppers),	Akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers), daun (leaves),	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Timur), Kalimantan (Kalimantan Barat), Lombok, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Barat), Sumatera (Lampung) Africa: Comoros, Egypt, Mauritius, Réunion, South Africa, Sudan, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: China, DPR Korea (North

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>al.1975, <i>Erwinia maydis</i> Kelman et al. 1957, <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i> f.sp <i>zeae</i> (Sabet) Dowson 1957, <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i> var. <i>graminarum</i> Dowson and Hayward 1960, <i>Pectobacterium chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>zeae</i> Kelman 1974); bacterial stalk rot of maize, bacterial wilt and soft rot of pineapple, stalk rot of maize</p>	<p><i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya, papaya), <i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> (krisan, chrysanthemum), <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (talas, taro), <i>Cyclamen</i> spp., <i>Daucus carota</i> (wortel, carrot), <i>Dracaena marginata</i>, <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia), <i>Hyacinthus orientalis</i> (hyacinth), <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (alang-alang, cogon grass), <i>Ipomea batatas</i> (ubi jalar, sweet potato), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (Rumput benggala, Guinea grass), <i>Musa</i> spp. (pisang, banana), <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Paspalum</i> spp., <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (pearl millet), <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> (rumput gajah, elephant</p>		<p>Korea), India, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkiye Europe: France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		grass), <i>Petunia</i> hybrids, <i>Phalaenopsis</i> spp. (angrek bulan, moth orchid), <i>Philodendron</i> spp., <i>Raphanus sativus</i> (lobak, radish), <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane), <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> (African violet), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomat, tomato), <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, eggplant, aubergine), <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (kentang, potato), <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Sorghum drummondii</i> (Sudan grass), <i>Urochloa mutica</i> (para grass), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zea mays</i> subsp. <i>mays</i> (jagung manis, sweet corn)		
5.	<i>Leifsonia xyli</i> subsp. <i>xyli</i> (Davis et al. 1984) Evtushenko et al.2000); (Syn. <i>Clavibacter xyli</i> Davis et al. 1984), <i>Clavibacter xyli</i>	<i>Saccharum</i> spp., <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (tebu, sugarcane)	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves), mata tunas	Indonesia: Jawa, Sumbawa, Sumba, Sulawesi (Gorontalo), Sumatera (Lampung) Africa: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, Republic of Congo,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	subsp. xyli Davis et al. 1984); ratoon stunting of sugarcane, sugarcane ratoon stunting disease		(buds), stek (cuttings)	Djibouti, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Réunion, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Spain Oceania: Australia, Fiji

6.	Pantoea ananatis (Serrano,	Allium cepa (bawang bombay,	bibit (seedlings), buah	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Tengah),
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No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>1928), Mergaert, 1993; (Syn. <i>Bacillus ananas</i> Serrano 1928, <i>Bacterium ananas</i> (Serrano) Burgvits 1935, <i>Chromobacterium ananas</i> (Serrano) Krasil'nikov 1949, <i>Erwinia ananatis</i> pv. <i>uredovora</i> (Pon et al. 1954) Dye 1978, <i>Erwinia ananatis</i> Corrig. Serrano 1928, <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> var. <i>ananas</i> (Serrano) Dye 1969, <i>Erwinia urediniolytica</i> Borders 1938, <i>Erwinia uredovora</i> Pon et al. 1954, <i>Pantoea ananas</i> pv. <i>ananas</i> (Serrano 1928) Mergaert et al. 1993, <i>Pantoea ananas</i> pv. <i>uredovora</i> (Pon et al. 1954) comb.nov., <i>Pantoea ananatis</i> pv. <i>ananas</i> (Serrano, 1928) Mergaert et al. 1993, <i>Pantoea ananatis</i> pv.</p>	<p>onion), <i>Ananas comosus</i> (nanas, pineapple), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, muskmelon), <i>Digitaria insularis</i>, <i>Digitaria setigera</i>, <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (ekaliptus, saligna gum), <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i> (shining gum), <i>Fragraria ananassa</i> (stroberi, strawberry), <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (tembakau, tobacco), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (padi, paddy, rice), <i>Prunus persica</i> (persik, peach), <i>Punica granatum</i>, <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (sorgum, sorghum), <i>Sorghum sudanense</i> (Sudan grass), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize), <i>Zingiber officinale</i> (jahe, ginger)</p>	<p>(fruits), batang (stems), daun (leaves), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (planlet) (micropropagated plants), tunas (buds, shoots)</p>	<p>Sulawesi (Sulawesi Barat, Sulawesi Selatan), Sumatera (Barat), Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Egypt, South Africa, Togo, America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Thailand, Turkey Europe: Austria, Belgium, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain Oceania: Australia</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	uredovora (Pon et al., 1954) Mergaert et al. 1993, Pectobacterium ananas (Serrano) Patel and Kulkarni 1951, Pectobacterium ananatis pv. ananatis, Xanthomonas uredovora); fruitlet rot of pineapple, brown rot of pineapple, marbling disease (of pineapple fruit), pink disease of pineapple			
7.	Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith 1898) Mergaert et al. 1993; (Syn. Aplanobacter stewartii (Smith) McCulloch 1918, Bacillus stewartii (Smith) Holland 1920, Bacterium stewartii (Smith 1898) Smith 1905, Erwinia stewartii (Smith 1898) Dye 1963, Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith 1898)	Agrostis gigantea (black bent), Artocarpus heterophyllus (nangka, jack fruit), Dactyloctenium aegyptium, Digitaria spp. Dracaena sanderiana, Oryza sativa (padi, rice), Panicum capillare, Panicum dichotomiflorum, Poaceae (Gramineae), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Setaria lutescens, Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass),	akar (roots), batang (stems), biji (true seed), bunga (inflorescences), daun (leaves) Vektor: Chaetocnema pulicaria, Agrotis manchus, Chaetocnema denticulata,	Indonesia: Jawa, Lombok, Papua (Papua Barat), Sulawesi, Sumatera Africa: Benin, Togo America: Argentina, Bolivia, Canada, Costa Rica, Guyana, Puerto Rico, Peru, USA Asia: China, India, Jordan, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam Europe: Italy, Russia, Slovenia, Ukraine

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Mergaert et al. 1993, Phytomonas stewartii (Smith) Bergey et al. 1923, Pseudobacterium stewartii (Smith) Krasilnikov 1949, Pseudomonas stewartii Smith 1898, Xanthomonas stewartii (Smith) Dowson 1939); bacterial blight of maize, bacterial wilt of maize, maize bacteriosis, Stewart's wilt	Tripsacum dactyloides (eastern gamagrass), Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mungbean), Zea mays (jagung, corn, maize), Zea mays subsp. mays (sweetcorn), Zea mexicana (teosinte), Zea mays subsp. parviglumis	Diabrotica nigricornis, Diabrotica undecimpunctata, Diabrotica versifera, Hylemya cilicrura	
8.	Pseudomonas cichorii (Swingle 1925) Stapp. 1928; (Syn. Bacterium cichorii (Swinge) Elliott 1930, Bacterium endiviae Kotte 1930, Bacterium formosanum Okabe 1935, Chlorobacter cichorii Swingle 1925, Phytomonas endiviae	Abelmoschus esculentus (okra, achra), Agaricus spp., Allium sativum (bawang putih, garlic), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arracacia xanthorrhiza (arracacha), Barleria cristata (Philippine violet), Borago officinalis (Borage), Brassica	Akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), daun (leaves), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers), organ vegetatif (vegetative material), tunas (buds, shoots)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Burundi, Egypt, South Africa, Tanzania America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico, USA Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Turkey

Kotte) Clara 1934,

napus var. napus (rape),

Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>Pseudomonas endiviae Kotte 1930, Pseudomonas formosanum (Okabe) Krasil'nikov 1949, Pseudomonas papaveris (Takimoto) Okabe and Goto 1955); bacterial leaf blight, bacterial blight of endive, bacterial leaf spot, midrib rot, leaf spot and blighting</p>	<p>Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (bunga kol, cauliflower), Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis (Chinese cabbage), Brassica rapa subsp. oleifera (turnip rape), Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis (pe-tsai), Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Camellia spp., Capsicum spp. (peppers), Capsicum annuum (paprika, cabai, bell pepper), Carthamus tinctorius (kesumba, safflower), Centaurea cyanus (cornflower), Chrysanthemum (daisy), Chrysanthemum coronarium (garland chrysanthemum), Chrysanthemum morifolium (chrysanthemum (florists)), Chrysanthemum vestitum,</p>		<p>France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Cichorium endivia (endives), Cichorium endivia subsp. endivia (endives), Cichorium endivia var. crispum (winter endive), Cichorium intybus (chicory), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Coffea arabica (arabica coffee), Coreopsis lanceolata, Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita pepo (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini) Cyclamen spp., Dahlia spp., Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Duranta erecta (sinyo nakal, golden dewdrop), Ficus lyrata (fiddle-leaf fig), Gerbera (Barbeton daisy), Gerbera jamesonii (African daisy), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Hedera helix (English ivy), Helianthus (bunga matahari, sunflower),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (China-rose), Hydrangea (hydrangeas), Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Luffa aegyptiaca (loofah), Magnolia grandiflora (Southern magnolia), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mentha arvensis (corn mint), Monstera deliciosa (ceriman), Musa sp. (pisang, banana), Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Ocimum basilicum (kemangi, basil), Panax ginseng (Asiatic ginseng), Papaver nudicaule (Iceland poppy), Papaver orientale (Oriental poppy), Pernettya mucronata (prickly heath), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pelargonium sp. (pelargoniums), Pernettya mucronata (priccky health), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		common bean), Phlox aniculate (summer perennial flox), Plumeria pudica (bridal bouquet), Potentilla (Cinquefoil), Primula polyantha, Prunus persica (persik, peach), Pyracantha (Firethorn), Pyrus communis (pir, pear), Ranunculus acris (meadow buttercup), Rhododendron catawbiense, Scindapsus spp., Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, eggplant, aubergine), Spathiphyllum, Stevia rebaudiana, Triticum aestivum (gandum, wheat), Viburnum spp., Vigna angularis (adzuki bean), Xanthosoma brasiliense (Tahitian spinach)		
9.	Pseudomonas amygdali pv. lachrymans (Smith and	Benincasa hispida (bligo, wax gourd), Citrullus lanatus	batang (stems), biji (true seed), bibit	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Banten),

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	Bryan) Young Dye and Wilkie et al. 1978; (Syn. <i>Bacillus lachrymans</i> (Smith and Bryan) Holland 1920, <i>Bacterium burgeri</i> (Potebnya) Burgvits 1935, <i>Bacterium lachrimans</i> Smith and Bryan 1915, <i>Chlorobacter lachrymans</i> (Smith and Bryan) Patel and Kulkarni 1951, <i>Phytomonas lachrymans</i> (Smith and Bryan) Bergey et al. 1923, <i>Pseudomonas burger</i> (Potebnya) Korobko and Nikiforuk 1972, <i>Pseudomonas lachrymans</i> (Smith and Bryan) carsner 1918, <i>Pseudomonas lachrymans</i> f.sp.cucumis Gorlenko 1961); angular leaf spot of cucumber, bacterial spot of cucurbit, curcubit angular	(semangka, watermelon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cucumis anguria</i> (West Indian gherkin), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon, muskmelon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), Cucurbitaceae, <i>Luffa acutangula</i> (gambas, angled luffa), <i>Sechium edule</i> , <i>Solanum melongena</i> (terung, eggplant, aubergine)	(seedlings), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), kulit (bark), planlet	Sumatera (Sumatera Selatan) Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Gabon, Kenya, South Africa, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lao PDR (Laos), Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine, UK

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	leaf spot			Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
10.	<p>Pseudomonas syringae pv. mori (Boyer and Lambert 1893) Young et al. 1978; (Syn. Bacillus mori (Boyer and Lambert) Holland 1920, Bacterium mori Boyer and Lambert 1893, Chlorobacter mori (Boyer and Lambert) Patel and Kulkarni 1951, Phytomonas mori (Boyer and Lambert) Stevens 1913, Pseudomonas mori pv. huszi Klement, Lovrekovich and Hevesi 1960);</p> <p>bacterial blight, mulberry blight bacterial, mulberry leaf spot</p>	<p>Cannabis sativa (hemp), Morus alba (murbei, mulberry), Morus bombycis (Japanese mulberry), Morus nigra (black mulberry), Morus rubra (red mulberry tree), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean)</p>	<p>batang (stems), biji (true seed), daun (leaves)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa Africa: South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Brazil, Canada, USA Asia: China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Tajikistan, Turkey Europe: Bulgaria, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Serbia, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand</p>
11.	<p>Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae van Hall 1902; (Syn. Bacillus cerasi (Griffin) Holland 1920, Bacillus gummi (Comes) Trevisan 1889, Bacillus matthiolae</p>	<p>Aconitum spp., Abelmoschus moschatus (okra, lady's finger), Actinida chinensis, Actinidia deliciosa (kiwi, kiwi fruit), Vernicia fordii, Allium cepa (bawang bombai, onion),</p>	<p>akar (roots), batang (stems), biji (true seed), bunga (inflorescence), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), media tanam (growing</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	<p>(Briosi and Pavarino) Stapp 1928, Bacillus spongiosus Aderhold and Ruhland 1905, Bacterium cerasi (Griffin) Elliot 1930, Bacterium cerasi var. prunicola, Bacterium citrarefasciens Lee 1917, Bacterium citriputeale C.O. Smith 1913, Bacterium gummis Comes 1884, Bacterium hibisci Nakada and Takimoto 1923, Bacterium holci Kendrick 1926, Macterium matthiolae Briosi and Pavarino 1912, Bacterium nectarophilum Doidge 1917, Bacterium prunicola (Wormald) Burgvitz 1935, Bacterium rimaefasciens (Koning) Dowson); bacterial canker or blast (stone and pome fruits), bacterial brown spot (beans),</p>	<p>Allium chinense (spring onion), Allium fistulosum (Welsh onion), Allium porrum (leek), Alnus glutinosa, Aralia spp., Arbutus spp., Atriplex hortensis, Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera (bit gula, sugar beet), Betula pendula, Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis (sawi putih, Chinese cabbage), Calystegia sepium (great bindweed), Capsicum annuum (bell pepper), Carthamus tinctorius (Kesumba, Safflower), Centaurea maculosa (spotted knapweed), Chenopodium quinoa (quinoa), Chrysanthemum indicum (krisan, chrysant), Cinnamomum camphora (kayu kamper, camphor tree), Citrulus lunatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus</p>	<p>media), kayu (wood), kulit kayu (bark)</p>	<p>America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: Afganistan, Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea (North Korea), Georgia, India, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Vietnam</p> <p>Europe: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United</p>

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	apoplexy of apricots, bacterial black spot, bacterial eye spot, bacterial spot, bacterial sheath rot, blast of Citrus, blister spot of apple, peach- tree short-life, pear blossom blight	aurantium (jeruk, sour orange), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus maxima (pumelo), Citrus medica (citron), Citrus reticulata (mandarin), Citrus sinensis (sweet orange), Citrus x paradisi, Coffea arabica, Coryllus solurna, Cucumis melo (melon, melon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita, Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (marrow), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar), Cydonia oblonga (quince), Cyphomandra betacea (terung belanda, tamarillo, tree tomato), Dahlia pinnata (dahlia), Daphne odora, Desmodium spp., Diospyros kaki (kesemek, persimmon), Echinochloa crusgalli, Erysimum cheiri,		Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/ SYNONYM/ TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Forsythia intermedia, Fortunella spp., Fragaria vesca, Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Hibiscus spp., Hibiscus rosasinensis (bunga sepatu, rosemallows), Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Impatiens balsamina (pacar air, garden balsam), Juglans regia, Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lablab purpureus, Ligustrum ovalifolium, Magnolia spp., Maggnolia grandiflora, Malus domestica (apel, apple), Mangifera indica (mangga, mango), Matthiola incana, Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Miscanthus sinensis, Mucuna pruriens (velvet bean), Musa paradisiaca (pisang kepok, plantain), Nerium oleander, Nicotiana tabacum</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/ SYNONYM/ TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(tembakau, tobacco), Oryza sativa (padi, paddy, rice), Panax ginseng (Asiatic ginseng), Panicum spp., Panicum miliaceum, Passiflora edulis (markisa, passionfruit), Pennisetum glaucum (pearl millet), Pennisetum purpureum (elephant grass), Persea americana (alpukat, avocado), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (common bean), Philadelphus spp., Pinus radiata (radiata pine), Piper nigrum (lada, blackpepper), Pisum sativum (kapri, sweet pea), Populus spp., Populus balsamifera (balm of Gilead), Populus nigra (black poplar), Populus tremula (aspen), Prunus amygdalus, Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot),</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Prunus avium (ceri manis, sweet cherry), Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cerasus, Prunus domestica, Prunus laurocerasus, Prunus mume, Prunus persica (peach), Prunus salicina (Japanese plum), Prunus serrulata (Japanese flowering cherry), Punica granatum, Pyrus communis (pir, European pear), Quercus agrifolia (California live oak), Quercus wislizenii (interior live oak), Rhododendron spp., Rosa spp. (mawar, rose), Rubus ursinus, Salix spp., Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Syringa vulgaris (lilac), Trifolium alexandrium</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(berseem clover), <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (yellow sucking clover), <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> (alsike clover), <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> (crimson clover), <i>Trifolium pratense</i> (red clover), <i>Trifolium repens</i> (white clover), <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> (fenugreek), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (gandum, wheat), <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., <i>Vernicia fordii</i> (tung-oil tree), <i>Vicia faba</i> (kacang babi, broad bean), <i>Vicia sativa</i> (common vetch), <i>Vicia villosa</i> (hairy vetch), <i>Vigna angularis</i> (adzuki bean), <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (kacang panjang, cowpea), <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (anggur, grapevine), <i>Zea mays</i> (jagung, corn, maize)		
12.	<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Burkholder 1930) Dowson 1939;	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (Chinese gooseberry), <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> (kiwi, kiwifruit),	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), biji (true	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat, Jawa Timur) Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Kenya,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	(Syn. <i>Bacterium viridiflavum</i> (Burkholder) Burgvits 1935, <i>Chlorobacter viridiflavus</i> (Burkholder) Patel and Kulkarni 1951, <i>Phytomonas viridiflava</i> Burkholder 1930; bacterial blight of tomato; Hydrangea bud blight; bacterial necrosis of basil; bacterial rot of lettuce; bacterial rot of Chinese cabbage; bacterial soft rot of tomato; bacterial blossom blight of kiwi	<i>Allium cepa</i> (bawang bombay, onion), <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (bawang daun, welsh onion), <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Anethum graveolens</i> (dill), <i>Apium graveolens</i> (seledri, celery), <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i> (seledri, celery), <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (the thale cress), <i>Brassica</i> spp., <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i> (rape), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (bunga kol, cauliflower), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (kubis, cabbage), <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> (brussels sprout), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> (Chinese cabbage), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> (pot marigold), <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (paprika, cabai, bell pepper), <i>Capsicum</i>	seed), daun (leaves), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers), tanaman hasil mikropropagasi (micropropagated plants), kayu (wood), kulit kayu (bark)	Morocco, Tanzania, Uganda America: Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Nepal, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Turkey Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany , Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom Oceania: Australia, New Zealand

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		frutescens (cabai rawit, chili), Carthamus tinctorius (safflower), Chrysanthemum indicum (chrysanthemum), Cichorium endivia (endives), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Citrus aurantium (jeruk, sour orange), Citrus macrophylla (alemow), Citrus sinensis (jeruk manis, sweet orange), Coriandrum sativum (ketumbar, coriander), Cryptotaenia canadensis (honestwort), Cucumis melo (melon, muskmelon), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Cuphea hyssopifolia (false heather), Cyclamen persicum (cyclamens), Cynara cardunculus var. scolymus		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(globe artichoke), Eschscholzia California (California poppy), Euphorbia pulcherrima (poinsettia), Eutrema wasabi (wasabi), Forsythia suspensa (weeping forsythia), Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Hydrangea spp. (hydrangeas), Lablab purpureus (kacang komak, hyacinth bean), Lotus corniculatus (bird's foot trefoil), Lupinus angustifolius (narrow- leaf lupin), Malus domestica (apel, apple), Malvaviscus arboreus (wax mallow), Medicago sativa (alfalfa, lucerne), Nicotiana rustica (wild tobacco), Ocimum basilicum (kemangi, basil), Papaver (poppies), Papaver nudicaule (Iceland poppy), Passiflora edulis (markisa, passionfruit),		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Pastinaca sativa (parsnip), Petroselinum crispum (peterseli, parsley), Petunia hybrida, Phaseolus coccineus (kacang kratok, runner bean), Phaseolus lunatus (kacang koro, lima bean), Phaseolus vulgaris (buncis, common bean), Pisum sativum (kacang polong, pea), Prunus armeniaca (aprikot, apricot), Prunus avium (sweet cherry), Prunus persica, Pseudopanax (false ginseng), Pyrus communis (European pear), Ranunculus asiaticus (garden crowfoot), Raphanus raphanistrum (wild radish), Raphanus sativus (lobak, radish), Rosa spp. (mawar, roses), Saposhnikovia divaricata, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Sonchuz asper (spiny sow-</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		thistle), Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum), Sorghum sudanense (Sudan grass), Tanacetum coccineum (common pyrethrum), Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion), Trifolium pratense (purple clover), Tropaeolum majus (common nasturtium), Vaccinium corymbosum (blueberry), Vicia faba (broad bean), Vigna angularis (adzuki bean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang panjang, cowpea), Viola spp. (violet), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zea mays (jagung, maize, corn), Zinnia elegans (zinnia)		
13.	Ralstonia syzygii subsp. syzygii; (Syn. Ralstonia syzygii, Pseudomonas syzygii); Sumatera disease of clove,	Syzygium aromaticum (cengkeh, clove)	akar (roots), batang (stems), bibit (seedlings), daun (leaves), kay (wood)	Indonesia: Bali, Jawa, Kalimantan (Kalimantan Selatan), Maluku, Sulawesi, Sumatera (Lampung) Asia: China, India, Japan,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	bacterial wilt of potato		Vektor: Hemiptera, Machaerotidae: <i>Hindola</i> <i>fulva</i> , <i>Hindola striata</i>	Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Oceania: Papua New Guinea
14.	<p><i>Xanthomonas citri</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (Gabriel et al. 1989) Schaad et al. 2007; (Syn. <i>Bacillus citri</i> (Hasse) Holland 1920, <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> Vauterin et al. 1995, <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (ex. Hasse 1915) Vauterin et al. 1995, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> Gabriel et al., 1989, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse 1915) Dye 1978, <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> f.sp. <i>aurantifoliae</i> Namekata & Oliveira 1972), <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> ssp. <i>aurantifolii</i> Schaad et al.</p>	<p><i>Aegle marmelos</i> (maja, golden apple), <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> (babandotan, billy goat weed), <i>Atlantis buxifolia</i>, <i>Casimiroa edulis</i> (white sapote), <i>Citropsis daweana</i>, <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (jeruk limau, lime), <i>Citrus aurantium</i> (sour orange), <i>Citrus australasica</i>, <i>Citrus depressa</i>, <i>Citrus glauca</i>, <i>Citrus histrix</i> (Mauritius bitter orange), <i>Citrus inodora</i>, <i>Citrus junos</i> (yuzu), <i>Citrus latifolia</i> (Tahiti lime), <i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lemon tree), <i>Citrus limon</i> (lemon), <i>Citrus madurensis</i> (calamondin), <i>Citrus maxima</i> (pummelo), <i>Citrus medica</i> (citron), <i>Citrus natsudaidai</i></p>	Batang (stems), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers), bibit (seedlings), daun (leaves, ranting (twigs), kayu (wood)	<p>Indonesia: Jawa, Papua Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Comoros, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mayotte, Reunion, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Martinique, Mexico, USA, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Cocos Island, Hongkong, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, DPR Korea (North Korea), Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka,</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/TAXON/ COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	2005, <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri citri</i> (Gabriel et al. 1989) Schaad et al. 2007; Citrus canker	(natsudaidai), <i>Citrus reshni</i> (<i>Cloepatra mandarin</i>), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (mandarin), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> x <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (citrumelo), <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (sweet orange), <i>Citrus sunki</i> (sour mandarin), <i>Citrus trifoliata</i> , <i>Citrus tankan</i> (tankan mandarin), <i>Citrus tangelo</i> , <i>Citrus unshui</i> (satsuma), <i>Citrus</i> x <i>paradisi</i> (grapefruit), <i>Eremocitrus glauca</i> (Australian desert lime), <i>Fortunella japonica</i> (round kumquat), <i>Fortunella margarita</i> (oval kumquat), <i>Limonia acidissima</i> (elephant apple), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (manga, mango), <i>Naringi crenulate</i> , <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (trifoliata orange), <i>Swinglea glutinosa</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum asiaticum</i>		Taiwan, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Italy Oceania: Christmas Island, Federation States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, US Minor Outlying Islands

8. VIREN (VIRUSES)

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	<p>Banana streak virus (BSV) (Syn. banana streak disease, banana streak virus, banana streak GF Virus, banana streak mysorevirus, banana streak OL virus)</p> <p>Spesies BSV ini meliputi: Banana streak GF virus, Banana streak IM virus, Banana streak Myvirus, Banana streak OL virus, Banana streak UA virus, Banana streak IU virus, Banana streak UL virus, Banana streak UI virus, dan Banana streak UM virus.</p>	<p>Heliconia sp. (pisang hias), Musa spp. (pisang, banana)</p>	<p>bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bonggol (setts), biji (true seeds, grains), daun (leaves), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)</p> <p>Vector: Pseudococcidae (planococcus citri)</p>	<p>Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat), Sumatera (Lampung)</p> <p>Africa: Benin, Canary Islands, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda</p> <p>America: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Peru, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Virgin Islands, Venezuela</p> <p>Asia: China, India, Jordan, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand Europe: Portugal, Spain Oceania: Australia, New</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga
2.	Carnation mottle virus (CarMV); (Syn. carnation mottle virus, carnation mottle carmovirus); mottle of carnation	Begonia spp., Daphne odora (fragrant daphne), Dianthus barbatus (sweets williams), Dianthus caryophyllus (carnation), Dianthus superbus (fringed print), Saponaria officinalis (soapwort), Phalaenopsis sp., Vaccaria hispanica, Zantedeschia spp. (calla lily)	akar (roots), batang (stems (above grounds), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), daun (leaves), suluran (stolon), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Aphis gossypii	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Egypt America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile. Colombia, Cuba, Georgia, Mexico, USA, Venezuela Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan Europe: Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Serbia, Serbia and Montenegro, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
				Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
3.	Cacao swollen shoot virus (CSSV) (Syn. cacao swollen shoot virus, cacao vein clearing virus, cacao virus I, cocoa swollen shoot badnavirus, Theobroma virus I) Spesies CSSV ini meliputi: Cacao swollen shoot badnavirus (CSSV), yaitu cacao swollen shoot CD badnavirus, cacao swollen shoot CE badnavirus, cacao swollen shoot Ghana M badnavirus, cacao swollen shoot Ghana N badnavirus, cacao swollen shoot Ghana Q badnavirus, cacao swollen shoot Ghana A badnavirus, dan cacao swollen shoot Ghana B badnavirus.	Adansonia digitata (baobab), Ceiba pentandra (kapuk randu, kapok), Cola chlamydantha, Cola gigantea, Theobroma cacao (kakao, cocoa)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), biji (true seeds, grains), buah (fruit), daun (leaves), mata tunas (shoots, buds), polong (pods), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Pseudococcidae: Delococcus tafoensis, Ferrisia virgata, Paraputo anomalus, Phenacoccus hargreavesi, Planococcoides njalensis, Planococcus citri, Pseudococcus concavocerrari,	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Tengah, DIY, Jawa Timur) Africa: Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Northwest Africa, Sierra Leone, Togo Asia: Sri Lanka

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Pseudococcus longis	
4.	Cymbidium ringspot virus (CymRSV); (Syn. cymbidium ringspot virus)	Cymbidium, Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Trifolium repens (semanggi putih, white clover), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea)	tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat), Europe: United Kingdom America: USA
5.	Fiji disease virus (FDV) (Syn. sugarcane Fiji disease fijivirus, sugarcane Fiji disease virus, saccharum virus 2, galla fijinensis)	Saccharum edule, Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum robustum	bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Leaf hopper	Indonesia: Papua, Sulawesi Africa: Madagascar Asia: Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu
6.	Onion yellow dwarf virus (OYDV); (Syn. Allium virus 1, Garlic mosaic virus, Garlic yellow streak virus, Marmor cepae, Onion yellow dwarf virus)	Allium spp.	akar (roots), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), daun (leaves), umbi (bulbs,	Indonesia: Jawa, Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Sulawesi (Sulawesi Selatan) Africa: Egypt, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			<p>corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)</p> <p>Vector: Myzus persicae dan aphid lainnya</p>	<p>USA, Uruguay</p> <p>Asia: China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Thailand, Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, , Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Lithuania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Ukraine</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea</p>
7.	Papaya ringspot virus (PRSV) P; (Syn. distortion ring spot of papaya, mosaic of papaya, papaya distortion mosaic virus, papaya leaf distortion virus, papaw distortion	Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Cucurbitaceae	bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), buah (fruits), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plants), kultur	Indonesia: Sumatera (NAD, Sumatera Utara, Riau, Sumatera Selatan), Jawa (DIY, Jawa Barat), Bali, Nusa Tenggara Barat Africa: Egypt, Ivory Coast, Mauritius, Nigeria, Tanzania,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	ringspot virus, papaw mosaic virus, ringspot of papaya,)		jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Aphididae: Myzus persicae, Aphis coreopsidis, Aphis craccivora, Aphis fabae, Aphis gossypii, Toxoptera citricida	Tunisia, Uganda America: Bahama, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Taiwan, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany , Italy, Poland, Spain Oceania: Australia, Cook Island, Samoa, Solomon Island, Tonga
8.	Shallot yellow stripe virus (SYSV) (Syn. shallot yellow stripe virus)	Allium ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa var. ascalonicum (bawang merah, shallot), Allium cepa	bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur	Indonesia: Jawa, Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Sulawesi (Selatan) Asia: China, Thailand, Vietnam

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		(bawang bombai, onion), <i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>cepa</i> , <i>Allium sativum</i> (bawang putih, garlic), <i>Lilium formosanum</i> (tiger lily)	jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Hemiptera, Aphididae: <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i> , <i>Myzus cymbalariae</i>	
9.	Squash mosaic virus (SqMV); (Syn. cucurbit ring mosaic virus, muskmelon mosaic comovirus, muskmelon necrotic mosaic virus, squash mosaic comovirus, pumpkin mosaic virus; Squash mosaic	<i>Chenopodium</i> (Goosefoot) ₂ , <i>Chenopodium album</i> (fat hen), Cucurbitaceae (cucurbits), <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (semangka, watermelon), <i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon), <i>Cucumis sativus</i> (mentimun, cucumber), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (labu kuning, zukini, zucchini), <i>Luffa acutangula</i> (oyong), <i>Sechium edule</i> (labu siam, chayotes)	biji (true seeds, grains), tanaman (whole plants), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae: <i>Acalymma trivittata</i> , <i>Acalymma thiemei</i> , <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> , <i>Diabrotica bivittula</i> ; Coleoptera, Coccinellidae:	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat) Africa: Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Venezuela Asia: Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Philippines, Syria, Turkey, Yemen Europe: Bulgaria, Czechia, Greece, Italy, Netherlands Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Samoa

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
			Epilachna chrysomelina; Epilachna paenulata	
10.	Sugarcane yellow leaf virus (ScYLV); (Syn. sugarcane yellow leaf virus)	Hordeum vulgare (barli, barley), Saccharum officinarum (tebu, sugarcane), Saccharum robustum, Saccharum sinensis, Saccharum spontaneum, Sorghum bicolor (sorgum, sorghum)	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bagal (sett), suluran (stolon), kultur jaringan (tissue culture), tanaman (whole plants) Vektor: Hemiptera, Aphididae: Melanaphis sacchari, Rhopalosiphum maidis	Indonesia: Sumatera (Lampung) Africa: Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Reunion, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tunisia America: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Hawaii, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, USA Asia: Iran, India, Thailand Oceania: Australia, Papua New Guinea
11.	Sweet potato feathery mottle virus (SPFMV); Syn. sweet potato chlorotic leafspot virus, sweet potato internal cork virus, sweet potato russet crack virus, sweet potato feathery mottle	Amaranthus retroflexus (redroot pigweed), Atriplex hastata, Brassica oleracea var. capitata (kubis, cabbage), Calendula officinalis (pot marigold), Capsicum annuum (cabai, paprika, bell pepper),	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Tengah, Jawa Barat), Papua. Africa: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo Democratic Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	virus, sweet potato virus A, sweet potato leaf spot virus, sweet potato ringspot virus) Internal cork disease of sweet potato	Chenopodium (goosefoot), Chenopodium polyspermum (manyseeded goosefoot), Convolvuls arvensis (bindweed), Cucurbita maxima (waluh, labu parang, pumpkin), Hewittia sublobata, Ipomoea spp., Ipomoea batatas (ubi jalar, sweet potato), Lepistemon owarlensis, Mentha arvenss (corn mint), Phaseolus lunatus (lima bean), Sinapsis arvensis (wild mustard), Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Taraxacum officinale complex (dandelion)	plants),daun (leaves), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture) Vektor: Myzus persicae, Aphis gossypii, Aphis craccipora, Lipaphis erysimi	Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Peru, Puerto Rico, USA, Venezuela Asia: China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Syria, Taiwan, Vietnam Europe: Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Spain Oceania: Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, Tonga
12.	Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV); (Syn. dahlia oakleaf virus, dahlia ringspot virus, dahlia yellow ringspot virus, mung bean leaf curl virus, pineapple yellow spot virus,	Abelmoschus esculentus, Acalypha australis, Acanthospermum hispidum, Acanthus mollis, Achillea millefolium, Achimenes sp., Aconitum carmichaeli, Adenium obesum,	batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), tanaman, umbi (bulbs, corms, tubers), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Barat), Kalimantan (Kalimantan Barat) Africa: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Canary Island, Congo DR, Egypt, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
	tomato spotted wilt virus)	Aegopodium podagraria, Aeschynanthus pulcher, Aeschynanthus speciosus, Agapanthus africanus, Agapanthus praecox subsp. orientalis, Agastache foeniculum, Ageratina altissima, Ageratum conyzoides (billy goat weed), Ageratum houstonianum, Aglanema commutatum, Agrostemma githago, Ajania pacific, Alcea rosea (Hollyhock), Alliaria petiolata, Allium ascalonicum, Allium cepa (onion), Allium cepa var. aggregatum (shallot), Allium porrum (leek), Allium sativum (garlic), Alstroemeria aurea Alstroemeria hybrids, Alternanthera sessilis, Althaea officinalis, Amaranthus (amaranth), Amaranthus albus,	Vektor: Thysanoptera, Thripidae: Frankliniella bispinosa, F. Intonsa, F. fusca, F. occidentalis, F. schultzei, F. tenuicornis, Thrips palmi, T. setosus, T. tabaci, T. flavus, Scirtothrips dorsalis	Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe America: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Suriname, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, Georgia, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Korea DPR (North Korea), Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus,

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Amaranthus blitum (livid amaranth), Amaranthus caudatus, Amaranthus cruentus , Amaranthus graecizans, Amaranthus hybridus , Amaranthus palmeri, Amaranthus powellii, Amaranthus retroflexus (redroot pigweed), Amaranthus spinosus, Amaranthus thunbergii, Amaranthus viridis, Amaryllis belladonna, Ambrosia artemisiifolia (common ragweed), Ambrosia psilostachya, Ambrosia trifida, Ammi majus, Anagallis arvensis, Anagallis arvensis var. caerulea , Ananas comosus (nanas, pineapple), Anemone coronaria (crown anemone), Apium graveolens (seledri, celery), Arachys hypogaea</p>		<p>Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guernsey, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea</p>

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>(kacang tanah, peanut), <i>Arctium lappa</i> (burdock), <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (capeweed), <i>Asclepias curassavica</i> (bloodflower), <i>Asplenium nidus</i> (bird's nest fern), <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Begonia</i> spp., <i>Benincasa hispida</i> (white gourd), <i>Bidens pilosa</i> (ajeran, blackjack), <i>Brassica juncea</i> (mustard), <i>Brassica rapa</i> (field mustard), <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>campestris</i>, <i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i>, <i>Calceolaria</i>, <i>Calendula officinalis</i> (pot marigold), <i>Callistephus chinensis</i> (China aster), <i>Campanula</i>, <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> (kacang parang, sword bean), <i>Canna indica</i> (canna lilly), <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (cabai, paprika, bell pepper), <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> (wavy bittercress), <i>Cardamine</i></p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		parviflora, Carica papaya (pepaya, papaya), Catharanthus roseus (tapak dara, periwinkle), Cerastium glomeratum, Chenopodium ficifolium (Fig- leaved goosefoot), Chrysanthemum coronarium (garland chrysanthemum), Chrysanthemum x morifolium, (krisan, chrysanthemum), Cicer arietinum (kacang arab, chickpea), Cichorium endivia (endive), Cirsium arvense (creeping thistle), Citrullus lanatus (semangka, watermelon), Coleus, Columnea hirta, Commelina communis (common dayflower), Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed), Conyza canadensis (Canadian fleabane), Coprosma repens		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Crotalaria juncea (rush skeletonweed), Cucumis sativus (mentimun, cucumber), Cucurbita moschata (pumpkin), Cucurbita pepo (labu, squash), Cyclamen, Cynara scolymus (artichoke), Cyphomandra betacea (terung belanda, tree tomato), Dahlia spp., Datura stramonium (jimsonweed) Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Dianthus chinensis (china pink), Dieffenbachia spp. (dumbcane), Diplotaxis eruroides, Eustoma grandiflorum (lisianthus), Ficus elastic (Indian rubberplant), Ficus pumila (climbing fig), Forsythia viridissima, Galinsoga parviflora (potato weed), Galium spurium, Gerbera</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>jamesonii (transvaal daisy), Gerbera spp., Glycine max (kedelai, soyabean), Gossypium hirsutum (kapas, cotton), Helianthus annuus (bunga matahari, sunflower), Hibiscus trionum (Venice mallow), Hoya carnosa (wax plant), Iris domestica (blackberry lily), Impatiens walleriana (busy-Izzy), Jacquemontia tamnifolia (hairy clustervine), Kalanchoe sp., Lactuca sativa (selada, lettuce), Lathyrus sativus (grass pea), Lens culinaris ssp. culinaris (lentil), Lupinus spp. (lupine), Lycium chinense (chinese wolfberry), Lycopersicon, Malva verticillata, Mentha piperita (peppermint), Morus alba (mora), Nicandra physalodes, Nicotiana rustica,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		<p>Nicotiana tabacum (tembakau, tobacco), Oenante javanica, Ocimum basilicum (sweet basil), Oncidium, Pelargonium, Pericallis cruenta (common cineraria), Petunia hybrida, Phalaenopsis spp., Phaseolus spp., Physalis peruviana (cape gooseberry), Pisum sativum (kapri, pea), Pittosporum tobira (japanese pittosporum), Raphanus sativus (radish), Salvia officinalis (common sage), Saintpaulia ionantha (African violet), Sechium edule (labu siam, chayotes), Senecio cruentus (cineraria), Sesamum indicum (sesame), Sinningia speciosa (Brazilian gloxinia), Sinningia, Solanaceae, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat,</p>		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum (kentang, potato), Spinacia oleracea (bayam, spinach), Stephanotis floribunda (Madagascar jasmine), Tagetes (marigold), Tephrosia purpurea (purple tephrosia), Valeriana officinalis (valerian), Valerianella locusta (lamb's lettuce), Vicia faba (faba bean), Vigna cylindrica (buncis, common bean), Vigna mungo (black gram), Vigna radiata (kacang hijau, mungbean), Vigna unguiculata (kacang tunggak, cowpea), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine), Zantedeschia aethiopica (calla lily), Zinnia elegans (zinnia), Anthurium spp.,		

No.	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
		Philodendron spp.		

9. VIROIDE (VIROID)

NO	WISSENSCHAFTLICHE BEZEICHNUNG/ SCIENTIFIC NAME/SYNONYM/ TAXON/COMMON NAME	WIRT/HOST	ÜBERTRÄGER/ PATHWAY	GEOGRAPHISCHE VERBREITUNG/ GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
1.	Citrus exocortis pospiviroid (CEVd); (Syn. citrus exocortis viroid, citrus exocortis); scaly butt, scally butt of citrus, citrus bark shelling	Brassica rapa subsp. oleifera (turnip rape), Citroncirus webberi (citrange), Citrus limon (lemon), Citrus limonia (jeruk limau, mandarin lime), Citrus reticulata x Poncirus trifoliata (citrumelo), Poncirus trifoliata (trifoliata orange), Chrysanthemum vestitum, Citrus spp., Daucus carota (wortel, carrot), Gynura aurantiaca (java velvet plant), Gynura procumbens, Impatien walleriana, Petunia hybrida, Poncirus trifoliata (Trifoliata orange), Solanum jasminoides, Solanum lycopersicum (tomat, tomato), Solanum melongena (terung, aubergine, eggplant), Solanum tuberosum	akar (roots), batang (stems (above ground), trunks, branches), bibit (seedlings, micropropagated plants), biji (true seeds, grains), bunga (flowers, inflorescences), buah (fruits), daun (leaves), tanaman (whole plants), tunas (shoots, buds), kultur jaringan (tissue culture)	Indonesia: Jawa (Jawa Timur) Africa: Algeria, Benin, Cameron, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory coast, Libya, Ghana, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Reunion, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, America: Canada, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, USA Asia: Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Yemen Europe: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia, France,

		(kentang, potato), Tagetes patula (French marigold), Verbana, Vicia faba (kacang babi, broad bean), Vitis vinifera (anggur, grapevine)		Germany , Greece, Italy, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Portugal, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, Portugal, Spain Oceania: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Semoa
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C. GRUPPEN VON ÜBERTRÄGERN VON QUARANTÄNESCHADORGANISMEN VON PFLANZEN

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Bemerkungen
1.	Tiere, lebend (Milben, Nematoden und Insekten)	-	0106.49.00	niedrig	1	In lebendem Zustand (verschiedene Stadien) für Zwecke des Pflanzenanbaus und -schutzes (z. B. bestäubende Insekten, Raubtiere oder Parasitoide), die in das Hoheitsgebiet Indonesiens eingeführt werden
2.	Lebende Pflanzen, einschließlich Pflanzenteile für die Vermehrung	Umbi, bonggol, akar berbonggol, batang dibawah tanah, tajuk dan akar tongkat, dorman	0601.10.00	hoch	21	
		Tanaman chicory	0601.20.10	hoch	21	
		Akar chicory	0601.20.20	hoch	21	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Bemerkungen
		Bagian tanaman dari chicory	0601.20.90	hoch	21	
3.	Pflanzen, lebend einschließlich ihrer lebenden Wurzeln), Stecklinge und Pfropfreiser sowie Pilzmyzel	Anggrek, potongan dan cangkokan tanpa akar	0602.10.10	hoch	21	
		Kayu karet, potongan dan cangkokan tanpa akar	0602.10.20	hoch	21	
		Lain-lain, potongan dan cangkokan tanpa akar	0602.10.90	hoch	21	
		Pohon, belukar dan semak, dicangkok atau tidak, yang buah atau bijinya dapat dimakan	0602.20.00	hoch	21	
		Rhododendron dan azalea, dicangkok atau tidak	0602.30.00	hoch	21	
		Mawar, dicangkok atau tidak	0602.40.00	hoch	21	
		Anggrek, potongan dan cangkokan yang berakar	0602.90.10	hoch	21	
		Anggrek, anakan	0602.90.20	hoch	21	
		Genus Hevea, tunggul bertunas	0602.90.40	hoch	21	
		Genus Hevea, anakan	0602.90.50	hoch	21	
		Genus Hevea, tunas	0602.90.60	hoch	21	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Bemerkungen
		Lain-lain (termasuk tanaman akuatik dan sulur jamur)	0602.90.90	hoch	21	Einschließlich Pollen zur Vermehrung (zur Vermehrung bestimmt).
4.	Blumen und Blüten sowie deren Knospen, geschnitten, zu Binde- oder Zierzwecken, frisch, getrocknet, gebleicht, gefärbt, imprägniert oder anders bearbeitet	Mawar, segar	0603.11.00	mittel	3	
		Anyelir, segar	0603.12.00	mittel	3	
		Anggrek, segar	0603.13.00	mittel	3	
		Krisan, segar	0603.14.00	mittel	3	
		Lilium, segar	0603.15.00	mittel	3	
		Lain-lain dalam bentuk segar	0603.19.00	mittel	3	
		Lain-lain yang dikeringkan, dicelup, dikelantang, diresapi, atau dikerjakan secara lain.	0603.90.00	niedrig	1	
5.	Blattwerk, Blätter, Zweige und andere Pflanzenteile, ohne Blüten und Blütenknospen sowie Gräser, Moose und Flechten, zu Binde- oder Zierzwecken, frisch, getrocknet, gebleicht, gefärbt, imprägniert oder anders bearbeitet	Lumut mosse dan lumut lichen, segar	0604.20.10	mittel	3	
		Lain-lain dalam bentuk segar	0604.20.90	mittel	3	
		Lumut mosse dan lumut lichen, yang dikeringkan, dicelup, dikelantang, diresapi atau diolah secara lain.	0604.90.10	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Bemerkungen
		Lain-lain, yang dikeringkan, dicelup, dikelantang, diresapi atau diolah secara lain.	0604.90.90	niedrig	1	
6.	Kartoffeln, frisch oder gekühlt	Kentang, bahan perbanyakan (benih)	0701.10.00	hoch	21	
		Kentang, untuk membuat potato chips	0701.90.10	mittel	3	
		Kentang, lain-lain	0701.90.90	mittel	3	
7.	Tomate, frisch oder gekühlt	Tomat, buah segar atau dingin	0702.00.00	mittel	3	
8.	Speisezwiebeln, Schalotten, Knoblauch, Porree [Lauch] und andere Gemüse der Allium-Arten, frisch oder gekühlt	Bawang bombay, umbi untuk dibudidayakan	0703.10.11	hoch	21	
		Bawang bombay, lain-lain	0703.10.19	mittel	3	
		Bawang merah, umbi untuk dibudidayakan	0703.10.21	hoch	21	
		Bawang merah, lain-lain	0703.10.29	mittel	3	
		Bawang putih, umbi untuk dibudidayakan	0703.20.10	hoch	21	
		Bawang putih, lain-lain	0703.20.90	mittel	3	
		Bawang bakung/perai dan sayuran sejenis, umbi untuk dibudidayakan	0703.90.10	hoch	21	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Bemerkungen
		Bawang bakung/perai dan sayuran sejenis, lain-lain	0703.90.90	mittel	3	
9.	Kohl, Blumenkohl [Karfiol], Kohlrabi, Wirsingkohl und ähnl. genießbare Kohlarten der Gattung Brassica, frisch oder gekühlt	Bunga kol	0704.10.10	mittel	3	
		Brokoli bongkolan	0704.10.20	mittel	3	
		Brokoli lainnya	0704.10.90	mittel	3	
		Kubis Brussel	0704.20.00	mittel	3	
		Kubis bulat (drumhead)	0704.90.10	mittel	3	
		Mustard Cina	0704.90.20	mittel	3	
		Kubis lainnya	0704.90.30	mittel	3	
		Brassica lain	0704.90.90	mittel	3	
10.	Salate " <i>Lactuca sativa</i> " und Chicorée " <i>Cichorium</i> -Arten", frisch oder gekühlt	Selada kubis (selada bongkolan)	0705.11.00	mittel	3	
		Selada lainnya	0705.19.00	mittel	3	
		Witloof chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i> var. <i>foliosum</i>)	0705.21.00	mittel	3	
		Chicory lainnya	0705.29.00	mittel	3	
11.	Karotten und Speisemöhren, Speiserüben, Rote Rüben, Schwarzwurzeln, Knollensellerie, Rettiche und ähnliche genießbare Wurzeln, frisch oder gekühlt	Wortel	0706.10.10	mittel	3	
		Lobak cina	0706.10.20	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Bemerkungen
		Akar bit untuk salad, salsify, celeriac, lobak dan akar sejenis yang dapat dimakan lainnya	0706.90.00	mittel	3	
12.	Gurken und Cornichons, frisch oder gekühlt	-	0707.00.00	mittel	3	
13.	Hülsenfrüchte, auch ausgelöst, frisch oder gekühlt	Kacang kapri (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	0708.10.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang perancis	0708.20.10	mittel	3	
		Kacang Panjang	0708.20.20	mittel	3	
		Kacang lainnya (<i>Vigna spp.</i> , <i>Phaseolus spp.</i>)	0708.20.90	mittel	3	
		Sayuran polong lainnya	0708.90.00	mittel	3	
14.	Andere Gemüse, frisch oder gekühlt	Asparagus	0709.20.00	mittel	3	
		Terung	0709.30.00	mittel	3	
		Seledri selain celeriac	0709.40.00	mittel	3	
		Jamur dari genus <i>Agaricus</i>	0709.51.00	mittel	3	
		Jamur dari genus <i>Boletus</i>	0709.52.00	mittel	3	
		Jamur dari genus <i>Cantharellus</i>	0709.53.00	mittel	3	
		Shiitake (<i>Lentinus edodes</i>)	0709.54.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Bemerkungen
		Matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake, Tricholoma magnivelare, Tricholoma anatolicum, Tricholoma dulciolens, Tricholoma caligatum)	0709.55.00	mittel	3	
		Cendawan tanah (Tuber spp.)	0709.56.00	mittel	3	
		Cendawan tanah, selain Tuber spp.	0709.59.20	mittel	3	
		Cendawan tanah lainnya	0709.59.90	mittel	3	
		Cabai (buah dari genus Capsicum)	0709.60.10	mittel	3	
		Buah lainnya dari genus Pimenta	0709.60.90	mittel	3	
		Bayam, bayam New Zealand dan bayam orache (bayam kebun)	0709.70.00	mittel	3	
		Globe artichokes	0709.91.00	mittel	3	
		Buah zaitun	0709.92.00	mittel	3	
		Labu, squash dan gourd (Cucurbita spp.)	0709.93.00	mittel	3	
		Jagung manis	0709.99.10	mittel	3	
		Lady's finger (Okra)	0709.99.20	mittel	3	
		Sayuran lainnya	0709.99.90	mittel	3	
15.	Gemüse, auch in Wasser oder Dampf	Kentang	0710.10.00	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Bemerkungen
	gekocht, gefroren	Kacang kapri (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), dikupas atau tidak	0710.21.00	niedrig	1	
		Kacang (<i>Vigna spp.</i> , <i>Phaseolus spp.</i>), dikupas atau tidak	0710.22.00	niedrig	1	
		Sayuran polong lainnya, dikupas atau tidak	0710.29.00	niedrig	1	
		Bayam, bayam New Zealand dan bayam orache (bayam kebun)	0710.30.00	niedrig	1	
		Jagung manis	0710.40.00	niedrig	1	
		Sayuran lainnya	0710.80.00	niedrig	1	
		Campuran sayuran	0710.90.00	niedrig	1	
16.	Gemüse, vorläufig haltbar gemacht, zum unmittelbaren Genuss ungeeignet	Buah zaitun, diawetkan dengan gas belerang dioksida	0711.20.10	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Buah zaitun, lain-lain	0711.20.90	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Ketimun dan ketimun acar, diawetkan dengan gas belerang dioksida	0711.40.10	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Ketimun dan ketimun acar, lain-lain	0711.40.90	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Jamur dari genus Agaricus, diawetkan dengan gas belerang dioksida	0711.51.10	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Jamur dari genus Agaricus, lain-lain	0711.51.90	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Jamur dan cendawan tanah lainnya, diawetkan dengan gas belerang dioksida	0711.59.10	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Jamur dan cendawan tanah lainnya, lain-lain	0711.59.90	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Jagung manis	0711.90.10	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Cabai (buah dari genus Capsicum)	0711.90.20	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Caper	0711.90.30	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.

	Bawang bombay, diawetkan dengan gas belerang dioksida	0711.90.40	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
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Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Bawang bombay, diawetkan selain dengan gas belerang dioksida	0711.90.50	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Sayuran lainnya, diawetkan dengan gas belerang dioksida	0711.90.60	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.
		Sayuran lainnya, lain-lain	0711.90.90	niedrig	1	
17.	Gemüse, getrocknet, auch in Stücke oder Scheiben geschnitten, als Pulver oder sonst zerkleinert, jedoch nicht weiter zubereitet	Bawang Bombay	0712.20.00	niedrig	1	
		Jamur dari genus Agaricus	0712.31.00	niedrig	1	
		Jamur kuping (Auricularia spp.)	0712.32.00	niedrig	1	
		Jamur jeli (Tremella spp.)	0712.33.00	niedrig	1	
		Shiitake (Lentinus edodes)	0712.34.00	niedrig	1	
		Cendawan tanah	0712.39.10	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Jamur lainnya	0712.39.90	niedrig	1	
		Bawang putih	0712.90.10	niedrig	1	
		Jagung manis	0712.90.20	niedrig	1	
		Sayuran lainnya	0712.90.90	niedrig	1	
18.	Hülsenfrüchte, getrocknet und ausgelöst, auch geschält oder zerkleinert	Kacang kapri (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), cocok untuk disemai	0713.10.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang kapri (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), lain-lain	0713.10.90	mittel	3	
		Chickpeas, cocok untuk disemai	0713.20.10	hoch	21	
		Chickpeas, lain-lain	0713.20.90	mittel	3	
		Kacang dari spesies <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper atau <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek, cocok untuk disemai	0713.31.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang dari spesies <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper atau <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek, lain-lain	0713.31.90	mittel	3	
		Kacang merah kecil (<i>Adzuki</i>) (<i>Phaseolus</i> atau <i>Vigna angularis</i>), cocok untuk disemai	0713.32.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang merah kecil (<i>Adzuki</i>) (<i>Phaseolus</i> atau <i>Vigna angularis</i>), lain-lain	0713.32.90	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Kacang merah, termasuk kacang buncis (Phaseolus vulgaris), cocok untuk disemai	0713.33.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang merah, termasuk kacang buncis (Phaseolus vulgaris), lain-lain	0713.33.90	mittel	3	
		Kacang Bambara (Vigna subterranea atau Voandzeia subterranea), cocok untuk disemai	0713.34.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang Bambara (Vigna subterranea atau Voandzeia subterranea), lain-lain	0713.34.90	mittel	3	
		Kacang sapi (Vigna unguiculata), cocok untuk disemai	0713.35.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang sapi (Vigna unguiculata), lain-lain	0713.35.90	mittel	3	
		Kacang (Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp.) lainnya, cocok untuk disemai	0713.39.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang (Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp.) lainnya, lain-lain	0713.39.90	mittel	3	
		Miju-miju, cocok untuk disemai	0713.40.10	hoch	21	
		Miju-miju, lain-lain	0713.40.90	mittel		
		Kacang babi (Vicia faba var. major) dan kacang kuda (Vicia faba var. equina, Vicia	0713.50.10	hoch	21	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		faba var. minor), cocok untuk disemai				
		Kacang babi (Vicia faba var. major) dan kacang kuda (Vicia faba var. equina, Vicia faba var. minor), lain-lain	0713.50.90	mittel	3	
		Kacang merpati (Cajanus cajan), cocok untuk disemai	0713.60.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang merpati (Cajanus cajan), lain-lain	0713.60.90	mittel	3	
		Kacang lainnya, cocok untuk disemai	0713.90.10	hoch	21	
		Kacang lainnya, lain-lain	0713.90.90	mittel	3	
19.	Maniok, Pfeilwurz (Arrowroot) und Salep, Topinambur, Süßkartoffeln und ähnliche Wurzeln und Knollen mit hohem Gehalt an Stärke oder Inulin, frisch, gekühlt, gefroren oder getrocknet, auch in Stücken oder in Form von Pellets; Mark des Sagobaumes	Ubi kayu (cassava), kepingan dikeringkan	0714.10.11	mittel	3	
		Ubi kayu (cassava), bentuk pelet atau irisan lainnya	0714.10.19	mittel	3	
		Ubi kayu (cassava), beku	0714.10.91	niedrig	1	
		Ubi kayu (cassava), lain-lain	0714.10.99	mittel	3	
		Ubi jalar, beku	0714.20.10	niedrig	1	
		Ubi jalar, lain-lain	0714.20.90	mittel	3	
		Ubi rambat (Dioscorea spp.), beku	0714.30.10	niedrig	1	
		Ubi rambat (Dioscorea spp.), lain-lain	0714.30.90	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Talas (Colocasia spp.), beku	0714.40.10	niedrig	1	
		Talas (Colocasia spp.), lain-lain	0714.40.90	mittel	3	
		Yautia (Xanthosoma spp.), beku	0714.50.10	niedrig	1	
		Yautia (Xanthosoma spp.), lain-lain	0714.50.90	mittel	3	
		Empulur sagu, beku	0714.90.11	niedrig	1	
		Empulur sagu , lain-lain	0714.90.19	mittel	3	
		akar-akaran dan bonggol-bonggolannya, beku	0714.90.91	niedrig	1	
		akar-akaran dan bonggol-bonggolannya, lain-lain	0714.90.99	mittel	3	
20.	Kokosnüsse, Paranüsse und Kaschunüsse, frisch oder getrocknet, auch ohne Schalen oder enthäutet	Kelapa, diparut dan dikeringkan	0801.11.00	mittel	3	
		Kelapa, di dalam kulit (endocarp)	0801.12.00	mittel	3	
		Kelapa muda	0801.19.10	mittel	3	
		Kelapa, lain-lain	0801.19.90	mittel	3	
		Kacang Brazil, bertempurung	0801.21.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang Brazil, dihilangkan tempurungnya	0801.22.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang mede, bertempurung	0801.31.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Kacang mede, dihilangkan tempurungnya	0801.32.00	mittel	3	
21.	Andere Schalenfrüchte, frisch oder getrocknet, auch ohne Schalen oder enthäutet	Almond, bertempurung	0802.11.00	mittel	3	
		Almond, dihilangkan tempurungnya dan diblansir	0802.12.10	mittel	3	
		Almond, dihilangkan tempurungnya dan proses pengolahan lainnya	0802.12.90	mittel	3	
		Hazelnut atau filbert (Corylus spp.), bertempurung	0802.21.00	mittel	3	
		Hazelnut atau filbert (Corylus spp.), dihilangkan tempurungnya	0802.22.00	mittel	3	
		Walnut, bertempurung	0802.31.00	mittel	3	
		Walnut, dihilangkan tempurungnya	0802.32.00	mittel	3	
		Chestnut (Castanea spp.), bertempurung	0802.41.00	mittel	3	
		Chestnut (Castanea spp.), dihilangkan tempurungnya	0802.42.00	mittel	3	
		Pistasio, bertempurung	0802.51.00	mittel	3	
		Pistasio, dihilangkan tempurungnya	0802.52.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang Makadamia, bertempurung	0802.61.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Kacang Makadamia, dihilangkan tempurungnya	0802.62.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang kola (Cola spp.)	0802.70.00	mittel	3	
		Buah pinang	0802.80.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang pinus, bertempurung	0802.91.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang pinus, dihilangkan tempurungnya	0802.92.00	mittel	3	
		Buah bertempurung lainnya, lain-lain	0802.99.00	mittel	3	
22.	Bananen, einschließlich Mehlbananen, frisch oder getrocknet	Pisang yang tidak cocok dikonsumsi langsung sebagai buah segar	0803.10.10	mittel	3	
		Pisang yang tidak cocok dikonsumsi langsung, dikeringkan	0803.10.20	niedrig	1	
		Lady's finger banana	0803.90.10	mittel	3	
		Pisang cavendish (Musa acuminata)	0803.90.20	mittel	3	
		Pisang chestnut (hybrid of Musa acuminata and Musa balbisiana, cultivar Berangan)	0803.90.30	mittel	3	
		Pisang lainnya	0803.90.90	mittel	3	
23.	Datteln, Feigen, Ananas,	Korma	0804.10.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
	Avocadofrüchte, Guaven, Mangofrüchte und Mangostanfrüchte, frisch oder getrocknet	Buah ara	0804.20.00	mittel	3	
		Nanas	0804.30.00	mittel	3	
		Alpokate	0804.40.00	mittel	3	
		Jambu	0804.50.10	mittel	3	
		Mangga, segar	0804.50.21	mittel	3	
		Mangga, dikeringkan	0804.50.22	niedrig	1	
		Manggis	0804.50.30	mittel	3	
24.	Zitrusfrüchte, frisch oder getrocknet	Orange, segar	0805.10.10	mittel	3	
		Orange, dikeringkan	0805.10.20	niedrig	1	
		Mandarin (termasuk tangerin dan satsuma)	0805.21.00	mittel	3	
		Clementine	0805.22.00	mittel	3	
		Buah jeruk hibrida lainnya	0805.29.00	mittel	3	
		Grapefruit dan pomelo	0805.40.00	mittel	3	
		Lemon (Citrus Limon, Citrus limonum)	0805.50.10	mittel	3	
		Limau (Citrus aurantifolia, Citrus latifolia)	0805.50.20	mittel	3	
		Buah jeruk lainnya	0805.90.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
25.	Weintrauben, frisch oder getrocknet	Anggur, segar	0806.10.00	mittel	3	
		Anggur, dikeringkan	0806.20.00	niedrig	1	
26.	Melonen (einschließlich Wassermelonen) und Papaya-Früchte, frisch	Semangka	0807.11.00	mittel	3	
		Melon	0807.19.00	mittel	3	
		Papaw (pepaya)	0807.20.00	mittel	3	
27.	Äpfel, Birnen und Quitten, frisch	Apel	0808.10.00	mittel	3	
		Pir	0808.30.00	mittel	3	
		Quince	0808.40.00	mittel	3	
28.	Aprikosen [Marillen], Kirschen, Pfirsiche, einschl. Brugnolen und Nektarinen, Pflaumen und Schlehen, frisch	Aprikot	0809.10.00	mittel	3	
		Ceri asam (Prunus cerasus)	0809.21.00	mittel	3	
		Ceri lainnya	0809.29.00	mittel	3	
		Persik, termasuk nektarin	0809.30.00	mittel	3	
		Plum	0809.40.10	mittel	3	
		Sloe	0809.40.20	mittel	3	
29.	Erdbeeren, Himbeeren, Brombeeren, Johannisbeeren, Stachelbeeren und andere genießbare Früchte, frisch	Stroberi	0810.10.00	mittel	3	
		Rasberi, blackberry, mulberry, dan loganberry	0810.20.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Currant hitam, putih atau merah dan gooseberry	0810.30.00	mittel	3	
		Cranberry, bilberry dan buah lainnya dari genus Vaccinium	0810.40.00	mittel	3	
		Buah kiwi	0810.50.00	mittel	3	
		Durian	0810.60.00	mittel	3	
		Kesemek	0810.70.00	mittel	3	
		Lengkeng; Mata Kucing	0810.90.10	mittel	3	
		Leci	0810.90.20	mittel	3	
		Rambutan	0810.90.30	mittel	3	
		Langsat (Lanzones)	0810.90.40	mittel	3	
		Jackfruit (termasuk Cempedak dan Nangka)	0810.90.50	mittel	3	
		Tamarin	0810.90.60	mittel	3	
		Belimbing	0810.90.70	mittel	3	
		Salak	0810.90.91	mittel	3	
		Buah naga	0810.90.92	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Sapodilla (ciku fruit)	0810.90.93	mittel	3	
		Delima (Punica spp.), sirsak atau sarikaya (Annona spp.), jambu air (Syzygium spp., Eugenia spp.), gandaria (Bouea spp.), markisa (Passiflora spp.), kecap (Sandoricum spp.), jujube (Ziziphus spp.) dan tampoi atau rambai (Baccaurea spp.)	0810.90.94	mittel	3	
		Buah lainnya	0810.90.99	mittel	3	
30.	Früchte und Nüsse, auch in Wasser oder Dampf gekocht, gefroren, auch mit Zusatz von Zucker oder anderen Süßmitteln	Stroberi	0811.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Rasberi, blackberry, mulberry, loganberry, currant hitam, putih atau merah dan gooseberry	0811.20.00	niedrig	1	
		Buah dan buah bertempurung lainnya	0811.90.00	niedrig	1	
31.	Früchte und Nüsse, vorläufig haltbar gemacht, zum unmittelbaren Genuss ungeeignet	Ceri	0812.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Stroberi	0812.90.10	niedrig	1	
		Buah dan buah bertempurung lainnya	0812.90.90	niedrig	1	
32.	Früchte frisch oder getrocknet; Mischungen von genießbaren und getrockneten Früchten oder von genießbaren Schalenfrüchten	Aprikot	0813.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Prune	0813.20.00	niedrig	1	
		Apel	0813.30.00	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Lengkeng	0813.40.10	niedrig	1	
		Tamarin	0813.40.20	niedrig	1	
		Buah lainnya	0813.40.90	niedrig	1	
		Campuran dari buah bertempurung atau buah dikeringkan, dengan bahan utama kacang mede atau kacang Brazil berdasarkan beratnya	0813.50.10	niedrig	1	
		Campuran dari buah bertempurung atau buah dikeringkan, dengan bahan utama kacang lainnya berdasarkan beratnya	0813.50.20	niedrig	1	
		Campuran dari buah bertempurung atau buah dikeringkan, dengan bahan utama kurma berdasarkan beratnya	0813.50.30	niedrig	1	
		Campuran dari buah bertempurung atau buah dikeringkan, dengan bahan utama alpukat atau orange, atau mandarin (termasuk tangerin dan satsuma) berdasarkan beratnya	0813.50.40	niedrig	1	
		Campuran dari buah bertempurung atau buah dikeringkan lainnya	0813.50.90	niedrig	1	
33.	Schalen von Zitrusfrüchten oder von Melonen,	-	0814.00.00	niedrig	1	Nicht in Flüssigkeit konserviert.

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
	einschl. Wassermelonen, frisch, gefroren, getrocknet oder zum vorläufigen Haltbarmachen in Salzlake oder in Wasser mit einem Zusatz von anderen Stoffen eingelegt					
34.	Kaffee, auch geröstet oder entkoffeiniert; Kaffeeschalen und Kaffeehäutchen; Kaffeemittel mit beliebigem Kaffeegehalt	Arabika, tidak digongseng dan tidak dihilangkan kafeinnya	0901.11.20	mittel	3	
		Robusta, tidak digongseng dan tidak dihilangkan kafeinnya	0901.11.30	mittel	3	
		Jenis lainnya, tidak digongseng dan tidak dihilangkan kafeinnya	0901.11.90	mittel	3	
		Arabika atau Robusta, tidak digongseng dan dihilangkan kafeinnya	0901.12.20	mittel	3	
		Jenis lainnya, tidak digongseng dan dihilangkan kafeinnya	0901.12.90	mittel	3	
		Arabica, digongseng dan tidak dihilangkan kafeinnya serta tidak ditumbuk	0901.21.11	niedrig	1	
		Robusta, digongseng dan tidak dihilangkan kafeinnya serta tidak ditumbuk	0901.21.12	niedrig	1	
		Jenis lainnya, digongseng dan tidak dihilangkan kafeinnya serta tidak ditumbuk	0901.21.19	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Sekam dan kulit kopi	0901.90.10	niedrig	1	
		Pengganti kopi mengandung kopi	0901.90.20	niedrig	1	
35.	Tee, auch aromatisiert	Daun, teh hijau (tidak difermentasi) dikemas langsung dalam kemasan tidak melebihi 3 kg	0902.10.10	niedrig	1	Nicht in verzehrfertiger Abpackung (z. B. Teebeutel)
		Lain-lain, teh hijau (tidak difermentasi) dikemas langsung dalam kemasan tidak melebihi 3 kg	0902.10.90	niedrig	1	
		Daun, teh hijau lainnya (tidak difermentasi)	0902.20.10	niedrig	1	
		Lain-lain, teh hijau lainnya (tidak difermentasi)	0902.20.90	niedrig	1	
		Daun, teh hitam (difermentasi) dan teh difermentasi sebagian, dikemas langsung dalam kemasan tidak melebihi 3 kg	0902.30.10	niedrig	1	Nicht in verzehrfertiger Abpackung (z. B. Teebeutel)
		Lain-lain, teh hitam (difermentasi) dan teh difermentasi sebagian, dikemas langsung	0902.30.90	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		dalam kemasan tidak melebihi 3 kg				
		Daun, teh hitam lainnya (difermentasi) dan teh lainnya yang difermentasi sebagian	0902.40.10	niedrig	1	Nicht in verzehrfertiger Abpackung (z. B. Teebeutel)
		Lain-lain, teh hitam lainnya (difermentasi) dan teh lainnya yang difermentasi sebagian	0902.40.90	niedrig	1	
36.	Mate	-	0903.00.00	mittel	3	
37.	Pfeffer der Gattung "Piper"; Früchte der Gattungen "Capsicum" oder "Pimenta", getrocknet oder gemahlen oder sonst zerkleinert	Lada Putih, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0904.11.10	niedrig	1	
		Lada Hitam, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0904.11.20	niedrig	1	
		Jenis lada lainnya, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0904.11.90	niedrig	1	
		Lada Putih, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0904.12.10	niedrig	1	
		Lada hitam, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0904.12.20	niedrig	1	
		Jenis lada lainnya, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0904.12.90	niedrig	1	
		Cabai (buah dari genus Capsicum),	0904.21.10	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		dikeringkan, tidak dihancurkan atau ditumbuk				
		buah dari genus Pimenta atau sejenisnya, dikeringkan, tidak dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0904.21.90	niedrig	1	
		Cabai (buah dari genus Capsicum), dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0904.22.10	niedrig	1	
		buah dari genus Pimenta atau sejenisnya, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0904.22.90	niedrig	1	
38.	Vanille	Vanila, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0905.10.00	mittel	3	
		Vanila, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0905.20.00	niedrig	1	
39.	Zimt und Zimtblüten, gemahlen oder sonst zerkleinert	Cinnamon (Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume), tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0906.11.00	mittel	3	
		bunga kayu manis dan sejenisnya, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0906.19.00	mittel	3	
		Kayu manis dan bunga kayu manis, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0906.20.00	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
40.	Gewürznelken, Mutternelken und Nelkenstiele	Cengkeh, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0907.10.00	mittel	3	
		Cengkeh, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0907.20.00	niedrig	1	
41.	Muskatnüsse, Muskatblüte, Amomen und Kardamomen	Biji pala, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0908.11.00	mittel	3	
		Biji pala, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0908.12.00	niedrig	1	
		Daging buah pala, segar atau kering	-	mittel	3	
		Bunga pala, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0908.21.00	mittel	3	
		Bunga pala, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0908.22.00	niedrig	1	
		Kapulaga, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0908.31.00	mittel	3	
		Kapulaga, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0908.32.00	niedrig	1	
42.	Anisfrüchte, Sternanisfrüchte, Fenchel Früchte, Korianderfrüchte, Kreuzkümmel Früchte und Kümmel Früchte sowie Wacholderbeeren	Biji ketumbar, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0909.21.00	mittel	3	
		Biji ketumbar, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0909.22.00	niedrig	1	
		Biji jintan hitam, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0909.31.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Biji jintan hitam, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0909.32.00	niedrig	1	
		Biji adas manis, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0909.61.10	mittel	3	
		Biji badian, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0909.61.20	mittel	3	
		Biji jintan, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0909.61.30	mittel	3	
		Biji sejenis lainnya, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0909.61.90	mittel	3	
		Biji adas manis, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0909.62.10	niedrig	1	
		Biji badian, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0909.62.20	niedrig	1	
		Biji jintan, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0909.62.30	niedrig	1	
		Biji sejenis lainnya, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0909.62.90	niedrig	1	
43.	Ingwer, Safran, Kurkuma, Thymian, Lorbeerblätter, Curry und andere Gewürze	Jahe, tidak dihancurkan atau tidak ditumbuk	0910.11.00	mittel	3	
		Jahe, dihancurkan atau ditumbuk	0910.12.00	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Saffron	0910.20.00	niedrig	1	
		Turmeric (curcuma)	0910.30.00	mittel	3	
		Rempah-rempah lainnya, campuran untuk kari	0910.91.10	niedrig	1	
		Rempah- rempah lainnya, campuran selain untuk kari	0910.91.90	niedrig	1	
		Thyme; daun salam	0910.99.10	mittel	3	
		Rempah- rempah lainnya, lain-lain	0910.99.90	mittel	3	
44.	Weizen oder Mengkorn	Gandum durum, benih	1001.11.00	hoch	21	
		Gandum durum, lain-lain	1001.19.00	mittel	3	
		Gandum jenis lain, benih	1001.91.00	hoch	21	
		Meslin, layak untuk dikonsumsi oleh manusia	1001.99.11	mittel	3	
		Biji gandum tanpa cangkang, layak untuk dikonsumsi oleh manusia	1001.99.12	mittel	3	
		Gandum jenis lain, layak untuk dikonsumsi oleh manusia	1001.99.19	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Meslin, tidak layak untuk dikonsumsi oleh manusia	1001.99.91	mittel	3	
		Gandum jenis lain, tidak layak untuk dikonsumsi oleh manusia	1001.99.99	mittel	3	
45.	Roggen	Gandum hitam, benih	1002.10.00	hoch	21	
		Gandum hitam, Lain-lain	1002.90.00	mittel	3	
46.	Gerste	Barli, benih	1003.10.00	hoch	21	
		Barli, lain-lain	1003.90.00	mittel	3	
47.	Hafer	Oat, benih	1004.10.00	hoch	21	
		Oat, lain-lain	1004.90.00	mittel	3	
48.	Mais	Jagung, benih	1005.10.00	hoch	21	
		Jagung brondong	1005.90.10	mittel	3	
		Jagung, layak untuk dikonsumsi manusia	1005.90.91	mittel	3	
		Jagung, lain-lain	1005.90.99	mittel	3	
49.	Reis	Beras berkulit (padi atau gabah), untuk disemai	1006.10.10	hoch	21	
		Beras berkulit (padi atau gabah), lain-lain	1006.10.90	hoch	21	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Gabah dikuliti, beras Hom Mali	1006.20.10	mittel	3	
		Gabah dikuliti, beras jenis lainnya	1006.20.90	mittel	3	
		Beras ketan, setengah giling atau digiling seluruhnya, disosoh atau dikilapkan maupun tidak	1006.30.30	mittel	3	
		Beras Hom Mali, setengah giling atau digiling seluruhnya, disosoh atau dikilapkan maupun tidak	1006.30.40	mittel	3	
		Beras Basmati, setengah giling atau digiling seluruhnya, disosoh atau dikilapkan maupun tidak	1006.30.50	mittel	3	
		Beras Malys, setengah giling atau digiling seluruhnya, disosoh atau dikilapkan maupun tidak	1006.30.60	mittel	3	
		Beras beraroma lainnya, setengah giling atau digiling seluruhnya, disosoh atau dikilapkan maupun tidak	1006.30.70	mittel	3	
		Beras setengah masak	1006.30.91	niedrig	1	
		Berat jenis lainnya, lain-lain	1006.30.99	mittel	3	
		Beras pecah, untuk makanan hewan	1006.40.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Beras pecah, lain-lain	1006.40.90	mittel	3	
50.	Sorghum	Sorgum, Benih	1007.10.00	hoch	21	
		Sorgum, lain-lain	1007.90.00	mittel	3	
51.	Buchweizen, Hirse, Kanariensaat und andere Getreide	Buckwheat	1008.10.00	mittel	3	
		Millet, benih	1008.21.00	hoch	21	
		Millet, lain-lain	1008.29.00	mittel	3	
		Biji canary	1008.30.00	mittel	3	
		Fonio (Digitaria spp.)	1008.40.00	mittel	3	
		Quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa)	1008.50.00	mittel	3	
		Triticale	1008.60.00	mittel	3	
		Serealia lainnya	1008.90.00	mittel	3	
52.	Mehl von Weizen oder Mengkorn	Tepung gandum, telah difortifikasi	1101.00.11	niedrig	1	
		Tepung gandum, lain-lain	1101.00.19	niedrig	1	
		Tepung Meslin	1101.00.20	niedrig	1	
53.	Mehl von anderem Getreide als Weizen oder Mengkorn	Maizena (tepung jagung)	1102.20.00	niedrig	1	
		Tepung beras	1102.90.10	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Tepung gandum hitam	1102.90.20	niedrig	1	
		Tepung serealia lainnya	1102.90.90	niedrig	1	
54.	Grobgrieß, Feingrieß und Pellets, von Getreide	Menir dan tepung kasar, dari gandum	1103.11.00	mittel	3	
		Menir dan tepung kasar, dari jagung	1103.13.00	mittel	3	
		Menir dan tepung kasar, dari meslin	1103.19.10	mittel	3	
		Menir dan tepung kasar, dari beras	1103.19.20	mittel	3	
		Menir dan tepung kasar, dari lain-lain	1103.19.90	mittel	3	
		Pelet	1103.20.00	mittel	3	
55.	Getreidekörner, gequetscht oder als Flocken, geschält, perlformig geschliffen, geschnitten, geschrotet oder anders bearbeitet sowie Getreidekeime, ganz, gequetscht, als Flocken oder gemahlen	Butir dari oat, digiling atau dipipihkan	1104.12.00	mittel	3	
		Butir dari jagung, digiling atau dipipihkan	1104.19.10	mittel	3	
		Butir dari serealia lainnya, digiling atau dipipihkan	1104.19.90	mittel	3	
		Butir dari oat, dikerjakan secara lain (misalnya, dikuliti, dikikis, diiris atau dipecah)	1104.22.00	mittel	3	
		Butir dari jagung, dikerjakan secara lain (misalnya, dikuliti, dikikis, diiris atau dipecah)	1104.23.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Butir dari barli, dikerjakan secara lain (misalnya, dikuliti, dikikis, diiris atau dipecah)	1104.29.20	mittel	3	
		Butir dari serealia lainnya, dikerjakan secara lain (misalnya, dikuliti, dikikis, diiris atau dipecah)	1104.29.90	mittel	3	
		Lembaga serealia, utuh, digiling, dipipihkan atau ditumbuk	1104.30.00	mittel	3	
56.	Mehl, Grieß, Pulver, Flocken, Granulat und Pellets von Kartoffeln	Tepung, tepung kasar dan bubuk	1105.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Serpih, butir dan pelet	1105.20.00	mittel	3	
57.	Mehl, Grieß und Pulver von getrockneten Hülsenfrüchten, von Sagomark und von Maniok, Pfeilwurz und Salep, Topinambur, Süßkartoffeln und ähnlichen Wurzeln und Knollen	Tepung, tepung kasar dan bubuk, dari sayuran polongan dikeringkan	1106.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Tepung, tepung kasar dan bubuk, dari ubi kayu (cassava)	1106.20.10	niedrig	1	
		Tepung, tepung kasar dan bubuk, dari sagu	1106.20.20	niedrig	1	
		Tepung, tepung kasar dan bubuk, dari jenis akar atau bonggol jenis lainnya	1106.20.90	niedrig	1	
		Tepung, tepung kasar dan bubuk, dari buah dan buah bertempurung atau jenis	1106.30.00	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		lainnya				
58.	Malz, auch geröstet	Malt, tidak digongseng	1107.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Malt, digongseng	1107.20.00	niedrig	1	
59.	Stärke; Inulin	Pati gandum	1108.11.00	niedrig	1	
		Pati jagung	1108.12.00	niedrig	1	
		Pati kentang	1108.13.00	niedrig	1	
		Pati lainnya	1108.19.90	niedrig	1	
		Inulin	1108.20.00	niedrig	1	
60.	Kleber von Weizen, auch getrocknet	-	1109.00.00	niedrig	1	
61.	Sojabohnen, auch geschrotet.	Kacang kedelai, benih	1201.10.00	hoch	21	
		Kacang kedelai, lain-lain	1201.90.00	mittel	3	
62.	Erdnüsse, weder geröstet noch auf andere Weise hitzebehandelt, auch geschält oder geschrotet	Kacang tanah, benih	1202.30.00	hoch	21	
		Kacang tanah, bertempurung	1202.41.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang tanah, dihilangkan tempurungnya, pecah maupun tidak	1202.42.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
63.	Kopra	-	1203.00.00	mittel	3	
64.	Leinsamen, auch geschrotet	-	1204.00.00	mittel	3	
65.	Rapssamen oder Rübensamen, auch geschrotet	Biji lobak atau colza, mengandung asam erusat rendah	1205.10.00	mittel	3	
		Biji lobak atau colza, lain-lain	1205.90.00	mittel	3	
66.	Sonnenblumensamen, auch geschrotet	-	1206.00.00	mittel	3	
67.	Andere Ölsamen und ölhaltige Früchte, auch geschrotet	Biji kelapa sawit cocok untuk disemai/ditanam	1207.10.10	hoch	21	
		Kernel kelapa sawit	1207.10.30	mittel	3	
		Lain-lain dari kelapa sawit	1207.10.90	mittel	3	
		Biji kapas, benih	1207.21.00	hoch	21	
		Biji kapas, lain-lain	1207.29.00	mittel	3	
		Biji jarak	1207.30.00	hoch	21	
		Biji wijen, dapat dimakan	1207.40.10	niedrig	1	
		Biji wijen, lain-lain	1207.40.90	hoch	21	
	Biji mustar	1207.50.00	hoch	21		

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Biji Safflower (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>)	1207.60.00	hoch	21	
		Biji Melon	1207.70.00	hoch	21	
		Biji poppy	1207.91.00	hoch	21	
		Biji Tengkawang	1207.99.40	hoch	21	
		Tandan buah segar kelapa sawit	1207.99.50	mittel	3	
		Biji dan buah lainnya yang mengandung minyak	1207.99.90	mittel	3	
68.	Mehl von Ölsamen oder ölhaltigen Früchten	Tepung halus dan tepung kasar, dari kacang kedelai	1208.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Tepung halus dan tepung kasar, lain-lain	1208.90.00	niedrig	1	
69.	Samen, Früchte und Sporen zur Aussaat	Biji bit gula	1209.10.00	hoch	21	
		Biji Lucerne (alfalfa)	1209.21.00	hoch	21	
		Biji semanggi (<i>Trifolium spp.</i>)	1209.22.00	hoch	21	
		Biji Fescue	1209.23.00	hoch	21	
		Biji rumput biru Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis L.</i>)	1209.24.00	hoch	21	
		Biji gandum hitam (<i>Lolium multiflorum Lam., Lolium perenne L.</i>)	1209.25.00	hoch	21	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Biji rumput Timothy (Phelum prantense)	1209.29.10	hoch	21	
		Biji jenis lainnya untuk makanan ternak	1209.29.90	hoch	21	
		Biji bijian dari tumbuhan rerumputan yang dibudidayakan terutama untuk bunganya	1209.30.00	hoch	21	
		Biji bawang bombay	1209.91.10	hoch	21	
		Biji sayuran lainnya	1209.91.90	hoch	21	
		Biji karet	1209.99.20	hoch	21	
		Biji kenaf	1209.99.30	hoch	21	
		Biji non – sayuran lainnya	1209.99.90	hoch	21	
70.	Hopfen "Blütenzapfen", frisch oder getrocknet, auch gemahlen, sonst zerkleinert oder in Form von Pellets; Lupulin	Kerucut buah hop, tidak ditumbuk maupun dijadikan bubuk maupun dalam bentuk pelet	1210.10.00	mittel	3	
		Kerucut buah hop, ditumbuk, dijadikan bubuk atau dalam bentuk pelet; lupulin	1210.20.00	niedrig	1	
71.	Pflanzen, Pflanzenteile, Samen und Früchte der hauptsächlich zur Herstellung von Riechmitteln oder zu Zwecken der Medizin, Insektenvertilgung, Schädlingsbekämpfung und dergleichen verwendeten Art, frisch,	Akar ginseng, segar atau dikeringkan	1211.20.10	mittel	3	
		Akar ginseng, lain-lain	1211.20.90	mittel	3	
		Daun koka	1211.30.00	mittel	3	
		Jerami poppy	1211.40.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
	gekühlt, gefroren oder getrocknet, auch geschnitten, gemahlen oder ähnlich fein zerkleinert	Ephedra	1211.50.00	niedrig	1	
		Kulit dari ceri Afrika (Prunus africana)	1211.60.00	niedrig	1	
		Cannabis, dalam bentuk potongan, dihancurkan atau dalam bentuk bubuk	1211.90.11	mittel	3	
		Cannabis, bentuk lainnya	1211.90.12	mittel	3	
		Akar rauwolfia serpentina	1211.90.13	mittel	3	
		Akar manis	1211.90.15	mittel	3	
		Jenis lainnya, segar atau dikeringkan, dalam bentuk potongan, dihancurkan atau dalam bentuk bubuk, dipakai dalam farmasi	1211.90.17	niedrig	1	
		Jenis lainnya, dalam bentuk potongan, dihancurkan atau dalam bentuk bubuk, dipakai dalam farmasi	1211.90.18	niedrig	1	
		Jenis lainnya, lain-lain dipakai dalam farmasi	1211.90.19	niedrig	1	
		Pyrethrum, dalam bentuk potongan, dihancurkan atau dalam bentuk bubuk	1211.90.91	niedrig	1	
Pyrethrum, dalam bentuk lainnya	1211.90.92	niedrig	1			

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Keping kayu cendana	1211.90.94	mittel	3	
		Keping kayu Gaharu	1211.90.95	mittel	3	
		Kulit dari persea (Persea Kurzii Kosterm)	1211.90.97	niedrig	1	
		Jenis lainnya, dalam bentuk potongan, dihancurkan atau dalam bentuk bubuk	1211.90.98	niedrig	1	
		Jenis lainnya, lain-lain	1211.90.99	niedrig	1	
72.	Johannisbrot, Algen, Tange, Zuckerrüben und Zuckerrohr, frisch, gekühlt, gefroren oder getrocknet, auch gemahlen; Steine und Kerne von Früchten sowie andere pflanzliche Waren, einschließlich nichtgerösteter Zichorienwurzeln der Varietät " <i>Cichorium intybus sativum</i> ", der hauptsächlich zur menschlichen Ernährung verwendeten Art, anderweitig nicht genannt	Bit gula	1212.91.00	mittel	3	
		Kacang locust (karob)	1212.92.00	mittel	3	
		Tebu, cocok untuk ditanam	1212.93.10	hoch	21	
		Tebu, lain-lain	1212.93.90	mittel	3	
		Akar chicory	1212.94.00	mittel	3	
		Batu (biji) dan kernel aprikot, peach (termasuk nektarin) atau plum	1212.99.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Jenis lainnya	1212.99.90	mittel	3	
73.	Stroh und Spreu, von Getreide, roh, auch gehäckselt, gemahlen, gepresst oder in Form von Pellets	-	1213.00.00	mittel	3	
75.	Steckrüben, Futterrüben, Wurzeln zu Futterzwecken, Heu, Luzerne, Klee, Esparsette, Futterkohl, Lupinen, Wicken und ähnliches Futter, auch in Form von Pellets	Tepung kasar dan pelet lucerne (alfalfa)	1214.10.00	mittel	3	
76.	Pflanzliche Stoffe von der hauptsächlich zum Herstellen von Korb- oder Flechtwaren verwendeten Art (Bambus, Peddig und Stuhlrohr, Schilf, Binsen, Korbweiden [Flechtweiden], Raffiabast, gereinigtes, gebleichtes oder gefärbtes Getreidestroh, Lindenbast)	Bambu	1401.10.00	mittel	3	
		Rotan, utuh	1401.20.10	mittel	3	
		Rotan, inti terbagi dengan diameter tidak melebihi 12 mm	1401.20.21	niedrig	1	
		Rotan, inti terbagi dalam kondisi lainnya	1401.20.29	niedrig	1	
		Rotan, dengan kulit terbagi	1401.20.30	niedrig	1	
		Rotan, lain-lain	1401.20.90	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Jenis yang terutama dipakai untuk anyam-anyaman lainnya	1401.90.00	niedrig	1	
77.	Pflanzliche Erzeugnisse, anderweitig nicht genannt	Linter kapas	1404.20.00	niedrig	1	
		Produk nabati yang digunakan terutama pada penyamakan atau pencelupan	1404.90.20	niedrig	1	
		Kapuk	1404.90.30	niedrig	1	
		Cangkang kernel kelapa sawit	1404.90.91	mittel	3	
		Tandan buah kosong dari kelapa sawit	1404.90.92	mittel	3	
		Produk nabati lainnya	1404.90.99	mittel	3	
78.	Palmöl und seine Fraktionen, auch raffiniert, jedoch chemisch unmodifiziert	Minyak mentah	1511.10.00	niedrig	1	Nicht für das Verbringen zwischen Gebieten innerhalb Indonesiens
79.	Rohrzucker und Rübenzucker und chemisch reine Saccharose, fest	Gula bit, kasar tidak mengandung tambahan bahan perasa atau pewama	1701.12.00	niedrig	1	Nicht für das Verbringen zwischen Gebieten innerhalb Indonesiens
		Gula tebu, kasar tidak mengandung tambahan bahan perasa atau pewama	1701.13.00	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Gula tebu lainnya, kasar tidak mengandung tambahan bahan perasa atau pewarna	1701.14.00	niedrig	1	
		Gula lainnya, mengandung tambahan bahan perasa atau pewarna	1701.91.00	niedrig	1	
		Gula dimurnikan	1701.99.10	niedrig	1	
		Gula lainnya dan sukrosa, lain-lain	1701.99.90	niedrig	1	
80.	Kakaobohnen und Kakaobohnenbruch, roh oder geröstet	Biji kakao, difermentasi	1801.00.10	niedrig	1	
		Biji kakao, lain-lain	1801.00.90	mittel	3	
81.	Kakaoschalen, Kakaohäutchen und anderer Kakaoabfall	-	1802.00.00	mittel	3	
82.	Hefen, lebend oder ohne Leben; andere Einzeller-Mikroorganismen, ohne Leben; zubereitete Backtriebmittel in Pulverform	Ragi aktif	2102.10.00	niedrig	1	Einschließlich Mikroorganismen in lebendem Zustand, die zum Zwecke des Pflanzenanbaus und -schutzes sowie für die Verarbeitung landwirtschaftlicher Produkte, die Lebensmittelindustrie, die Gesundheit und die Umwelt in das

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
						Staatsgebiet Indonesiens importiert werden.
		Ragi tidak aktif; mikro-organisme bersel tunggal lainnya, mati ataupun mikroorganisme bentuk lainnya	2102.20.90	niedrig	1	Einschließlich Mikroorganismen in lebendem Zustand, die zum Zwecke des Pflanzenanbaus und -schutzes sowie für die Verarbeitung landwirtschaftlicher Produkte, die Lebensmittelindustrie, die Gesundheit und die Umwelt in das Staatsgebiet Indonesiens importiert werden.
83.	Kleie und andere Rückstände, auch in Form von Pellets, vom Sichten, Mahlen oder von anderen Bearbeitungen von Getreide oder Hülsenfrüchten	Dari jagung	2302.10.00	mittel	3	
		Dari gandum sekam dan pollard	2302.30.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Dari gandum bentuk lainnya	2302.30.90	mittel	3	
		Dari beras	2302.40.10	mittel	3	
		Dari serealia lainnya	2302.40.90	mittel	3	
		Dari tanaman polongan	2302.50.00	mittel	3	
84.	Rückstände aus der Stärkegewinnung und ähnl. Rückstände, ausgelaugte Rübenschnitzel, Bagasse und andere Abfälle aus der Zuckergewinnung, Treber, Schlemphen und Abfälle aus Brauereien oder Brennereien, auch in Form von Pellets	Residu dari pembuatan pati dan residu semacamnya dari ubi kayu (cassava) atau sagu	2303.10.10	niedrig	1	
Residu dari pembuatan pati dan residu semacam dari jenis lainnya		2303.10.90	niedrig	1		
Pulp bit, ampas tebu dan sisa lainnya dari pembuatan gula		2303.20.00	niedrig	1		
Endapan dan sisa dari pembuatan bir atau penyulingan		2303.30.00	niedrig	1		
85.	Ölkuchen und andere feste Rückstände aus der Gewinnung von Sojaöl, auch gemahlen oder in Form von Pellets	Tepung kedelai yang dihilangkan lemaknya, layak untuk konsumsi manusia	2304.00.10	niedrig	1	
Tepung kasar dari kacang kedelai, layak untuk dikonsumsi manusia		2304.00.21	niedrig	1		
Tepung kasar dari kacang kedelai, lain-lain		2304.00.29	niedrig	1		

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Bungkil dan residu padat lainnya dari kacang kedelai	2304.00.90	niedrig	1	
86.	Ölkuchen und andere feste Rückstände aus der Gewinnung von Erdnussöl, auch gemahlen oder in Form von Pellets	-	2305.00.00	niedrig	1	
87.	Ölkuchen und andere feste Rückstände aus der Gewinnung pflanzlicher oder mikrobieller Fette oder Öle von Soja und Saflor, auch gemahlen oder in Form von Pellets	Dari biji kapas	2306.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Dari biji rami	2306.20.00	niedrig	1	
		Dari biji bunga matahari	2306.30.00	niedrig	1	
		Dari biji lobak yang mengandung asam erusat niedrig	2306.41.10	niedrig	1	
		Dari biji colza yang mengandung asam erusat niedrig	2306.41.20	niedrig	1	
		Dari biji lobak lainnya	2306.49.10	niedrig	1	
		Dari biji colza lainnya	2306.49.20	niedrig	1	
		Dari kelapa atau kopra	2306.50.00	niedrig	1	
		Dari biji atau kernel kelapa sawit, ditumbuk atau dalam bentuk pelet	2306.60.10	niedrig	1	
		Dari biji atau kernel kelapa sawit, lain-lain	2306.60.90	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Dari jagung	2306.90.10	niedrig	1	
		Dari bahan nabati lainnya	2306.90.90	niedrig	1	
88.	Rückstände und Abfälle der Lebensmittelindustrie; zubereitetes Futter	-	2308.00.00	niedrig	1	
89.	Tabak, unverarbeitet; Tabakabfälle	Tembakau, tidak bertangkai/bertulang daun, jenis Virginia, diolah dengan udara panas	2401.10.10	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, tidak bertangkai/bertulang daun, jenis Virginia, selain yang diolah dengan udara panas	2401.10.20	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, tidak bertangkai/bertulang daun jenis Burley	2401.10.40	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, tidak bertangkai/bertulang daun, jenis lainnya, diolah dengan udara panas	2401.10.50	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, tidak bertangkai/bertulang daun, lain-lain	2401.10.90	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, bertangkai/bertulang daun	2401.20.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		sebagian atau seluruhnya, jenis Virginia, diolah dengan udara panas				
		Tembakau, bertangkai/bertulang daun sebagian atau seluruhnya, jenis Virginia, selain yang diolah dengan udara panas	2401.20.20	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, bertangkai/bertulang daun sebagian atau seluruhnya, jenis Oriental	2401.20.30	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, bertangkai/bertulang daun sebagian atau seluruhnya, jenis Burley	2401.20.40	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, bertangkai/bertulang daun sebagian atau seluruhnya, jenis lainnya, diolah dengan udara panas	2401.20.50	mittel	3	
		Tembakau, bertangkai/bertulang daun sebagian atau seluruhnya, lain-lain	2401.20.90	mittel	3	
		Sisa tembakau, batang tembakau	2401.30.10	mittel	3	
		Sisa tembakau, lain-lain	2401.30.90	mittel	3	
90.	Zigarren, einschl. Stumpfen, Zigarillos und Zigaretten, aus Tabak oder Tabakersatzstoffen	Cerutu, cheroot dan cerutu kecil, mengandung tembakau	2402.10.00	niedrig	1	Nicht in Einzelhandelsverpackung.
		Cerutu, cheroot dan cerutu kecil dari	2402.90.10	niedrig	1	Von andere Pflanzenerzeugnissen gewonnen

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		pengganti tembakau				und nicht in Einzelhandelsverpackung.
91.	Torf, einschließlich Torfstreu, auch agglomeriert,	Gambut, dipadatkan menjadi bentuk bal maupun tidak, tetapi tidak diaglomerasi	2703.00.10	hoch	21	
		Gambut diaglomerasi	2703.00.20	hoch	21	
92.	Düngemittel, tierischer oder pflanzlicher Herkunft, auch untereinander gemischt oder chemisch behandelt sowie durch Mischen oder chemische Behandlung von tierischen oder pflanzlichen Erzeugnissen gewonnene Düngemittel	Semata-mata berasal dari nabati	3101.00.10	mittel	3	Einschließlich Kompost und ähnliche Erzeugnisse.
93.	Brennholz in Form von Rundlingen, Scheiten, Zweigen, Reisigbündeln oder ähnlichen Formen; Holz in Form von Plättchen oder Schnitzeln; Sägespäne, Holzabfälle und Holzausschuss, auch zu Pellets, Briketts, Scheiten oder ähnlichen Formen zusammengespreßt	Kayu bakar, berbentuk log, billet, ranting, ikatan atau cabang atau dalam bentuk semacam itu, pohon jenis konifera	4401.11.00	mittel	3	
		Kayu bakar, berbentuk log, billet, ranting, ikatan atau cabang atau dalam bentuk semacam itu, pohon selain jenis konifera	4401.12.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Kayu dalam bentuk keping atau pecahan, pohon jenis konifera	4401.21.00	mittel	3	
		Kayu dalam bentuk keping atau pecahan, pohon selain jenis konifera	4401.22.00	mittel	3	
		Pelet kayu	4401.31.00	mittel	3	
		Briket kayu	4401.32.00	mittel	3	
		Serbuk gergaji dan sisa serta skrap kayu, diaglomerasi dalam bentuk lainnya	4401.39.00	mittel	3	
		Serbuk gergaji	4401.41.00	mittel	3	
		Serbuk gergaji dan sisa serta skrap kayu, tidak diaglomerasi dalam bentuk lainnya	4401.49.00	mittel	3	
94.	Rohholz, auch entrindet, vom Splint befreit oder zwei- oder vierseitig grob zugerichtet	Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari pohon jenis konifera yang diawetkan dengan cat, zat warna, kreosot atau bahan pengawet lainnya	4403.11.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari pohon jenis konifera yang diawetkan dengan cat, zat warna, kreosot atau bahan pengawet lainnya	4403.11.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari pohon selain jenis konifera yang diawetkan dengan cat, zat warna, kreosot atau bahan	4403.12.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		pengawet lainnya				
		Bentuk lainnya, dari pohon selain jenis konifera yang diawetkan dengan cat, zat warna, kreosot atau bahan pengawet lainnya	4403.12.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari pinus (Pinus spp.), dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain.	4403.21.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari pinus (Pinus spp.), dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain.	4403.21.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari pinus (Pinus spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain.	4403.22.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari pinus (Pinus spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain.	4403.22.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.), dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses	4403.23.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		dengan cara lain				
		Bentuk lainnya, dari fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.), dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.23.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.24.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.24.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari jenis pohon konifer lainnya dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.25.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari jenis pohon konifer lainnya dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.25.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari jenis pohon konifer lainnya yang diproses	4403.26.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		dengan cara lain				
		Bentuk lainnya, dari jenis pohon konifer lainnya yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.26.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari meranti merah tua, meranti merah muda dan meranti bakau yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.41.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari meranti merah tua, meranti merah muda dan meranti bakau yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.41.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari jati yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.42.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari jati yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.42.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari kayu tropis lainnya yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.49.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari kayu tropis lainnya yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.49.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari ek (Quercus spp.) yang diproses dengan cara	4403.91.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		lain				
		Bentuk lainnya, dari ek (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.91.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.93.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.93.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.94.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.94.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.95.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), dengan ukuran penampang silang terkecil	4403.95.90	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		berukuran 15 cm atau lebih yang diproses dengan cara lain				
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari birch (Betula spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.96.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari birch (Betula spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.96.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari poplar dan aspen (Populus spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.97.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari poplar dan aspen (Populus spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.97.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari kayu putih (Eucalyptus spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.98.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari kayu putih (Eucalyptus spp.) yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.98.90	mittel	3	
		Baulk, sawlog dan veneer log, dari kayu jenis lainnya yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.99.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Bentuk lainnya, dari kayu jenis lainnya yang diproses dengan cara lain	4403.99.90	mittel	3	
95.	Holz für Fassreifen, Holzpfähle, gespalten, Pfähle und Pflöcke aus Holz, gespitzt, nicht in Längsrichtung gesägt, Holz, nur grob zugerichtet oder abgerundet, jedoch weder gedrechselt, gebogen noch anders bearbeitet, für Spazierstöcke, Regenschirme, Werkzeuggriffe, Werkzeugstiele und dergl., Holzspan, Holzstreifen, Holzbänder und dergleichen	Pohon jenis konifera	4404.10.00	mittel	3	
		Kepingan kayu, dari pohon selain jenis konifera	4404.20.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya, dari pohon selain jenis konifera	4404.20.90	mittel	3	
96.	Holzwolle; Holzmehl im Sinne von Holzpulver	Wol kayu	4405.00.10	niedrig	1	
		Tepung kayu	4405.00.20	niedrig	1	
97.	Bahnschwellen aus Holz	Dari pohon jenis konifera, tidak diresapi	4406.11.00	mittel	3	
		Dari pohon selain jenis konifera, tidak diresapi	4406.12.00	mittel	3	
		Dari pohon jenis konifera, lain-lain	4406.91.00	mittel	3	
		Dari pohon selain jenis konifera, lain-lain	4406.92.00	mittel	3	
98.	Furnierblätter, einschließlich der durch Messern von Lagenholz gewonnenen Blätter, für Sperrholz oder ähnliches Lagenholz und anderes Holz, in der Längsrichtung	Dari pinus (Pinus spp.), digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.11.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
	gesägt, gemessert oder geschält, auch gehobelt, geschliffen, an den Kanten oder an den Enden verbunden, mit einer Dicke von <= 6 m	Dari pinus (Pinus spp.), lain-lain	4407.11.90	mittel	3	
		Dari fir (Abies spp.) dan spruce (Picea spp.)	4407.12.00	mittel	3	
		Dari S-P-F (spruce (Picea spp.), pine (Pinus spp.) dan fir (Abies spp.))	4407.13.00	mittel	3	
		Dari Hem-fir (Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla) dan fir (Abies spp.))	4407.14.00	mittel	3	
		Dari kayu jenis konifer lain, digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.19.10	mittel	3	
		Dari kayu jenis konifer lain, lain-lain	4407.19.90	mittel	3	
		Dari Mahogani (Swietenia spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.21.10	mittel	3	
		Dari Mahogani (Swietenia spp.), lain-lain	4407.21.90	mittel	3	
		Dari Virola, Imbuia dan Balsa, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.22.10	mittel	3	
		Dari Virola, Imbuia dan Balsa, lain-lain	4407.22.90	mittel	3	
		Dari jati, digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.23.10	mittel	3	
		Dari jati, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.23.20	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Dari jati, lain-lain	4407.23.90	mittel	3	
		Dari meranti merah tua atau meranti merah muda, digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.25.12	mittel	3	
		Dari meranti merah tua atau meranti merah muda, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.25.13	mittel	3	
		Dari meranti merah tua atau meranti merah muda, lain-lain	4407.25.19	mittel	3	
		Dari meranti bakau, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.25.21	mittel	3	
		Dari meranti bakau, lain-lain	4407.25.29	mittel	3	
		Dari lauan putih, meranti putih, seraya putih, meranti kuning dan alan, digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.26.20	mittel	3	
		Dari lauan putih, meranti putih, seraya putih, meranti kuning dan alan, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.26.30	mittel	3	
		Dari lauan putih, meranti putih, seraya putih, meranti kuning dan alan, lain-lain	4407.26.90	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Dari sapelli, digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.27.20	mittel	3	
		Dari sapelli, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.27.30	mittel	3	
		Dari sapelli, lain-lain	4407.27.90	mittel	3	
		Dari iroko, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.28.10	mittel	3	
		Dari iroko, lain-lain	4407.28.90	mittel	3	
		Dari jelutung (Dyera spp.), digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.29.12	mittel	3	
		Dari jelutung (Dyera spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.13	mittel	3	
		Dari jelutung (Dyera spp.), lain-lain	4407.29.19	mittel	3	
		Dari kapur (Dryobalanops spp.) digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.29.22	mittel	3	
		Dari kapur (Dryobalanops spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.23	mittel	3	
		Dari kapur (Dryobalanops spp.), lain-lain	4407.29.29	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Dari kempas (Koompassia spp.), digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.29.32	mittel	3	
		Dari kempas (Koompassia spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.33	mittel	3	
		Dari kempas (Koompassia spp.), lain-lain	4407.29.39	mittel	3	
		Dari keruing (Dipterocarpus spp.), digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.29.42	mittel	3	
		Dari keruing (Dipterocarpus spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.43	mittel	3	
		Dari keruing (Dipterocarpus spp.), lain-lain	4407.29.49	mittel	3	
		Dari ramin (Gonystylus spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.51	mittel	3	
		Dari ramin (Gonystylus spp.), lain-lain	4407.29.59	mittel	3	
		Dari balau (Shorea spp.), digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.29.72	mittel	3	
		Dari balau (Shorea spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.73	mittel	3	
		Dari balau (Shorea spp.), lain-lain	4407.29.79	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Dari mengkulang (Heritiera spp.), digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.29.82	mittel	3	
		Dari mengkulang (Heritiera spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.83	mittel	3	
		Dari mengkulang (Heritiera spp.), lain-lain	4407.29.89	mittel	3	
		Dari jongkong (Dactylocladus spp.) dan merbau (Intsia spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.91	mittel	3	
		Dari jongkong (Dactylocladus spp.) dan merbau (Intsia spp.), lain-lain	4407.29.92	mittel	3	
		Dari albizia (Paraserianthes falcataria), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.94	mittel	3	
		Dari albizia (Paraserianthes falcataria), lain-lain	4407.29.95	mittel	3	
		Dari karet (Hevea Brasiliensis), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.96	mittel	3	
		Dari karet (Hevea Brasiliensis), lain-lain	4407.29.97	mittel	3	
		Dari kayu tropis lainnya, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.29.98	mittel	3	
		Dari kayu tropis lainnya, lain-lain	4407.29.99	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Dari ek (Quercus spp.), digergaji memanjang, tidak dikerjakan lebih lanjut	4407.91.20	mittel	3	
		Dari ek (Quercus spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.91.30	mittel	3	
		Dari ek (Quercus spp.), lain-lain	4407.91.90	mittel	3	
		Dari beech (Fagus spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.92.10	mittel	3	
		Dari beech (Fagus spp.), lain-lain	4407.92.90	mittel	3	
		Dari maple (Acer spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.93.10	mittel	3	
		Dari maple (Acer spp.), lain-lain	4407.93.90	mittel	3	
		Dari cherry (Prunus spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.94.10	mittel	3	
		Dari cherry (Prunus spp.), lain-lain	4407.94.90	mittel	3	
		Dari ash (Fraxinus spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.95.10	mittel	3	
		Dari ash (Fraxinus spp.), lain-lain	4407.95.90	mittel	3	
		Dari birch (Betula spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.96.10	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Dari birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), lain-lain	4407.96.90	mittel	3	
		Dari poplar dan aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.), diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.97.10	mittel	3	
		Dari poplar dan aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.), lain-lain	4407.97.90	mittel	3	
		Dari kayu jenis lainnya, diketam, diampelas atau end-jointed	4407.99.10	mittel	3	
		Dari kayu jenis lainnya, lain-lain	4407.99.90	mittel	3	
99.	Holz "einschl. Stäbe und Friese für Parkett, nichtzusammengesetzt", entlang einer oder mehrerer Kanten, Enden oder Flächen profiliert "gekehlt, genutet, gefedert, gefalzt, abgeschrägt, gefriest, gerundet oder in ähnl. Weise bearbeitet", auch gehobelt, geschliffen oder an den Enden verbunden	Dari pohon jenis konifera	4409.10.00	mittel	3	
		Dari bambu	4409.21.00	mittel	3	
		Dari kayu tropis	4409.22.00	mittel	3	
		Dari pohon selain jenis konifera	4409.29.00	mittel	3	
100.	Kisten, Kistchen, Verschlüge, Trommeln und ähnliche Verpackungsmittel, aus Holz; Kabeltrommeln aus Holz; Flachpaletten, Boxpaletten und andere Ladungsträger, aus Holz; Palettenaufsatzwände aus Holz	Peti, kotak, krat, drum dan pengemas yang semacam itu; gelendong kabel	4415.10.00	mittel	3	
		Palet, palet kotak dan papan untuk muatan lainnya; kerah palet	4415.20.00	mittel	3	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
101.	Fässer, Tröge, Bottiche, Eimer und andere Böttcherwaren und erkennbare Teile davon, aus Holz, einschließlich Fassstäbe	Stave	4416.00.10	mittel	3	
		Bentuk lainnya	4416.00.90	mittel	3	
102.	Verschalungen aus Holz, für Betonarbeiten, ausgenommen solches, das mit Farbe, Kreosot oder anderen Konservierungsmitteln behandelt ist.	Jendela, jendela Prancis dan kusennya, dari kayu tropis	4418.11.00	niedrig	1	
		Jendela, jendela Prancis dan kusennya, dari jenis kayu lain	4418.19.00	niedrig	1	
		Pintu dan kusennya serta ambang pintu, dari kayu tropis	4418.21.00	niedrig	1	
		Pintu dan kusennya serta ambang pintu, dari jenis kayu lain	4418.29.00	niedrig	1	
		Post dan beam	4418.30.00	niedrig	1	
		Penutup untuk pekerjaan kontruksi beton	4418.40.00	niedrig	1	
		Atap sirap dan shake	4418.50.00	niedrig	1	
		Rakitan panel penutup lantai, dari bambu atau paling tidak lapisan atasnya (wear layer) dari bambu untuk lantai mosaik	4418.73.10	niedrig	1	
		Rakitan panel penutup lantai dari bambu atau paling tidak lapisan atasnya (wear	4418.73.20	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		layer) dari bambu, multilayer dari bambu				
		Rakitan panel penutup lantai, dari bambu atau paling tidak lapisan atasnya (wear layer) dari bambu, lain-lain	4418.73.90	niedrig	1	
		Rakitan panel penutup lantai, dari jenis kayu lainnya untuk lantai mosaik	4418.74.00	niedrig	1	
		Rakitan panel penutup lantai, dari jenis kayu lainnya, multilayer	4418.75.00	niedrig	1	
		Rakitan panel penutup lantai, dari jenis kayu lainnya, lain-lain	4418.79.00	niedrig	1	
		Produk engineered structural timber, glue-laminated timber (glulam), dalam bentuk blok	4418.81.10	niedrig	1	
		Produk engineered structural timber, glue-laminated timber (glulam), lain-lain	4418.81.90	niedrig	1	
		Cross-laminated timber (CLT or X-lam)	4418.82.00	niedrig	1	
		I beams	4418.83.00	niedrig	1	
		Produk engineered structural timber bentuk lainnya	4418.89.00	niedrig	1	
		Produk kayu lainnya, dari bambu	4418.91.00	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Panel kayu seluler	4418.92.00	niedrig	1	
		Produk kayu lainnya, lain-lain	4418.99.00	niedrig	1	
103.	Holzwaren zur Verwendung bei Tisch oder in der Küche	Papan roti, talenan dan papan semacam itu, dari bambu	4419.11.00	niedrig	1	Aus Holzmaterialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder hohem Druck) unterzogen wurden
		Lain-lain, dari bambu	4419.19.00	niedrig	1	Aus Holzmaterialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder hohem Druck) unterzogen wurden
		Perangkat makan dan perangkat dapur, dari kayu tropis	4419.20.00	niedrig	1	Aus Holzmaterialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
						hohem Druck) unterzogen wurden
		Perangkat makan dan perangkat dapur, dari kayu jenis lainnya	4419.90.00	niedrig	1	Aus Holzmaterialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder hohem Druck) unterzogen wurden
104.	Hölzer mit Einlegearbeit "Intarsien oder Marketerie"; Kästchen, Etais und Kästen für Schmuck, Schneidwaren, Gabeln und Löffel und ähnl. Waren, aus Holz; Statuetten und andere Ziergegenstände, aus Holz; Innenausstattungsgegenstände aus Holz	Patung kecil dan ornamen lainnya, dari kayu tropis	4420.11.00	niedrig	1	Aus Holzmaterialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder hohem Druck) unterzogen wurden
		Patung kecil dan ornamen lainnya, dari	4420.19.00	niedrig	1	Aus Holz-

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		jenis kayu lainnya				materialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder hohem Druck) unterzogen wurden
		Perabotan dari kayu	4420.90.10	niedrig	1	Aus Holzmaterialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder hohem Druck) unterzogen wurden
		Tatakan kayu dan kayu bertatah kotak dan barang lainnya dari kayu	4420.90.90	niedrig	1	Aus Holzmaterialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder hohem Druck) unterzogen

wurden

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
105.	Kleiderbügel aus Holz	Dari bambu	4421.91.90	niedrig	1	Made from bamboo material that has not undergone further processing (e.g. heating)
		Pasak atau paku kayu untuk alas kaki	4421.99.30	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Bambusmaterial, das keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung) unterzogen wurde
		Barang lainnya	4421.99.99	niedrig	1	Aus Holzmaterialien gewonnen, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung oder hohem Druck)

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
106.	Naturkork, unbearbeitet oder nur zugerichtet "lediglich an der Oberfläche oder anders gesäubert"	Gabus alam, mentah atau diolah sederhana	4501.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Gabus sisa, gabus pecahan, butiran atau gilingan	4501.90.00	niedrig	1	
107.	Geflechte und ähnliche Waren aus Flechtstoffen, auch miteinander zu Bändern verbunden; Flechtstoffe, Geflechte und ähnliche Waren aus Flechtstoffen, in Flächenform verwebt oder parallel aneinandergesetzt, auch wenn sie dadurch den Charakter von Fertigwaren erhalten haben "z. B. Matten, Strohmatten, Gittergeflechte"	Mat, matting dan tirai, dari bambu	4601.21.00	niedrig	1	
		Mat, matting dan tirai, dari rotan	4601.22.00	niedrig	1	
		Mat, matting dan tirai, dari bahan lain	4601.29.00	niedrig	1	
		Anyaman dan produk semacam itu dari bahan anyaman, dirakit menjadi strip maupun tidak, dari bambu	4601.92.10	niedrig	1	
		Kipas dan handscreen, bingkai dan gagangnya, dan bagiannya, dari bambu	4601.92.20	niedrig	1	
		Produk bentuk lain, dari bambu	4601.92.90	niedrig	1	
		Anyaman dan produk semacam itu dari bahan anyaman, dirakit menjadi strip maupun tidak, dari rotan	4601.93.10	niedrig	1	
		Kipas dan handscreen, bingkai dan gagangnya, dan bagiannya, dari rotan	4601.93.20	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Produk bentuk lain, dari rotan	4601.93.90	niedrig	1	
		Anyaman dan produk semacam itu dari bahan anyaman, dirakit menjadi strip maupun tidak, dari bahan nabati lainnya	4601.94.10	niedrig	1	
		Kipas dan handscreen, bingkai dan gagangnnya, dan bagiannya, dari bahan nabati lainnya	4601.94.20	niedrig	1	
		Produk bentuk lain, dari bahan nabati lainnya	4601.94.90	niedrig	1	
		Mat dan matting, lain-lain	4601.99.10	niedrig	1	
		Anyaman dan produk semacam itu dari bahan anyaman, strip maupun tidak, lain-lain	4601.99.20	niedrig	1	
		Kipas dan handscreen, bingkai dan gagangnnya, dan bagiannya, lain-lain	4601.99.30	niedrig	1	
		Produk bentuk lain, lain-lain	4601.99.90	niedrig	1	
108.	Korbmacherwaren und andere Waren, unmittelbar aus Flechtstoffen oder aus Waren der <u>Pos. 4601</u> hergestellt sowie Waren aus Luffa	Tas untuk bepergian dan koper, dari bambu	4602.11.10	niedrig	1	
		Amplop untuk botol, dari bambu	4602.11.20	niedrig	1	
		Barang lainnya, dari bambu	4602.11.90	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Tas untuk bepergian dan koper, dari rotan	4602.12.10	niedrig	1	
		Amplop untuk botol, dari rotan	4602.12.20	niedrig	1	
		Barang lainnya, dari rotan	4602.12.90	niedrig	1	
		Tas untuk bepergian dan koper, dari bahan tumbuhan lainnya	4602.19.10	niedrig	1	
		Amplop untuk botol, dari bahan tumbuhan lainnya	4602.19.20	niedrig	1	
		Lain-lain, dari bahan tumbuhan lainnya	4602.19.90	niedrig	1	
109.	Baumwolle, weder kardiert noch gekämmt	-	5201.00.00	mittel	3	
110.	Abfälle von Baumwolle "einschließlich Garnabfälle und Reißspinnstoff"	Sisa benang (termasuk sisa benang pintal)	5202.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Garnetted stock	5202.91.00	niedrig	1	
		Sisa kapas, bentuk lain	5202.99.00	niedrig	1	
111.	Baumwolle, kardiert oder gekämmt	-	5203.00.00	niedrig	1	
112.	Flachs "Leinen", roh oder bearbeitet, jedoch nichtversponnen; Werg und Abfälle von Flachs "Leinen" "einschließlich Garnabfälle und Reißspinnstoff"	Lena, mentah atau dibusukkan	5301.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Lena, pecahan atau dipisahkan bagian berkayunya, dibersihkan dengan sisir besi atau diproses secara lain, tetapi tidak dipintal	5301.21.00	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Lena, lain-lain	5301.29.00	niedrig	1	
		Tow lena atau sisa lena	5301.30.00	niedrig	1	
113.	Hanf " <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.", roh oder bearbeitet, jedoch nichtversponnen; Werg und Abfälle von Hanf "einschließlich Garnabfälle und Reißspinnstoff"	True hemp, mentah atau dibusukkan	5302.10.00	niedrig	1	
		True hemp, lain-lain	5302.90.00	niedrig	1	
114.	Jute und andere textile Bastfasern, roh oder bearbeitet, jedoch nichtversponnen sowie Werg und Abfälle von diesen Spinnstoffen, einschließlich Garnabfälle und Reißspinnstoff	Serat jute dan serat tekstil kulit pohon lainnya, mentah atau dibusukkan	5303.10.00	niedrig	1	
		Serat jute dan serat tekstil kulit pohon lainnya, lain-lain	5303.90.00	niedrig	1	
115.	Kokos, Abaca " <i>Manilahanf</i> oder <i>Musa textilis</i> Nee", Ramie, Agave und andere pflanzliche Spinnstoffe, anderweitig nicht genannt, roh oder bearbeitet, jedoch nichtversponnen; Werg und Abfälle von diesen Spinnstoffen, einschließlich Garnabfälle und Reißspinnstoff	Sisal dan serat tekstil lainnya dari genus Agave; tow dan sisa dari serat ini (termasuk limbah benang dan garnetted stock)	5305.00.10	niedrig	1	
		Serat kelapa (coir), mentah	5305.00.21	niedrig	1	
		Serat kelapa lainnya	5305.00.22	niedrig	1	
		Serat abaca	5305.00.23	niedrig	1	
		Serat dan bentuk lainnya	5305.00.90	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
116.	Säcke und Beutel zu Verpackungszwecken, aus Spinnstoffzeugnissen aller Art	Dari serat jute, kondisi baru	6305.10.11	niedrig	1	
		serat tekstil kulit pohon lainnya, kondisi baru	6305.10.19	niedrig	1	
		Dari serat jute, kondisi bekas	6305.10.21	mittel	3	
		Dari serat jute atau serat tekstil kulit pohon lainnya, lain-lain, kondisi bekas	6305.10.29	mittel	3	
		Dari kapas	6305.20.00	mittel	3	
117.	Sitzmöbel, auch wenn sie in Liegen umgewandelt werden können, und Teile davon, a.n.g.	Tempat duduk berputar yang dapat diatur tingginya, dari kayu	9401.31.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Nicht-Sperrholz oder Holzmaterialien, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzen oder Anwendung von Hochdruck) unterzogen wurden
		Tempat duduk selain dari tempat duduk taman atau perlengkapan perkemahan, dapat diubah menjadi tempat tidur, dari kayu	9401.41.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Nicht-Sperrholz oder Holzmaterialien, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
						(z. B. Erhitzen oder Anwendung von Hochdruck) unterzogen wurden
		Tempat duduk, dari bambu	9401.52.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Bambusmaterial, das keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung) unterzogen wurde
		Tempat duduk, dari rotan	9401.53.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Rattan, das keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung) unterzogen wurde
		Tempat duduk, dari tanaman beruas lainnya	9401.59.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus anderem Pflanzenmaterial,

					das keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Erhitzung)
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Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
						unterzogen wurde
		Tempat duduk lainnya, dengan rangka kayu, dengan sandaran dan/atau dudukan yang terbuat dari rotan	9401.69.10	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Holz oder Rattan, das keiner weiteren Bearbeitung unterzogen wurde.
118.	Möbel; Teile davon, a.n.g.	Perabotan kayu dari jenis yang dari jenis digunakan di kantor	9403.30.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Nicht-Sperrholz oder Holzmaterialien, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung unterzogen wurden (z. B. Erhitzen, Kleben oder Hochdruckanwendung)

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Perabotan kayu dari jenis yang digunakan di dapur	9403.40.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Nicht-Sperrholz oder Holzmaterialien, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung unterzogen wurden (z. B. Erhitzen, Kleben oder Hochdruckanwendung)
		Perabotan kayu dari jenis yang digunakan di kamar tidur	9403.50.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Nicht-Sperrholz oder Holzmaterialien, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung unterzogen wurden (z. B. Erhitzen, Kleben oder Hochdruckanwendung)

		Perabotan kayu lainnya, lain-lain	9403.60.90	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus
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Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
						Nicht-Sperrholz oder Holzmaterialien, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung unterzogen wurden (z. B. Erhitzen, Kleben oder Hochdruckanwendung)
		Perabotan dari bambu	9403.82.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Bambusmaterial, das keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Trocknung oder Konservierung) unterzogen wurde
		Perabotan dari rotan	9403.83.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Rattan, das keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Trocknung oder Konservierung) unterzogen wurde

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko-kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachung (Tage)	Remark
		Perabotan dari tanaman beruas	9403.89.90	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus anderem Pflanzenmaterial, das keiner weiteren Verarbeitung (z. B. Trocknung oder Konservierung) unterzogen wurde
		Bagian perabotan lainnya, dari kayu	9403.91.00	niedrig	1	Hergestellt aus Nicht-Sperrholz oder Holzmaterialien, die keiner weiteren Verarbeitung unterzogen wurden (z. B. Erhitzen, Kleben oder Hochdruck)
119.	Besen, Bürsten und Pinsel, "einschl.	Sikat	9603.10.10	niedrig	1	

Nr.	Gruppe	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Risiko- kategorie	SLA Maximum für Quarantäne und/oder Überwachun g (Tage)	Remark
	solcher die Teile von Maschinen, Apparaten oder Fahrzeugen sind", von Hand zu führende Fußbodenkehrer ohne Motor, Mopps und Staubwedel; Pinselköpfe; Kissen und Roller zum Anstreichen; Wischer aus Kautschuk oder ähnl. geschmeidigen Stoffen	Sapu	9603.10.20	niedrig	1	

D. GRUPPEN VON ÜBERTRÄGERN VON QUARANTÄNESCHADORGANISMEN VON PFLANZEN, DEREN EINFUHR VERBOTEN IST

Nr.	Überträger	Beschreibung	HS-Code	Remark
1.	Erde	Als Kultursubstrat, allein oder mit Pflanzen	2530.90.90	Von allen Ursprüngen

KEPALA BADAN KARANTINA INDONESIA,



SAHAT MANAOR PANGGABEAN