

## JAPAN

### Enforcement Regulations of the Plant Protection Act, 1950/73 – Annexes

(Anhänge der Verordnung zur Anwendung des Pflanzenschutzgesetzes)

Quelle: [https://www.maff.go.jp/pps/j/information/language\\_top.html](https://www.maff.go.jp/pps/j/information/language_top.html), aufgerufen 26.06.2025

## Quarantine Pest List

### Annexed Table 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act

Last updated: 18 June, 2024

#### 1. Injurious Animals: 752 species

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
a. Arthropods: 720 species	<i>Abgrallaspis aguacatae</i> , <i>Abgrallaspis perseae</i> , <i>Acalolepta australis</i> , <i>Acalymma vittatum</i> , <i>Acanthocinus aedilis</i> , <i>Acanthocoris scabrator</i> , <i>Aceratagallia californica</i> , <i>Aceratagallia longula</i> , <i>Aceria guerreronis</i> , <i>Aceria tosichella</i> , <i>Acizzia acaciaebaileyanae</i> , <i>Acizzia uncatoides</i> , <i>Acleris gloverana</i> , <i>Acleris variana</i> , <i>Acraea acerata</i> , <i>Acrogonia citrina</i> , <i>Acrogonia terminalis</i> , <i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i> , <i>Acrolepiopsis vesperella</i> , <i>Acrosternum hilare</i> , <i>Acutaspis albopicta</i> , <i>Acutaspis perseae</i> , <i>Acutaspis umbonifera</i> , <i>Acyrtosiphon lactucae</i> , <i>Adelges piceae</i> , <i>Adoretus versutus</i> , <i>Adrama determinata</i> , <i>Aegopsis bolboceridus</i> [SYN: <i>Aegopsis bolbocerida</i> ], <i>Agriotes lineatus</i> , <i>Aleurocanthus citriperdus</i> , <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> , <i>Aleuroclava gordoniae</i> , <i>Aleuroclava guyavae</i> , <i>Aleuroclava neolitseae</i> , <i>Aleurodicus cocois</i> , <i>Aleurodicus destructor</i> , <i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i> , <i>Aleuroplatus pectiniferus</i> , <i>Aleurotrachelus dryandrae</i> , <i>Aleurotuba jelinekii</i> , <i>Aleyrodes proletella</i> , <i>Amblypelta cocophaga</i> , <i>Amblypelta lutescens</i> , <i>Amblypelta nitida</i> , <i>Amorbia emigratella</i> , <i>Amphicerus cornutus</i> , <i>Amphorophora agathonica</i> , <i>Amsacta moorei</i> , <i>Anaphothrips varii</i> , <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> , <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> , <i>Anastrepha grandis</i> , <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> , <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> , <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> , <i>Anastrepha striata</i> , <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> , <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> , <i>Anstenoptilia marmarodactyla</i> , <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> , <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> , <i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i> , <i>Aonidomytilus albus</i> , <i>Aphis intybi</i> , <i>Aphis newtoni</i> , <i>Aphis pomi</i> , <i>Aphis ruborum</i> , <i>Aphis serpylli</i> , <i>Apterothrips apteris</i> , <i>Archips argyrospilus</i> , <i>Archips fraterna</i> , <i>Archips machlopi</i> , <i>Archips micaceana</i> , <i>Archips podana</i> , <i>Archips rosana</i> , <i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i> , <i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i> , <i>Arhopalus ferus</i> , <i>Aristotelia palamota</i> , <i>Arixyleborus canaliculatus</i> , <i>Arixyleborus granifer</i> , <i>Arixyleborus granulifer</i> , <i>Arixyleborus hirsutulus</i> , <i>Arixyleborus</i>

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
	<p> <i>imitator</i>, <i>Arixyleborus mediosectus</i>, <i>Arixyleborus rugosipes</i>, <i>Arorathrips spiniceps</i>, <i>Artona catoxantha</i>, <i>Asiacornococcus kaki</i>, <i>Asiraca clavicornis</i>, <i>Aspidiella hartii</i>, <i>Aspidiotus coryphae</i>, <i>Aulacaspis tegalensis</i>, <i>Aulacophora foveicollis</i>, <i>Aulocara elliotti</i>, <i>Australothrips bicolor</i>, <i>Autographa californica</i>, <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>, <i>Bactericera nigricornis</i>, <i>Bactericera tremblayi</i>, <i>Bactericera trigonica</i>, <i>Bactrocera albistrigata</i>, <i>Bactrocera correcta</i>, <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>, <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> species complex, <i>Bactrocera frauenfeldi</i>, <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i>, <i>Bactrocera luzonae</i>, <i>Bactrocera mcgregori</i>, <i>Bactrocera neohumeralis</i>, <i>Bactrocera nigrotibialis</i>, <i>Bactrocera ochrosiae</i>, <i>Bactrocera oleae</i>, <i>Bactrocera passiflorae</i>, <i>Bactrocera tau</i>, <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>, <i>Bactrocera ubiquita</i>, <i>Bactrocera umbrosa</i>, <i>Bactrocera xanthodes</i>, <i>Bactrocera zonata</i>, <i>Bagrada hilaris</i>, <i>Baileyothrips arizonensis</i>, <i>Bathypoelia thalassina</i>, <i>Biston suppressaria</i>, <i>Blissus leucopterus</i>, <i>Boisea trivittata</i>, <i>Brachycaudus schwartzi</i>, <i>Brachycorynella asparagi</i>, <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>, <i>Brevipalpus essigi</i>, <i>Bruchophagus roddi</i>, <i>Bruchus lentis</i>, <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>, <i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>, <i>Caliothrips fasciatus</i>, <i>Caliothrips indicus</i>, <i>Caliothrips phaseoli</i>, <i>Callosobruchus analis</i>, <i>Callosobruchus rhodesianus</i>, <i>Capitophorus horni</i>, <i>Capua intractata</i>, <i>Carpomya pardalina</i>, <i>Carpophilus obsoletus</i>, <i>Caryedon serratus</i>, <i>Caulophilus oryzae</i>, <i>Cerataphis brasiliensis</i>, <i>Cerataphis orchidearum</i>, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>, <i>Ceratitis cosyra</i>, <i>Ceratitis malgassa</i>, <i>Ceratitis punctata</i>, <i>Ceratitis rosa</i>, <i>Ceratotheripoides brunneus</i>, <i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>, <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>, <i>Cerotoma trifurcata</i>, <i>Chaetanaphothrips signipennis</i>, <i>Chaetocnema pulicaria</i>, <i>Cheirolasia burkei</i>, <i>Chilo auricilius</i>, <i>Chiloloba acuta</i>, <i>Chionaspis pinifoliae</i>, <i>Chloridolum alcmene</i>, <i>Chloridolum thomsoni</i>, <i>Chlorocala africana</i>, <i>Chlorochroa ligata</i>, <i>Choristoneura conflictana</i>, <i>Choristoneura evanidana</i>, <i>Choristoneura pinus pinus</i>, <i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>, <i>Chromatomyia syngenesiae</i>, <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i>, <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>, <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i>, <i>Cinara confinis</i>, <i>Cinara occidentalis</i>, <i>Circulifer tenellus</i>, <i>Clavigralla elongata</i>, <i>Clavigralla tomentosicollis</i>, <i>Clepsis peritana</i>, <i>Clepsis spectrana</i>, <i>Cnephasia jactatana</i>, <i>Coccotrypes subcribrosus</i>, <i>Cochlochila bullita</i>, <i>Cohicaleyrodes caerulea</i>, <i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>, <i>Copitarsia corruda</i>, <i>Copitarsia decolora</i> [SYN: <i>Copitarsia turbata</i>], <i>Cordylomera torrida</i>, <i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>, <i>Costelytra zealandica</i>, <i>Craspedothrips minor</i>, <i>Crenidorsum aroidephagus</i>, <i>Cricula trifenestrata</i>, <i>Crioceris asparagi</i>, <i>Crioceris duodecimpunctata</i>, <i>Crossotarsus squamulatus</i>, <i>Cryphalus latus</i>, <i>Cryptococcus fagisuga</i>, <i>Cryptolestes capensis</i>, <i>Cryptoxyleborus subnaevus</i>, <i>Crypturgus cinereus</i>, <i>Ctenarytaina eucalypti</i>, <i>Ctenopseustis obliquana</i>, <i>Cyclorhipidion agnatum</i>, <i>Cyclorhipidion sexspatum</i>, <i>Cyclorhipidion subagnatum</i>, <i>Cydia pomonella</i>, <i>Cylas formicarius</i>, <i>Dacus ciliatus</i>, <i>Darna diducta</i>, <i>Darna trima</i>, <i>Dasineura mali</i>, <i>Delia radicum</i>, <i>Delottococcus confusus</i>, <i>Deltocephalus fuscinevus</i>, <i>Dendroctonus adjunctus</i>, <i>Dendroctonus brevicornis</i>, <i>Dendroctonus frontalis</i>, <i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i>, <i>Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</i>, <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i>, <i>Dendroctonus valens</i>, <i>Dendrolimus tabulaeformis</i>, <i>Desmiphora hirticollis</i>, <i>Desmothrips tenuicornis</i>, <i>Diabroloctantops axillaris</i>, <i>Diabrotica balteata</i>, </p>

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
	<p> <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i>, <i>Dialeges pauper</i>, <i>Dialeuropora decempuncta</i>, <i>Diaphania hyalinata</i>, <i>Diaphania nitidalis</i>,  <i>Diaphorina citri</i>, <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>, <i>Diaprepes famelicus</i>, <i>Diaprepes spengleri</i>, <i>Diapus minutissimus</i>, <i>Diapus</i>  <i>pusillimus</i>, <i>Diapus quinquespinatus</i>, <i>Diaspidiotus ancylos</i>, <i>Dichromothrips corbetti</i>, <i>Dichroplus elongatus</i>, <i>Dictyotus</i>  <i>caenosus</i>, <i>Diloboderus abderus</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus agnatus</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus biuncus</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus cavus</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus</i>  <i>chevrolati</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus cupulatulus</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus cupulatus</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus forficula</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus luniger</i>,  <i>Dinoplatypus pallidus</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus pseudocupulatus</i>, <i>Dinoplatypus uncatus</i>, <i>Ditula angustiorana</i>, <i>Dociostaurus</i>  <i>maroccanus</i>, <i>Dolurgus pumilus</i>, <i>Dryocoetes affaber</i>, <i>Dumbletoniella eucalypti</i>, <i>Duponchelia fovealis</i>, <i>Dysaphis</i>  <i>apiifolia</i>, <i>Dysaphis cynarae</i>, <i>Dysmicoccus finitimus</i>, <i>Dysmicoccus grassii</i>, <i>Dysmicoccus lepelleyi</i>, <i>Dysmicoccus</i>  <i>mackenziei</i>, <i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>, <i>Dysmicoccus texensis</i>, <i>Eccoptopterus gracilipes</i>, <i>Edessa meditabunda</i>,  <i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i>, <i>Elatobium abietinum</i>, <i>Elophila responsalis</i>, <i>Empoasca decipiens</i>, <i>Empoasca fabae</i>, <i>Encyclops</i>  <i>caerulea</i>, <i>Endrosis sarcitrella</i>, <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i>, <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i>, <i>Epilachna borealis</i>, <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>,  <i>Ericaphis scammelli</i>, <i>Eriophyes sheldoni</i>, <i>Estigmene acrea</i>, <i>Eulachnus rileyi</i>, <i>Eulecanium tiliae</i>, <i>Eupithecia miserulata</i>,  <i>Euplatypus compositus</i>, <i>Euplatypus hintzi</i>, <i>Euplatypus parallelus</i>, <i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>, <i>Eurydema ornata</i>,  <i>Eurygaster integriceps</i>, <i>Euryphagus lundii</i>, <i>Euscelidius variegatus</i>, <i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i>, <i>Euschistus conspersus</i>,  <i>Euwallacea destruens</i>, <i>Euxesta stigmatias</i>, <i>Ferrisia malvastra</i>, <i>Formicococcus njalensis</i>, <i>Frankliniella australis</i>,  <i>Frankliniella brunnea</i>, <i>Frankliniella citripes</i>, <i>Frankliniella fallaciosa</i>, <i>Frankliniella gossypiana</i>, <i>Frankliniella insularis</i>,  <i>Frankliniella panamensis</i>, <i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>, <i>Frankliniella tritici</i>, <i>Frankliniella williamsi</i>, <i>Furcaspis oceanica</i>,  <i>Gatesclarkeana domestica</i>, <i>Genyocerus abdominalis</i>, <i>Genyocerus borneensis</i>, <i>Genyocerus pendleburyi</i>, <i>Genyocerus</i>  <i>spinatus</i>, <i>Gnathotrichus retusus</i>, <i>Gnathotrichus sulcatus</i>, <i>Golofa eacus</i>, <i>Gonioctena fornicata</i>, <i>Goniapterus gibberus</i>,  <i>Goniapterus scutellatus</i>, <i>Graphania ustistriga</i>, <i>Grapholita funebrana</i>, <i>Grapholita prunivora</i>, <i>Graphosoma lineatum</i>,  <i>Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa</i>, <i>Gymnandrosoma aurantianum</i>, <i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>, <i>Halotydeus destructor</i>, <i>Haplothrips</i>  <i>anceps</i>, <i>Haplothrips clarisetis</i>, <i>Haplothrips froggatti</i>, <i>Haplothrips varius</i>, <i>Hedya nubiferana</i>, <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>,  <i>Helicoverpa zea</i>, <i>Heliopsis virescens</i>, <i>Hemiberlesia musae</i>, <i>Hemiberlesia ocellata</i>, <i>Hendecasis duplifascialis</i>,  <i>Henosepilachna elaterii</i>, <i>Hercinothrips bicinctus</i>, <i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>, <i>Heteronychus arator</i>, <i>Hieroglyphus</i>  <i>banian</i>, <i>Hofmannophila pseudospretella</i>, <i>Holotrichia disparilis</i>, <i>Holotrichia serrata</i>, <i>Homalodisca vitripennis</i>,  <i>Hordeolicoccus nephelii</i>, <i>Hyadaphis coriandri</i>, <i>Hyadaphis foeniculi</i>, <i>Hylesinus aculeatus</i>, <i>Hylesinus varius</i>, <i>Hylurgops</i>  <i>rugipennis</i>, <i>Hypolycaena erylus</i>, <i>Hypothenemus hampei</i>, <i>Insignorthesia insignis</i>, <i>Ips calligraphus</i>, <i>Ips concinnus</i>, <i>Ips</i>  <i>grandicollis</i>, <i>Ips latidens</i>, <i>Ips montanus</i>, <i>Ips perturbatus</i>, <i>Ips pini</i>, <i>Ips sexdentatus</i>, <i>Ips tridens</i>, <i>Isotenes miserana</i>,  <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i>, <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes chinensis</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes eurychlidonis</i>, <i>Leptinotarsa</i> </p>

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	<p> <i>decemlineata</i>, <i>Leptoglossus clypealis</i>, <i>Leptoxyleborus punctatissimus</i>, <i>Leucopholis irrorata</i>, <i>Leucopholis lepidophora</i>, <i>Lilioceris lili</i>, <i>Limothrips angulicornis</i>, <i>Limothrips cerealium</i>, <i>Limothrips denticornis</i>, <i>Lindingaspis rossi</i>, <i>Liriomyza betae</i>, <i>Liriomyza langei</i>, <i>Liriomyza nietzkei</i>, <i>Listronotus oregonensis</i>, <i>Lygus bradleyi</i>, <i>Lygus elisus</i>, <i>Lygus hesperus</i>, <i>Lygus lineolaris</i>, <i>Lygus shulli</i>, <i>Lymantria obfuscata</i>, <i>Macroleptetra nararia</i>, <i>Macrosiphum hellebori</i>, <i>Macrosiphum rosae</i>, <i>Malacosoma americanum</i>, <i>Malacosoma disstria</i>, <i>Malacosoma parallela</i>, <i>Mamestra configurata</i>, <i>Manduca quinquemaculata</i>, <i>Manduca sexta</i>, <i>Marasmia patnalis</i>, <i>Mayetiola destructor</i>, <i>Megalurothrips sjostedti</i>, <i>Megastigmus transvaalensis</i>, <i>Megymenum brevicorne</i>, <i>Melanagromyza hibisci</i>, <i>Melanaspis glomerata</i>, <i>Melanoplus bivittatus</i>, <i>Melanoplus sanguinipes</i>, <i>Melanotus communis</i>, <i>Melanthrips fuscus</i>, <i>Melolontha melolontha</i>, <i>Merophyas divulsana</i>, <i>Mesoplatys cincta</i>, <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i>, <i>Metopolophium festucae</i>, <i>Meyriccia latro</i>, <i>Microtheca ochroloma</i>, <i>Mitrastethus baridioides</i>, <i>Mocis latipes</i>, <i>Monacrostichus citricola</i>, <i>Monarthrum fasciatum</i>, <i>Monarthrum mali</i>, <i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>, <i>Mononychellus tanajoa</i>, <i>Murgantia histrionica</i>, <i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>, <i>Myzus cymbalariae</i>, <i>Nacoleia octasema</i>, <i>Napomyza cichorii</i>, <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i>, <i>Naupactus xanthographus</i>, <i>Neides muticus</i>, <i>Neoceratitis cyanescens</i>, <i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i>, <i>Noctua pronuba</i>, <i>Nomadacris septemfasciata</i>, <i>Nysius huttoni</i>, <i>Nysius raphanus</i>, <i>Octaspidiotus australiensis</i>, <i>Oebalus insularis</i>, <i>Oedaleus senegalensis</i>, <i>Oligonychus peruvianus</i>, <i>Omphisa anastomosalis</i>, <i>Oncastichus goughi</i>, <i>Opogona aurisquamosa</i>, <i>Opogona omoscopa</i>, <i>Orchamoplatus mammaeferus</i>, <i>Organothrips indicus</i>, <i>Orgyia antiqua</i>, <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i>, <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i>, <i>Orphanostigma abruptalis</i>, <i>Orseolia oryzae</i>, <i>Orthosia cerasi</i>, <i>Orthotomicus caelatus</i>, <i>Orthotomicus erosus</i>, <i>Oryctes agamemnon</i>, <i>Oryctes boas</i>, <i>Oryctes monoceros</i>, <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>, <i>Otiorhynchus armadillo</i>, <i>Otiorhynchus meridionalis</i>, <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>, <i>Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus</i>, <i>Otiorhynchus salicicola</i>, <i>Otiorhynchus singularis</i>, <i>Oulema melanopus</i>, <i>Oxoplatypus quadridentatus</i>, <i>Oxycarenum hyalinipennis</i>, <i>Oxycarenum luctuosus</i>, <i>Pachnoda butana</i> [SYN: <i>Pachnodella butana</i>], <i>Pachnoda interrupta</i>, <i>Pagiocerus frontalis</i>, <i>Pammene fasciana</i>, <i>Panchaetothrips indicus</i>, <i>Pandemis cerasana</i>, <i>Papuana uninodis</i>, <i>Papuana woodlarkiana</i>, <i>Paracoccus interceptus</i>, <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i>, <i>Parapiesma quadratum</i>, <i>Parapoinx polydectalis</i>, <i>Paraputo theaecola</i>, <i>Parlatoria citri</i>, <i>Parlatoria oleae</i>, <i>Parlatoria pittospori</i>, <i>Pentamerismus erythreus</i>, <i>Phalaenoides glycinae</i>, <i>Phenacoccus gregosus</i>, <i>Phenacoccus hakeae</i>, <i>Phenacoccus manihoti</i>, <i>Phenacoccus stelli</i>, <i>Phloeosinus cupressi</i>, <i>Phloeosinus punctatus</i>, <i>Phloeosinus sequoiae</i>, <i>Phloeotribus liminaris</i>, <i>Phloeotribus scarabaeoides</i>, <i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>, <i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>, <i>Phrissogonus laticostata</i>, <i>Phyllophaga smithi</i>, <i>Phyllotreta chotanica</i>, <i>Piezodorus guildinii</i>, <i>Piezodorus lituratus</i>, <i>Pinnaspis musae</i>, <i>Placosternus difficilis</i>, <i>Planococcus ficus</i>, <i>Planococcus kenya</i>, <i>Planococcus mali</i>, <i>Planococcus minor</i>, <i>Platynota stultana</i>, <i>Platyptilia carduidactyla</i>, <i>Platypus apicalis</i>, <i>Platypus curtus</i>, <i>Platypus cylindrus</i>, <i>Platypus excedens</i>, <i>Platypus geminatus</i>, <i>Platypus jansoni</i>, <i>Platypus koryoensis</i>, <i>Platypus</i> </p>

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
	<p> <i>porcellus</i>, <i>Platypus pseudocurtus</i>, <i>Platypus shoreanus</i>, <i>Platypus subdepressus</i>, <i>Platypus westwoodi</i>, <i>Plicothrips apicalis</i>, <i>Podischnus agenor</i>, <i>Poecilocoris latus</i>, <i>Polychrosis viteana</i>, <i>Polygraphus occidentalis</i>, <i>Polygraphus rufipennis</i>, <i>Prionus californicus</i>, <i>Proeulia auraria</i>, <i>Proeulia chrysopteris</i>, <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>, <i>Protaetia aeruginosa</i>, <i>Protaetia aurichalcea</i>, <i>Protaetia auripes</i>, <i>Protaetia bipunctata</i>, <i>Protaetia celebica</i>, <i>Protaetia cretica</i>, <i>Protaetia cuprea</i>, <i>Protaetia himalayana</i>, <i>Protaetia milani</i>, <i>Protaetia nox</i>, <i>Protaetia speciosa</i>, <i>Pseudanaphothrips achaetus</i>, <i>Pseudaulacaspis brimblecombei</i>, <i>Pseudaulacaspis eugeniae</i>, <i>Pseudaulacaspis papayae</i>, <i>Pseudococcus aurantiacus</i>, <i>Pseudococcus baliteus</i>, <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i>, <i>Pseudococcus elisae</i>, <i>Pseudococcus epidendrus</i>, <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i>, <i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i>, <i>Pseudococcus saccharicola</i>, <i>Pseudococcus solenedyos</i>, <i>Pseudococcus viburni</i>, <i>Pseudohylesinus granulatus</i>, <i>Pseudohylesinus nebulosus</i>, <i>Pseudothrips wayi</i>, <i>Psila rosae</i>, <i>Pterochloroides persicae</i>, <i>Ptinus tectus</i>, <i>Pyrrharctia isabella</i>, <i>Rastrococcus iceryoides</i>, <i>Rastrococcus invadens</i>, <i>Retithrips syriacus</i>, <i>Rhachisphora alishanensis</i>, <i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i>, <i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i>, <i>Rhagoletis completa</i>, <i>Rhagoletis fausta</i>, <i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i>, <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>, <i>Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus</i>, <i>Rhopalosiphoninus staphyleae</i>, <i>Rhopalus tigrinus</i>, <i>Riptortus dentipes</i>, <i>Rivula atimeta</i>, <i>Saissetia vivipara</i>, <i>Saperda candida</i>, <i>Saturnia pavonia</i>, <i>Saturnia pyri</i>, <i>Scapanes australis</i> [SYN: <i>Oryctes australis</i>], <i>Schistocerca gregaria</i>, <i>Schizotetranychus malayanus</i>, <i>Sciopithes obscurus</i>, <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>, <i>Scirtothrips citri</i>, <i>Scirtothrips inermis</i>, <i>Scolypopa australis</i>, <i>Scolytus multistriatus</i>, <i>Scolytus rugulosus</i>, <i>Scolytus scolytus</i>, <i>Scolytus ventralis</i>, <i>Scotinophara coarctata</i>, <i>Scyphophorus acupunctatus</i>, <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i>, <i>Selenomphalus euryae</i>, <i>Semanotus ligneus</i>, <i>Semanotus litigiosus</i>, <i>Sinicaepermenia sauropophaga</i>, <i>Sinoxylon anale</i>, <i>Sinoxylon conigerum</i>, <i>Sipha flava</i>, <i>Sipha maydis</i>, <i>Siphanta acuta</i>, <i>Sitobion fragariae</i>, <i>Sitobion luteum</i>, <i>Sitona discoideus</i>, <i>Sitona humeralis</i>, <i>Sitophilus granarius</i>, <i>Sitophilus linearis</i>, <i>Spilococcus mamillariae</i>, <i>Spissistilus festinus</i>, <i>Spodoptera albula</i>, <i>Spodoptera eridania</i>, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>, <i>Spodoptera latifascia</i>, <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>, <i>Spodoptera ochrea</i>, <i>Spodoptera ornithogalli</i>, <i>Spodoptera praefica</i>, <i>Stenoma catenifer</i>, <i>Stenozygum coloratum</i>, <i>Strategus aloeus</i>, <i>Strategus anachoreta</i>, <i>Strategus barbigerus</i>, <i>Strategus jugurtha</i>, <i>Strategus simson</i>, <i>Strategus validus</i>, <i>Striglina scitaria</i>, <i>Strymon melinus</i>, <i>Systole coriandri</i>, <i>Tagosodes orizicolus</i>, <i>Taphrorychus bicolor</i>, <i>Tenothrips discolor</i>, <i>Tenuipalpus caudatus</i>, <i>Tenuipalpus rhagicus</i>, <i>Tetranychus desertorum</i>, <i>Tetranychus lambi</i>, <i>Tetranychus malaysiensis</i>, <i>Tetranychus marianae</i>, <i>Tetranychus mexicanus</i>, <i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>, <i>Tetranychus turkestani</i>, <i>Tetrapriocera longicornis</i>, <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>, <i>Thrips angusticeps</i>, <i>Thrips atratus</i>, <i>Thrips australis</i>, <i>Thrips florum</i>, <i>Thrips fuscipennis</i>, <i>Thrips imaginis</i>, <i>Thrips madronii</i>, <i>Thrips major</i>, <i>Thrips meridionalis</i>, <i>Thrips nelsoni</i>, <i>Thrips obscuratus</i>, <i>Thrips parvispinus</i>, <i>Thrips safrus</i>, <i>Thrips sumatrensis</i>, <i>Thrips vulgatissimus</i>, <i>Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis</i>, <i>Tirathaba rufivena</i>, <i>Tortrix viridana</i>, <i>Trialeurodes ricini</i>, <i>Trioza apicalis</i>, <i>Trioza erytraeae</i>, <i>Trioza vitreoradiata</i>, <i>Trogoderma granarium</i>, <i>Trogoxylon</i> </p>

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
	<i>spinifrons</i> , <i>Trypsetus incarnatus</i> , <i>Trypodendron rufitarsis</i> , <i>Tuta absoluta</i> , <i>Unaspis citri</i> , <i>Urentius hystricellus</i> , <i>Uroleucon cichorii</i> , <i>Vinsonia stellifera</i> , <i>Vryburgia amaryllidis</i> , <i>Webbia pabo</i> , <i>Xyleborinus exiguus</i> , <i>Xyleborinus gracilis</i> , <i>Xyleborus abscissus</i> , <i>Xyleborus amplexicauda</i> , <i>Xyleborus bidentatus</i> , <i>Xyleborus cognatus</i> , <i>Xyleborus costatomorphus</i> , <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> , <i>Xyleborus emarginatus</i> , <i>Xyleborus fallax</i> , <i>Xyleborus fastigatus</i> , <i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i> , <i>Xyleborus latecornis</i> , <i>Xyleborus macropterus</i> , <i>Xyleborus monographus</i> , <i>Xyleborus pseudopilifer</i> , <i>Xyleborus pumilus</i> , <i>Xylechinus montanus</i> , <i>Xylocis tortilicornis</i> , <i>Xyloperthella crinitarsis</i> , <i>Xyloperthella picea</i> , <i>Xylosandrus morigerus</i> , <i>Xyloterinus politus</i> , <i>Xylothrips religiosus</i> , <i>Xylotrupes gideon</i> , <i>Xylotrupes pubescens</i> , <i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i> , <i>Zabrus tenebrioides</i> , <i>Zonocerus elegans</i> , <i>Zonocerus variegatus</i> , <i>Zonosemata electa</i>
b. Nematodes: 17 species	<i>Anguina funesta</i> , <i>Aphelenchoides arachidis</i> , <i>Ditylenchus africanus</i> , <i>Ditylenchus angustus</i> , <i>Globodera pallida</i> , <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> , <i>Heterodera carotae</i> , <i>Heterodera goettingiana</i> , <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> , <i>Heterodera zeae</i> , <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> , <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> , <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> , <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> , <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> , <i>Radopholus similis</i> , <i>Xiphinema index</i>
c. Mollusks: 15 species	<i>Achatina fulica</i> , <i>Acusta ravida</i> , <i>Arion ater</i> , <i>Arion hortensis</i> , <i>Candidula intersecta</i> , <i>Cepaea nemoralis</i> , <i>Cernuella virgata</i> , <i>Cochlicella acuta</i> , <i>Cochlicella barbara</i> , <i>Deroceras reticulatum</i> , <i>Helix aperta</i> , <i>Mariaella dussumieri</i> , <i>Succinea erythrophana</i> , <i>Succinea putris</i> , <i>Theba pisana</i>

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

## 2. Injurious Plants and Microorganisms: 270 species

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
a. Fungi: 61 species	<i>Alternaria dianthicola</i> , <i>Alternaria tritricina</i> , <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> , <i>Balansia oryzae-sativae</i> , <i>Botryosphaeria festucae</i> , <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> , <i>Cercospora demettrioniana</i> , <i>Cercospora smilacis</i> , <i>Claviceps gigantea</i> , <i>Cochliobolus victoriae</i> , <i>Coleosporium ipomoeae</i> , <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i> , <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> , <i>Didymella rabiei</i> , <i>Drechslera iridis</i> , <i>Elsinoe australis</i> , <i>Elsinoe phaseoli</i> , <i>Eutypa lata</i> , <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>betae</i> , <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>pisi</i> , <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>tuberosi</i> , <i>Gloeotinia temulenta</i> , <i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i> , <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i> , <i>Hypoxylon mammatum</i> , <i>Hypoxylon mediterraneum</i> , <i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i> , <i>Neonectria neomacrospora</i> , <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> , <i>Ophiostoma ulmi</i> , <i>Peniophora sacrata</i> , <i>Peronosclerospora maydis</i> , <i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i> , <i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i> , <i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i> , <i>Peronospora chlorae</i> , <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> ,

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
	<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> , <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> , <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> , <i>Phytophthora phaseoli</i> , <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> , <i>Puccinia aristidae</i> , <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> , <i>Pucciniastrum americanum</i> , <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> , <i>Rosellinia bunodes</i> , <i>Rosellinia pepo</i> , <i>Seiridium cardinale</i> , <i>Septoria citri</i> , <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> , <i>Sirococcus tsugae</i> , <i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i> , <i>Stenocarpella macrospora</i> , <i>Stenocarpella maydis</i> , <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> , <i>Synchytrium psophocarpi</i> , <i>Thecaphora frezii</i> , <i>Thecaphora solani</i> [SYN: <i>Angiosorus solani</i> ], <i>Tilletia indica</i> , <i>Uromyces betae</i>
b. Bacteria: 38 species	<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> , Apple rubbery wood phytoplasma, Aster yellows phytoplasma group, <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i> , <i>Candidatus Liberibacter americanus</i> , <i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i> , <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> , <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia</i> , <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense</i> , <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> , <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> , <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> , <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i> , Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma, <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>betae</i> , <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> , <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> , <i>Erwinia tracheiphila</i> , Grapevine flavescence doree phytoplasma, Grapevine yellows phytoplasma, <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> , Peach rosette phytoplasma, Peach X-disease phytoplasma, Peach yellows phytoplasma, Potato purple top wilt phytoplasma, Potato stolbur phytoplasma, <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidae</i> biovar3, Rubus stunt phytoplasma, <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> , Strawberry lethal decline phytoplasma, Sugarcane grassy shoot and white leaf phytoplasmas, Sugarcane yellows phytoplasma, Vaccinium witches'-broom phytoplasma, <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>juglandis</i> [SYN: <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>juglandis</i> ], <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>populi</i> [SYN: <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>populi</i> ], <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vasculorum</i> , <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i> , <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>
c. Viruses and Viroids: 130 species	<i>Allium virus X</i> , American plum line pattern virus, Andean potato latent virus, Andean potato mottle virus, Apricot deformation mosaic virus, Arracacha virus B, Artichoke Italian latent virus, Banana bract mosaic virus, Banana streak GF virus, Banana streak IM virus, Banana streak MY virus, Banana streak OL virus, Banana streak UA virus, Banana streak UI virus, Banana streak UL virus, Banana streak UM virus, Banana streak VN virus, Beet curly top virus, Black raspberry necrosis virus, Blackberry chlorotic ringspot virus, Blackberry yellow vein-associated virus, Blackcurrant reversion virus, Blueberry fruit drop-associated virus, Blueberry leaf mottle virus, Blueberry scorch virus, Blueberry shock virus, Blueberry shoestring virus, Broad bean stain virus, Broad bean true mosaic virus, Carnation Italian ringspot virus, Carnation ringspot virus, Cherry hungarian rasp leaf virus, Cherry line pattern and leaf curl virus, Cherry mottle leaf virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Chestnut line pattern virus, Citrus leprosis virus C, Citrus psorosis virus, Citrus sudden death-associated virus, Citrus variegation virus, Citrus yellow mosaic virus, Columnnea latent viroid, Fiji disease

Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
	<p><i>virus, Fragaria chiloensis latent virus, Gooseberry vein banding associated virus, Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus, Grapevine chrome mosaic virus, Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 4, Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 7, Grapevine line pattern virus, Grapevine Pinot gris virus, Grapevine red blotch virus, Grapevine Tunisian ringspot virus, Grapevine yellow vein virus, Indian citrus ringspot virus, Indian peanut clump virus, Iris fulva mosaic virus, Maize chlorotic mottle virus, Maize stripe virus, Myrobalan latent ringspot virus, Narcissus tip necrosis virus, Onion mite-borne latent virus, Passion fruit ringspot virus, Passion fruit woodiness virus, Passion fruit yellow mosaic virus, Pea early-browning virus, Peach mosaic virus, Peach rosette mosaic virus, Peach yellow bud mosaic virus, Peanut clump virus, Pelargonium leaf curl virus, Pepino mosaic virus, Pepper chat fruit viroid, Pineapple mealybug wilt-associated virus 1, Pineapple mealybug wilt-associated virus 2, Pineapple mealybug wilt-associated virus 3, Plum pox virus, Potato black ringspot virus, Potato deforming mosaic virus, Potato latent virus, Potato rough dwarf virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Potato virus T, Potato virus U, Potato virus V, Potato yellow dwarf virus, Potato yellow mosaic virus, Potato yellow vein virus, Potato yellowing virus, Ranunculus white mottle virus, Raspberry bushy dwarf virus, Raspberry leaf curl virus, Raspberry leaf spot virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Raspberry vein chlorosis virus, Rubus Chinese seed-borne virus, Rubus yellow net virus, Solanum apical leaf curl virus, Sowbane mosaic virus, Strawberry chlorotic fleck associated virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry leafroll virus, Strawberry necrotic shock virus, Strawberry pallidosis-associated virus, Sugarcane mild mosaic virus, Sugarcane streak Egypt virus, Sugarcane streak virus, Sugarcane striate mosaic-associated virus, Sugarcane yellow leaf virus, Sweet potato caulimo-like virus, Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus, Sweet potato feathery mottle virus, Sweet potato leaf curl Georgia virus, Sweet potato leaf speckling virus, Sweet potato mild mottle virus, Sweet potato mild speckling virus, Sweet potato vein mosaic virus, Sweet potato virus 2, Sweet potato yellow dwarf virus, Thimbleberry ringspot virus, Tomato apical stunt viroid, Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid, Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus, Tomato mottle mosaic virus, Tomato planta macho viroid, Tomato yellow mosaic virus, Tulip halo necrosis virus, Vallota mosaic virus, Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus</i></p>
d. Diseases (The causal agent is unknown.): 41 species	<p>Amasya cherry disease, Apple (Stayman) blotch, Apple (Virginia Crab) decline, Apple brown ringspot, Apple bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, Apple dead spur, Apple freckle scurf, Apple green mottle, Apple horseshoe wound, Apple junction necrotic pitting, Apple leaf pucker, Apple McIntosh depression, Apple Newtown wrinkle, Apple pustule canker, Apple ringspot, Apple star crack, Apricot chlorotic leaf mottle, Apricot moorpark mottle, Apricot pucker leaf, Apricot ring pox, Apricot stone pitting, Australian citrus dieback, Blackberry Calico, Blackcurrant yellows, Cherry black canker, Cherry rough fruit, Cherry rusty mottle disease, Citrus bud union crease, Citrus chlorotic dwarf, Citrus cristacortis,</p>



Phylum/Group	Scientific or common name of quarantine pests
	Citrus gum pocket, Citrus gummy bark, Citrus impietratura, Elm zonate canker, Grapevine asteroid mosaic, Krikon stem necrosis, Peach purple mosaic, Peach seedling chlorosis, Peach stubby twig, Peach wart, Prune diamond canker

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

## Non-Quarantine Pest List

Last updated: 24 June, 2025

### 1. Injurious Animals: 441 species

Phylum/Group	Scientific name of non-quarantine pests
Arthropods: 424 species	<i>Abraxas miranda</i> , <i>Acanthopplusia agnata</i> , <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> , <i>Acarus siro</i> , <i>Aceria tulipae</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Acheta domesticus</i> , <i>Acrolepiopsis sapporensis</i> , <i>Acrothinium gaschkevitschii</i> , <i>Actias artemis</i> , <i>Actias gnoma</i> , <i>Aculops lycopersici</i> , <i>Aeolothrips fasciatus</i> , <i>Aglossa dimidiata</i> , <i>Agrotis ipsilon</i> , <i>Agrotis segetum</i> , <i>Aleurocanthus cinnamomi</i> , <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> , <i>Aleuroglyphus ovatus</i> , <i>Aleurolobus marlatti</i> , <i>Amrasca biguttula</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Anaphothrips obscurus</i> , <i>Anaphothrips sudanensis</i> , <i>Anatrachyntis rileyi</i> , <i>Anomoneura mori</i> , <i>Antheraea yamamai</i> , <i>Antonina crawii</i> , <i>Aonidiella aurantii</i> , <i>Aonidiella citrina</i> , <i>Aonidiella orientalis</i> , <i>Aphis craccivora</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Aphis egomae</i> , <i>Aphis fabae</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Aphis gossypii</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Aphis nerii</i> , <i>Aphrophora flavipes</i> , <i>Araecerus coffeae</i> , <i>Arge nigrinodosa</i> , <i>Arge nipponensis</i> , <i>Arge pagana</i> , <i>Arge similis</i> , <i>Armadiididium vulgare</i> , <i>Arthisma scissuralis</i> , <i>Artana martini</i> , <i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> , <i>Aspidiotus excisus</i> , <i>Atractomorpha psittacina</i> , <i>Aulacaspis rosae</i> , <i>Aulacorthum circumflexum</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Aulacorthum solani</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Autographa gamma</i> , <i>Autographa nigrisigna</i> , <i>Bactrocera depressa</i> , <i>Baryrhynchus poweri</i> , <i>Batrachomorphus diminutus</i> , <i>Blosyrus asellus</i> , <i>Bombyx mandarina</i> , <i>Borboryctis euryae</i> , <i>Bothrogonia ferruginea</i> , <i>Brachycaudus helichrysi</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Brahmaea japonica</i> , <i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i> , <i>Brevipalpus californicus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Brevipalpus lewisi</i> , <i>Brevipalpus obovatus</i> , <i>Brevipalpus phoenicis</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Brevipalpus russulus</i> , <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> , <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> , <i>Bryobia praetiosa</i> , <i>Bryobia rubrioculus</i> , <i>Callosobruchus chinensis</i> , <i>Carpophilus hemipterus</i> , <i>Cassida circumdata</i> , <i>Cassida nebulosa</i> , <i>Catopsilia pomona</i> , <i>Cavariella aegopodii</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Ceroplastes ceriferus</i> , <i>Ceroplastes floridensis</i> , <i>Ceroplastes rubens</i> , <i>Cetonia pilifera</i> , <i>Ceuthorrhynchidius</i>

Phylum/Group	Scientific name of non-quarantine pests
	<p> <i>albosuturalis</i>, <i>Chaetanaphothrips orchidii</i>, <i>Chauliops fallax</i>, <i>Chilo luteellus</i>, <i>Chilo suppressalis</i>, <i>Chirothrips manicatus</i>, <i>Chlorophorus annularis</i>, <i>Chromatomyia horticola</i>, <i>Chrysodeixis acuta</i>, <i>Chrysodeixis eriosoma</i>, <i>Chrysolina aurichalcea</i>, <i>Chrysomela populi</i>, <i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i>, <i>Chrysomphalus bifasciculatus</i>, <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>, <i>Cicadella viridis</i>, <i>Cinara piceae</i>, <i>Cinarapiniformosana</i>, <i>Clepsid pallidana</i>, <i>Clepsid rurinana</i>, <i>Cnaphalocrocis medinalis</i>, <i>Coccus hesperidum</i>, <i>Coccus viridis</i>, <i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>, <i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>, <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i>, <i>Corythucha marmorata</i>, <i>Cosmobaris scolopacea</i>(=<i>Cosmobaris orientalis</i>), <i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>, <i>Criotettix japonicus</i>, <i>Crocidolomia pavonana</i>, <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i>, <i>Cryptolestes pusilloides</i>, <i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i>, <i>Cryptolestes turcicus</i>, <i>Cryptophilus obliterated</i>, <i>Cryptophlebia ombrodelta</i>, <i>Curculio conjugaris</i>, <i>Curculio dentipes</i>, <i>Curculio hilgendorfi</i>, <i>Curculio robustus</i>, <i>Curculio sikkimensis</i>, <i>Cydia glandicolana</i>, <i>Cydia kurokoi</i>, <i>Dactylispa issikii</i>, <i>Dacus persicus</i>, <i>Delia antiqua</i>, <i>Delia platura</i>, <i>Diachus auratus</i>, <i>Dialeurodes citri</i>, <i>Diaphania indica</i>, <i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i>, <i>Diaspis boisduvalii</i>, <i>Diaspis bromeliae</i>, <i>Diaspis echinocacti</i>, <i>Dinoderus japonicus</i>, <i>Dinoderus minutus</i>, <i>Diocalandra frumenti</i>, <i>Diostrombus politus</i>, <i>Dolichotetranychus floridanus</i>, <i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>, <i>Dryocoetes baikalicus</i>, <i>Dryocoetes rugicollis</i>, <i>Dryocoetes striatus</i>, <i>Dudua aprobola</i>, <i>Dulinius conchatus</i>, <i>Dysaphis foeniculus</i>, <i>Dysaphis tulipae</i>, <i>Dysmicoccus wistariae</i>, <i>Earias cupreoviridis</i>, <i>Earias insulana</i>, <i>Earias roseifera</i>, <i>Earias vittella</i>, <i>Echinothrips americanus</i>, <i>Emblethis vicarius</i>, <i>Empoasca vitis</i>, <i>Ephestia elutella</i>, <i>Epicauta gorhami</i>, <i>Epitrix hirtipennis</i>, <i>Epuraea domina</i>, <i>Eriococcus coccineus</i>, <i>Erionota torus</i>, <i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>, <i>Etiella behrii</i>, <i>Etiella zinckenella</i>, <i>Eulachnus thunbergii</i>, <i>Eumerus strigatus</i>, <u><i>Eumerus tuberculatus</i></u>, <i>Euparatettix insularis</i>, <i>Eupteryx decemnotata</i>, <i>Eutetrappa sedecimpunctata</i>, <i>Euwallacea interjectus</i>, <i>Euzophera batangensis</i>, <i>Evacanthus interruptus</i>, <i>Everes argiades</i>, <i>Evergestis forficalis</i>, <i>Eysarcoris aeneus</i>, <i>Eysarcoris guttiger</i>, <i>Eysarcoris ventralis</i>, <i>Ferrisia virgata</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Fiorinia fioriniae</i>, <i>Fiorinia theae</i>, <i>Frankliniella fusca</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Frankliniella intonsa</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Frankliniella tenuicornis</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Fulmekiola serrata</i>, <i>Galerucella grisescens</i>, <i>Gastrolina depressa</i>, <i>Geisha distinctissima</i>, <i>Glyphodes perspectalis</i>, <i>Gnathocerus cornutus</i>, <i>Gnathocerus maxillosus</i>, <i>Grapholita molesta</i>, <i>Graphosoma rubrolineatum</i>, <i>Gryllodes sigillatus</i>, <i>Gryllus bimaculatus</i>, <i>Halyomorpha halys</i>, <i>Haplothrips aculeatus</i>, <i>Haplothrips ganglbaueri</i>, <i>Haplothrips gowdeyi</i>, <i>Haplothrips leucanthemi</i>, <i>Haplothrips nigricornis</i>, <i>Haplothrips robustus</i>, <i>Haritalodes derogata</i>, <i>Helcystogramma triannulella</i>, <i>Helicoverpa armigera armigera</i> , <i>Helicoverpa assulta assulta</i>, <i>Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis</i>, <i>Hellula undalis</i>, <i>Hemiberlesia cyanophylli</i>, <i>Hemiberlesia lataniae</i>, <i>Hemiberlesia palmarum</i>, <i>Hemiberlesia rapax</i>, <i>Hercinothrips femoralis</i>, <i>Herpetogramma licarsisale</i>, <i>Hestina assimilis</i>, <i>Heterobostrychus hamatipennis</i>, <i>Horridipamera nietneri</i>, <i>Hylesinus nobilis</i>, <i>Hypera nigrirostris</i>, <i>Hypera postica</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Hyperomyzus lactucae</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Icerya purchasi</i>, <i>Icerya</i> </p>

Phylum/Group	Scientific name of non-quarantine pests
	<p> <i>seychellarum</i>, <i>Japananus hyalinus</i>, <i>Kermococcus nakagawae</i>, <i>Lampides boeticus</i>, <i>Lasioderma serricorne</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes beckii</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes camelliae</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes euryae</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes gloverii</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes laterochitinsa</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes machili</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes pini</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes tokionis</i>, <i>Lepidosaphes tubulorum</i>, <i>Liorhyssus hyalinus</i>, <i>Liothrips vaneeckeii</i>, <i>Lipaphis erysimi</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Liriomyza brassicae</i>, <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i>, <i>Liriomyza chinensis</i>, <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>, <i>Liriomyza sativae</i>, <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>, <i>Loboschiza koenigiana</i>, <i>Lophocateres pusillus</i>, <i>Loxoblemmus doenitzi</i>, <i>Lyctoxylon dentatum</i>, <i>Lyctus africanus</i>, <i>Lyctus brunneus</i>, <i>Lyctus sinensis</i>, <i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Mamestra brassicae</i>, <i>Martyniella xerula</i>, <i>Maruca vitrata</i>, <i>Mecinus pascuorum</i>, <i>Megalurothrips distalis</i>, <i>Melanagromyza sojae</i>, <i>Melanaspis bromilae</i>, <u><i>Merodon equestris</i></u>, <i>Milviscutulus mangiferae</i>, <i>Minthea rugicollis</i>, <i>Monema flavescens</i>, <i>Moritzella castaneivora</i>, <i>Mudaria luteileprosa</i>, <i>Mussidia pectinicornella</i>, <i>Mycterothrips glycines</i>, <i>Myocalandra exarata</i>, <i>Mythimna separata</i>, <i>Myzus ascalonicus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Myzus hemerocallis</i>, <i>Myzus ornatus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Myzus persicae</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Nemapogon granella</i>, <i>Neotoxoptera formosana</i>, <i>Nesidiocoris tenuis</i>, <i>Nezara viridula</i>, <i>Niditinea fuscella</i>, <i>Niphades variegatus</i>, <i>Odoiporus longicollis</i>, <i>Olethreutes lacunana</i>, <i>Orthonama obstipata</i>, <i>Orthotomicus proximus</i>, <i>Oryzaephilus mercator</i>, <i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>, <i>Ostrinia furnacalis</i>, <i>Otiorynchus sulcatus</i>, <i>Ovatus nipponicus</i>, <i>Palpita nigropunctalis</i>, <i>Panonychus citri</i>, <i>Panonychus ulmi</i>, <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i>, <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Paralipsa gularis</i>, <i>Paraponyx diminutalis</i>, <i>Parasaissetia nigra</i>, <i>Parlatoreopsis pyri</i>, <i>Parlatoria camelliae</i>, <i>Parlatoria pergandii</i>, <i>Parlatoria proteus</i>, <i>Parlatoria ziziphi</i>, <i>Parthenolecanium persicae</i>, <i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>, <i>Penthimia nitida</i>, <i>Peridroma saucia</i>, <i>Phaedon brassicae</i>, <i>Phenacoccus madeirensis</i>, <i>Phenacoccus solani</i>, <i>Phenacoccus solenopsis</i>, <i>Phloeomyzus passerinii</i>, <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>, <i>Phyllotreta striolata</i>, <i>Phytoecia rufiventris</i>, <i>Pieris rapae</i>, <i>Pinnaspis strachani</i>, <i>Pirkimerus japonicus</i>, <i>Planococcus kraunhiae</i>, <i>Plutella xylostella</i>, <i>Pnyxia scabiei</i>, <i>Polyphagotarsonemus latus</i>, <i>Protopulvinaria pyriformis</i>, <i>Pryeria sinica</i>, <i>Pseudaonidia duplex</i>, <i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i>, <i>Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli</i>, <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>, <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>, <i>Pseudococcus cryptus</i>, <i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Psylliodes isatidis</i>, <i>Ptilineurus marmoratus</i>, <i>Ptinus clavipes</i>, <i>Ptinus japonicus</i>, <i>Pulvinaria psidii</i>, <i>Pyrausta panopealis</i>, <i>Pyrrhalta fuscipennis</i>, <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>, <i>Pyrrhocoris sibiricus</i>, <i>Rhizoglyphus echinopus</i>, <i>Rhizoglyphus robini</i>, <i>Rhizopertha dominica</i>, <i>Rhodinia fugax</i>, <i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Rhopalus maculatus</i>, <i>Rusostigma tristylis</i>, <i>Saissetia coffeae</i>, <i>Sancassania berlesei</i>, <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Selenothrips rubrocinctus</i>, <i>Semiaphis heraclei</i>, <i>Sericinus montela</i>, <i>Sipalinus gigas</i>, <i>Sitobion ibarae</i>, <i>Sitona hispidulus</i>, <i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>, <i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>, <i>Sitotroga cerealella</i>, <i>Spodoptera exigua</i>, <i>Spodoptera litura</i>, </p>

Phylum/Group	Scientific name of non-quarantine pests
	<i>Spodoptera pecten</i> , <i>Spoladea recurvalis</i> , <i>Stegobium paniceum</i> , <i>Stenchaetothrips biformis</i> , <i>Stenhomalus taiwanus</i> , <i>Stenoptilodes taprobanes</i> , <i>Stephanitis pyrioides</i> , <i>Stephanitis takeyai</i> , <i>Stephanitis typica</i> , <i>Stigmaeopsis celarius</i> , <i>Syrista similis</i> , <i>Syritta pipiens</i> , <i>Taeniothrips euchariei</i> , <i>Tebenna micalis micalis</i> , <i>Teleogryllus emma</i> , <i>Teleogryllus occipitalis</i> , <i>Tenebroides mauritanicus</i> , <i>Tenothrips frici</i> , <i>Tenuipalpus pacificus</i> , <i>Tetranychina harti</i> , <i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i> , <i>Tetranychus ludeni</i> , <i>Tetranychus phaselus</i> , <i>Tetranychus piercei</i> , <i>Tetranychus truncatus</i> , <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> , <i>Tetrix japonica</i> , <i>Tetropium castaneum</i> , <i>Tetropium gracilicorne</i> , <i>Theretra japonica</i> , <i>Thrips alliorum</i> , <i>Thrips coloratus</i> , <i>Thrips flavus</i> , <i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i> , <i>Thrips minutissimus</i> , <i>Thrips nigropilosus</i> , <i>Thrips palmi</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Thrips simplex</i> , <i>Thrips tabaci</i> , <i>Thyestilla gebleri</i> , <i>Thysanoplusia intermixta</i> , <i>Thysanoplusia orichalcea</i> , <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Tribolium castaneum</i> , <i>Tribolium confusum</i> , <i>Trichoplusia ni</i> , <i>Trogoderma inclusum</i> , <i>Trogoderma varium</i> , <i>Tuberolachnus macrotuberculatus</i> , <i>Tyrophagus putrescentiae</i> , <i>Tyrophagus similis</i> , <i>Udonomeiga vicinalis</i> , <i>Utherites debilis</i> , <i>Unaspis yanonensis</i> , <i>Urochela luteovaria</i> , <i>Urophorus humeralis</i> , <i>Vanessa indica</i> , <i>Xyleborus perforans</i> , <i>Xyleborus pfeili</i> , <i>Xyleborus volvulus</i> , <i>Xylotrechus rufilius</i>
b. Nematodes: 1 species	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>
c. Mollusks: 16 species	<i>Acusta despecta</i> , <i>Austropeplea ollula</i> , <i>Bradybaena similaris</i> , <i>Deroceras laeve</i> , <i>Gyraulus chinensis</i> , <i>Helix aspersa</i> , <i>Laevicaulis alte</i> , <i>Lehmannia valentiana</i> , <i>Limax flavus</i> , <i>Meghimatium bilineatum</i> , <i>Paropeas achatinaceum</i> , <i>Pomacea canaliculata</i> , <i>Subulina octona</i> , <i>Succinea lauta</i> , <i>Zonitoides arboreus</i> , <i>Zonitoides nitidus</i>

## 2. Injurious Plants and Microorganisms: 96 species and 5 genera

Phylum/Group	Scientific name of non-quarantine pests
a. Fungi: 63 species and 5 genera	<i>Alternaria citri</i> , <i>Alternaria crassa</i> , <i>Alternaria dauci</i> , <i>Alternaria dianthi</i> , <i>Alternaria radicina</i> , <i>Alternaria solani</i> , <i>Alternaria zinniae</i> , <i>Appendiculella calostroma</i> , <i>Armatella litseae</i> , <i>Ascochyta fabae</i> , <i>Ascochyta pisi</i> , <i>Asteridiella raphiolepidis</i> , <i>Asterina daphniphylli</i> , <i>Botrytis allii</i> , <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Botrytis elliptica</i> , <i>Botrytis gladiolorum</i> , <i>Botrytis tulipae</i> , <i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i> , <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> , <i>Chalara thielavioides</i> , <i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i> , <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> , <i>Coleosporium asterum</i> , <i>Coleosporium plectranthi</i> , <i>Coleosporium plumeriae</i> , <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> , <i>Colletotrichum crassipes</i> , <i>Colletotrichum musae</i> , <i>Curvularia inaequalis</i> , <i>Curvularia lunata</i> , <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i> , <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> , <i>Drechslera dematioidea</i> , <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lycopersici</i> , <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>melonis</i> , <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>narcissi</i> , <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>radicis-lycopersici</i> , <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>tulipae</i> , <i>Fusarium solani</i> f.sp.

Phylum/Group	Scientific name of non-quarantine pests
	<i>cucurbitae</i> , <i>Geotrichum candidum</i> , <i>Kuehneola uredinis</i> , <i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> , <i>Mycosphaerella dianthi</i> , <i>Myrothecium roridum</i> , <i>Phaeoisariopsis griseola</i> , <i>Phoma wasabiae</i> , <i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> , <i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i> , <i>Pleospora betae</i> , <i>Puccinia tanacetii</i> var. <i>tanacetii</i> , <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium brassicum</i> , <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> , <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> , <i>Septoria apiicola</i> , <i>Stagonospora curtisii</i> , <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i> , <i>Tilletia horrida</i> , <i>Tranzschelia fusca</i> , <i>Uromyces dianthi</i> , <i>Uromyces lespedezae-procumbentis</i> , <i>Ustilago nuda</i> , <i>Aspergillus</i> , <i>Nigrospora</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i> , <i>Trichothecium</i>
b. Bacteria: 3 species	<i>Pantoea ananatis</i> , <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i> subsp. <i>carotovorum</i> , <i>Pectobacterium cypripedii</i>
c. Viruses and Viroids: 34 species	<i>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus</i> , <i>Apple stem grooving virus</i> , <i>Apple stem pitting virus</i> , <i>Blueberry mosaic associated ophiovirus</i> , <i>Blueberry red ringspot virus</i> , <i>Cherry virus A</i> , <i>Cymbidium mosaic virus</i> , <i>Freesia mosaic virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Grapevine fleck virus</i> , <i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 1</i> , <i>Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 3</i> , <i>Grapevine red globe virus</i> , <i>Grapevine rupestris stem pitting-associated virus</i> , <i>Grapevine rupestris vein feathering virus</i> , <i>Grapevine Syrah virus 1</i> , <i>Grapevine virus A</i> , <i>Hippeastrum mosaic virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Iris mild mosaic virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Lily symptomless virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Lily virus X</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Narcissus degeneration virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Narcissus late season yellows virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Narcissus latent virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Narcissus mosaic virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Narcissus yellow stripe virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Odontoglossum ringspot virus</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica mosaic virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Plum bark necrosis stem pitting-associated virus</i> , <i>Prunus necrotic ringspot virus</i> , <i>Tulip mosaic virus</i> (excluding those are attached to plants for planting), <i>Apple scar skin viroid</i> , <i>Citrus exocortis viroid</i> , <i>Hop stunt viroid</i> , <i>Pear blister canker viroid</i>

**List of the plants and other objects subject to specific phytosanitary measures to be carried out in exporting countries (Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act) and the details of the requirements for each of the quarantine pests**

Last updated: 18 June, 2024

**Common requirements**

The plants and other objects must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of an exporting country to certify that the plants and other objects have been inspected and are considered to meet the requirements.

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
1	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Selvia, Czech, Hungary, France, Portugal, Malta,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Canary Islands, Tunisia, Morocco</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</b></p> <p>celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>), <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> (including <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> var. <i>elatior</i>), <i>Daucus</i></p>	<i>Bactericera trigonica</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Bactericera trigonica</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves are not present. If <i>Bactericera trigonica</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are</p>

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				<p>subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 1 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
2	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Uzbekistan, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, France,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Canary Islands, Sudan, Tunisia, Namibia, Republic of South Africa, Morocco, Libya,</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</b></p> <p>red orache (<i>Atriplex rosea</i>), alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), spreading wallflower (<i>Erysimum</i></p>	<p><i>Circulifer tenellus</i> (beet leafhopper)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see "Example of wording for additional declaration").</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Circulifer tenellus</i> by</p>

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	<p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p><i>repandum</i> (syn. <i>Cheirinia repanda</i>)), salad rocket (<i>Eruca vesicaria</i> (syn. <i>Eruca sativa</i>)), red-stemmed filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), trifoliate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), phlox (<i>Gilia minutiflora</i>), shasta daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>), <i>Melilotus indicus</i>, Russian-thistle (<i>Salsola pestifer</i> (syn. <i>Salsola kali</i> subsp. <i>ruthenica</i>)), london rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), calamondin orange (x <i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> (syn. <i>Citrus x microcarpa</i>)), black pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>), horseradish (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (syn. <i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)), radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>), shortpod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>), onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>), <i>Tidestromia lanuginosa</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Fumaria capreolata</i>, carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), wild mustards (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), tumble mustard (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>), <i>Funastrum hirtellum</i>, chinchweed (<i>Pectis papposa</i>), spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>),</p>		<p>inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally in the leaves and stems and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves are not present.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p>Fulfills item 2 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>



Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
		<i>Monolepis nuttalliana</i> , <i>Lepidium lasiocarpum</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i> , <i>Alyssum</i> , <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Linum</i> , <i>Cistus</i> , <i>Tamarix</i> , <i>Fortunella</i> , <i>Lycium</i> , <i>Zygophyllum</i> , x <i>Citroncirus</i> , <i>Cleome</i> , <i>Tropaeolum</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Zinnia</i> , <i>Amaranthus</i> , <i>Geranium</i> , <i>Beta</i> , <i>Petunia</i> , <i>Matthiola</i> , <i>Citrus</i>		
3	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Albania, Andorra , Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u>, Turkmenistan, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Moldova, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Chile, Mexico,</p>	<p><b>Logs of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Ulmus</i></p>	<p><i>Scolytus multistriatus</i></p> <p>(smaller European elm bark beetle)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Scolytus multistriatus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if entrance and exit holes are not present on the bark surface and larvae, pupae and adults are not present in galleries under the bark. If <i>Scolytus multistriatus</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
	<b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand			<p>this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 3 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
4	<b>[Asia]</b> India, <b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Turkey, <b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Greece, Croatia, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u> , Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Monaco,	<b>Logs of the following plants:</b>  <i>Ulmus</i>	<i>Scolytus scolytus</i> (large elm bark beetle)	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see "Example of wording for additional declaration").</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Scolytus scolytus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out</p>

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	Moldova, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia			<p>to determine if entrance and exit holes are not present on the bark surface and larvae, pupae and adults are not present in galleries under the bark. If <i>Scolytus scolytus</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 4 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
5	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Mongolia,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland),</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported</b></p>	<p><i>Trioza apicalis</i> (carrot psyllid)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the</p>

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	Estonia, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u> , Norway, Finland, France, Belarus, Poland, Latvia, Russia	<p><b>being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</b></p> <p>dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>Petroselinum sativum</i>, <i>Petroselinum hortense</i>)), cumin (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>), coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>), celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), caraway (<i>Carum carvi</i>) , <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i></p>		<p>phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Trioza apicalis</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves are not present. If <i>Trioza apicalis</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 5 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for</i></p>

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				<i>Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
6	[Asia] Republic of Korea, China (excluding Hong Kong, China)	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b> watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>),</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b> watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>))</p>	<i>Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus</i>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b> The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p><b>Either</b> The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b> The seeds are tested prior to</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA or RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p><i>additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Zucchini green mottle mosaic virus</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 6 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
7	<p><b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria,</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>), lentil (<i>Lens culinaris</i>)</p>	<i>Broad bean stain virus</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
	Slovakia, <u>Germany</u> , Hungary, Poland, <b>[Africa]</b> Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan, Tunisia, South Sudan, Morocco, Libya,			<p>(see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p><b>(i) Field Inspection</b></p> <p>The parent plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Broad bean stain virus</i> are carried out appropriately.</p> <p><b>and</b></p> <p>The parent plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Broad bean stain virus</i>.</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p><b>(ii) Laboratory test</b></p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological</p>



Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>diagnosis method such as ELISA and found to be free from <i>Broad bean stain virus</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA and found to be free from <i>Broad bean stain virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 7 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance</i></p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				No73/1950)
8	<p><b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Syria, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, <u>Germany</u>, Hungary, Poland,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan, Tunisia, South Sudan, Morocco</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b> broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b> pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</p>	<p><i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>(i) Field Inspection</p> <p>The parent plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i> is carried out appropriately.</p> <p>and</p> <p>The parent plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>and found to be free from <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i>.</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test</p> <p>Either</p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA and found to be free from <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA and found to be free from <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>(i) Field Inspection</p> <p>The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i> is carried out appropriately.</p> <p>and</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i>.</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA and found to be free from <i>Broad bean true mosaic virus</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 8 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
9	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Pakistan,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon,</p>	<p><b>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of following plants (excluding live plants that</b></p>	<p><i>Xiphinema index</i> (fan-leaf virus nematode)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary</p>

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	<p><b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Austria, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, Kosovo, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, <u>Germany</u>, Turkmenistan, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Canary Islands, Republic of South Africa,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Peru,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia</p>	<p><b>are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p><i>Ampelopsis aconitifolia</i>, strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>), olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>), <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> (syn. <i>Cupressus pyramidalis</i>), globe amaranth (<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>), Boston ivy (<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>), white mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), annual nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>), petunias (<i>Petunia</i>), wild tobacco (<i>Nicotiana rustica</i>), <i>Chenopodium</i>, <i>Ficus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Pistacia</i>, <i>Solanum</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Vitis</i>, <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Citrus</i></p>		<p>certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Xiphinema index</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Xiphinema index</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<i>Fulfills item 9 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
10	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), <a href="#">Pakistan</a>,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, <a href="#">Croatia</a>, Georgia, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <a href="#">Germany</a>, Turkmenistan, Hungary, France, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, <a href="#">Portugal</a>, Moldova, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, <a href="#">Egypt</a>, Morocco,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, <a href="#">Colombia</a>, Brazil,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)</p>	<p><i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>pisi</i></p> <p>(Near-wilt of pea)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The parent plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>pisi</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The parent plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>during the late growing season and found to be free from <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>pisi</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 10 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
11	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Albania, Armenia, Italy, Cyprus, Greece, Georgia, France, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Libya</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>calamondin orange (x <i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> (syn. <i>Citrus</i> x <i>microcarpa</i>)), <i>Eremocitrus</i>, <i>Poncirus</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Severinia</i>, <i>Citrus</i></p>	<p><i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for</b></p>



Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<b>additional declaration:</b>  <i>Fulfills item 11 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
12	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, North Macedonia, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, <u>Germany</u>, Norway, Hungary, France, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Montenegro, Russia,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest, including seeds) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Erythraea centaureum</i> (syn. <i>Centaureum centaureum</i>), <i>Erythraea roxburghii</i> (syn. <i>Centaureum roxburghii</i>), <i>Centaureum pulchellum</i> (syn. <i>Erythraea ramosissima</i>), <i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> (syn. <i>Eustoma russelianum</i>, <i>Lisianthus russelianus</i>), <i>Blackstonia imperfoliata</i> (syn. <i>Chlora imperfoliata</i>), <i>Blackstonia serotina</i>, <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i></p>	<i>Peronospora chlorae</i>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The parent plants are grown in an area or at a production site (including a plant growth facility) designated and maintained as free from <i>Peronospora chlorae</i> by the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <p><b>(2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically</b></p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p><b>cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are grown at a production site (including a plant growth facility) designated by the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <p>and</p> <p>The following measures are confirmed by the NPPO of the exporting country.</p> <p>(a) Use of seeds which were grown in an area free from this diseases</p> <p>(b) Disinfection of the facilities and equipment</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>(c) Spraying fungicide to nursery plants and seedlings during growing stage</p> <p>(d) Use of growing media free from this disease (unused media or heat-treated media at 60 - 72 degrees Celsius or higher for 30 minutes or longer)</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 12 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
13	<p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p><i>Prunus</i></p>	<p><i>Apiosporina morbosa</i></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production or the</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>production site (including a plant growth facility) during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 13 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
14	[North America] United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands)	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Castanea, Quercus</i></p>	<p><i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> (wilt of oak)</p>	<p><b>(1) For live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against its vector is carried out.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i>.</p> <p><b>(2) For plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.)</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
				<p>include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 14 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
15	All region / countries	<p>Used agricultural machineries (details below)</p> <p>Used items that belong to the following HS* code</p>	-	The machineries must fulfill the following specific requirements AND the phytosanitary certificate or certified copy of the

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
		8432.10-000 (8432.10), 8432.21-000 (8432.21), 8432.29-000 (8432.29), 8432.31-000 (8432.31), 8432.39-000 (8432.39), 8432.41-000 (8432.41), 8432.42-000 (8432.42), 8432.80-000 (8432.80) (Only for agriculture, horticulture or forestry), 8433.20-000 (8433.20), 8433.30-000 (8433.30), 8433.40-000 (8433.40), 8433.51-000 (8433.51), 8433.52-000 (8433.52), 8433.53-000 (8433.53), 8433.59-000 (8433.59), 8701.10-000 (8701.10), 8701.30-000 (8701.30) (Only for agriculture), 8701.91-010 (8701.91), 8701.92-010 (8701.92),		phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”).  The machineries have been cleaned and free from soil and plant debris (including seeds) by inspection prior to export.  <b><i>Example of wording for additional declaration:</i></b>  <i>Fulfills item 15 of the Annexed Table 1-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests	Requirements
		8701.93-011 (8701.93), 8701.93-012 (8701.93), 8701.94-010 (8701.94), 8701.95-010 (8701.95)		

\*HS: The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (The Harmonized System (HS) of tariff nomenclature) The code presented is the code used in Japan, and the code in parentheses is the code used in international.



## List of the import prohibited plants (Annexed Table 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act

Last updated: 18 June, 2024)

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
1	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Albania, Italy, Ukraine, British Channel Islands, Austria, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, Kosovo, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, <u>Germany</u>, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Montenegro, Romania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Africa (Algeria, Angola, Uganda, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Djibouti, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Chad, Central African Republic, Tunisia, Togo, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Morocco, Libya, Liberia, Rwanda, Lesotho, including Canary Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Western Sahara, Mayotte, Reunion),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Bermuda islands, Argentina, Uruguay, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Nicaragua, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States</p>	<p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></p> <p>akee (<i>Blighia sapida</i>), <i>Acokanthera oppositifolia</i>, <i>Acokanthera schimperi</i> (syn. <i>Acokanthera ouabaio</i>), beehanger (<i>Azima tetracantha</i>), avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 60</a>, <a href="#">64</a>, <a href="#">70</a>, <a href="#">72</a> and <a href="#">89</a>), Malay gooseberry (star berry) (<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i>), <i>Artabotrys monteiroae</i>, <i>Antidesma venosum</i>, <i>Wikstroemia phillyreifolia</i>, <i>Euclea divinorum</i>, dog plum (<i>Ekebergia capensis</i>), <i>Oxyanthus zanguebaricus</i>, <i>Opilia amentacea</i>, olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>), allspice (<i>Pimenta dioica</i> (syn. <i>Pimenta officinalis</i>)), <i>Olea woodiana</i>, cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>), <i>Cassine schweinfurthiana</i> (syn. <i>Elaeodendron schweinfurthianum</i>), kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (including <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> var. <i>deliciosa</i> (syn. <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>))), yellow oleander (<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (syn. <i>Cascabela thevetia</i>, <i>Cerbera thevetia</i>, <i>Thevetia nereifolia</i>)), <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>, <i>Cucumis dipsaceus</i>, beach naupaka (<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (syn. <i>Scaevola frutescens</i>, <i>Scaevola sericea</i>)), <i>Grewia trichocarpa</i>, <i>Coccinia microphylla</i>, <i>Corallocarpus ellipticus</i>, carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), <i>Salacia elegans</i>, jaboticaba (<i>Plinia cauliflora</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia cauliflora</i>, <i>Myrcia jaboticaba</i>)), goodenia (<i>Scaevola plumieri</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>), <i>Alexandrian laurel</i></p>	<p><i>Ceratitis capitata</i></p> <p>(Mediterranean fruit fly)</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	<p>Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Martinique, Montserrat (excluding Cuba, and Dominican Republic in this item), Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia (excluding Tasmania), Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p>(<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>), governor's plum (<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (syn. <i>Flacourtia ramontchi</i>)), date palm (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>), nance (<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i>), Jamaica cherry (<i>Muntingia calabura</i>), bitter melon (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), <i>Guettarda speciosa</i>, kaffir lime (<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>), <i>Filicium decipiens</i>, feijoa (<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>), <i>Butia eriospatha</i>, jelly palm (<i>Butia capitata</i> (syn. <i>Cocos capitata</i>)), <i>Flagellaria guineensis</i>, <i>Flueggea virosa</i>, <i>Brucea ferruginea</i> (syn. <i>Brucea antidysenterica</i>), barberry (<i>Berberis holstii</i>), <i>Pentarrhopalopilium umbellulata</i>, <i>Bourreria petiolaris</i>, pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>), <i>Polysphaeria parvifolia</i>, mamey apple (mamey apple) (<i>Mammea americana</i>), <i>Monodora grandidieri</i>, <i>Lamprothamnus zanguebaricus</i>, longan (<i>Euphoria longana</i> (syn. <i>Dimocarpus longan</i>)), <i>Ludia mauritiana</i>, litchi (<i>Litchi chinensis</i>), <i>Ficus</i>, <i>Inga</i>, <i>Phaseolus</i>, <i>Vangueria</i>, <i>Diospyros</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 41</a>), <i>Carissa</i>, walnut (<i>Juglans</i>), <i>Morus</i>, <i>Coccoloba</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Ribes</i>, <i>Vaccinium</i>, <i>Passiflora</i>, <i>Dovyalis</i>, <i>Drypetes</i>, <i>Ziziphus</i>, <i>Spondias</i>, <i>Musa</i> (excluding immature banana), <i>Carica</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1</a>), <i>Psidium</i>, <i>Artocarpus</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Malpighia</i>, <i>Santalum</i>, <i>Capparis</i>, <i>Garcinia</i>, <i>Vitis</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 3</a>, <a href="#">54</a>, <a href="#">59</a> and <a href="#">79</a>), <i>Syzygium</i>, <i>Strychnos</i>, <i>Mangifera</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 2</a>, <a href="#">36</a>, <a href="#">43</a>, <a href="#">51</a> and <a href="#">53</a>), <i>Ilex</i>, <i>Terminalia</i>, <i>Eugenia</i>, <i>Gossypium</i>, Sapotaceae, Cactaceae (excluding yellow pitahaya (<i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i> (syn. <i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i>) and <i>Hylocereus polyrhizus</i>), Solanaceae (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 3</a> and <a href="#">42</a>), Rosaceae (excluding those listed in</p>	

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<a href="#">Appendix 3</a> and <a href="#">31</a> ), Rutaceae (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 4</a> to <a href="#">8</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">56</a> , <a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a> and <a href="#">78</a> )	
2	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Cambodia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Timor-Leste, Philippines, Bhutan, Brunei, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Laos,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Oman,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Angola, Uganda, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, Senegal, Tanzania, Chad, Central African Republic, Togo, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Mayotte, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Republic of South Africa, Mozambique, Mauritius, Mauritania, Liberia, Rwanda, Reunion,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Suriname, French Guiana,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Christmas Island, Papua New Guinea, Hawaiian Islands, French Polynesia, Micronesia (Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Marshall, Federated States of Micronesia, including Northern Mariana Islands, Guam)</p>	<p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></p> <p>citrus (including <i>Murraya paniculata</i> (syn. <i>Murraya exotica</i>) and genera <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Fortunella</i> and <i>Poncirus</i> and hybrids of these genera) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 4</a>, <a href="#">5</a>, <a href="#">10</a> and <a href="#">58</a>), <i>Bischofia javanica</i>, akee (<i>Blighia sapida</i>), <i>Azadirachta excelsa</i>, makamong (<i>Azzeria xylocarpa</i>), avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 89</a>), <i>Sauropus androgynus</i>, <i>Alangium chinense</i>, plu (<i>Alangium salviifolium</i>), <i>Artabotrys siamensis</i>, <i>Artabotrys monteiroae</i>, <i>Alpinia mutica</i>, <i>Arenga westerhoutii</i>, <i>Isocina senegalensis</i>, <i>Ixora javanica</i>, <i>Ixora macrothyrsa</i>, common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), <i>Ficus sycomorus</i>, <i>Ficus erecta</i>, <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i>, <i>Irvingia malayana</i>, Burmese grape (<i>Baccaurea sapida</i>), <i>Ficus racemosa</i>, <i>Uvaria chamae</i>, <i>Uvaria grandiflora</i>, tayaw (<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>), <i>Elaeocarpus hygrophilus</i> (syn. <i>Elaeocarpus madopetalus</i>), palmyra palm (<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>), <i>Ficus pumila</i>, <i>Ficus septica</i>, <i>Rubus croceacanthus</i>, marble vine (<i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> (syn. <i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i>)), <i>Ochreinauclea maingayi</i>, <i>Opilia amentacea</i>, strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>), olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>), cacao (<i>Theobroma cacao</i>), cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>), Indian laurel (<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>), <i>Capparis sepiaria</i>, <i>Capparis tomentosa</i>, <i>Trichosanthes cucumeroides</i> (syn. <i>Trichosanthes ovigera</i>), <i>Chionanthus parkinsonii</i> (syn. <i>Linociera parkinsonii</i>), <i>Xanthophyllum amoenum</i>, <i>Xanthophyllum flavescens</i>, hog</p>	<p><i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> species complex (Oriental fruit fly)</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<p>plum (<i>Ximenia americana</i>), yellow oleander (<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (syn. <i>Cascabela thevetia</i>, <i>Cerbera thevetia</i>, <i>Thevetia neriifolia</i>)), cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), Manila tamarind (<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>), cushaw pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita argyrosperma</i> (syn. <i>Cucurbita mixta</i>)), <i>Gnetum gnemon</i>, <i>Gmelina elliptica</i>, <i>Gmelina philippensis</i>, orangeberry (<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i>), Icaco plum (<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>), formosa palm (<i>Arenga tremula</i> var. <i>engleri</i> (syn. <i>Arenga engleri</i>)), <i>Zehneria liukuensis</i>, <i>Kedrostis hirtella</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 74</a>), <i>Coccinia grandis</i> (syn. <i>Coccinia indica</i>, <i>Cephalandra indica</i>), <i>Arenga tremula</i>, <i>Cordia myxa</i>, <i>Cordyla pinnata</i>, carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 66</a>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), sugar palm (<i>Arenga pinnata</i> (syn. <i>Arenga saccharifera</i>)), <i>Saba comorensis</i>, saba nut (<i>Saba senegalensis</i>), salak (<i>Salacca edulis</i>), <i>Toddalia asiatica</i>, santol (<i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> (syn. <i>S. nervosum</i>, <i>S. indicum</i>)), <i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> (syn. <i>Citrofortunella mitis</i>, <i>Citrus x microcarpa</i>, <i>Citrus mitis</i>), <i>Turpinia ternata</i>, <i>Neolitsea sericea</i>, watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>, <i>Schoepfia fragrans</i>, <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 67</a>), <i>Celtis tetrandra</i>, Tahitian chestnut (<i>Inocarpus fagifer</i>), <i>Machilus thunbergii</i>, <i>Dillenia obovata</i>, <i>Desmos chinensis</i>, <i>Tetractomia majus</i>, <i>Alexandrian laurel</i> (<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>), <i>Flacourtia indica</i> (syn. <i>F. ramontchi</i>), <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>, white mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>), ridge gourd (<i>Luffa acutangula</i>) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 75</a>), tomato (including</p>	

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<p><i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), limeberry (<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>), <i>Nauclea orientalis</i> (syn. <i>Sarcocephalus cordatus</i>), bilimbi (<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i>), date palm (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>), Jamaica cherry (<i>Muntingia calabura</i>), bitter gourd (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), <i>Sarcocephalus latifolius</i> (syn. <i>Nauclea esculenta</i>, <i>Nauclea latifolia</i>), bitter bean (<i>Parkia speciosa</i>), <i>Haematostaphis barteri</i>, <i>Viburnum japonicum</i>, <i>Baccaurea racemosa</i>, <i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i>, papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1</a>, <a href="#">11</a> and <a href="#">12</a>)), <i>Ficus virgate</i>, <i>Litsea japonica</i>, <i>Paramignya andamanica</i>, <i>Parinari anamensis</i>, calabash tree (<i>Crescentia cujete</i>), Néré (<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), betel palm (<i>Areca catechu</i>), <i>Fagraea ceilanica</i>, <i>Fagraea racemosa</i>, <i>Ficus eligodon</i>, <i>Ficus ottoniifolia</i>, <i>Ficus grossularioides</i>, <i>Ficus concatian</i>, <i>Ficus hispida</i>, <i>Ficus benjamina</i>, <i>Physalis minima</i>, feijoa (<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> (syn. <i>Acca sellowiana</i>)), <i>Flacourtia rukam</i>, <i>Breynia racemosa</i> (syn. <i>Breynia reclinata</i>), <i>Breonia chinensis</i> (syn. <i>Cephalanthus chinensis</i>, <i>Anthocephalus chinensis</i>), tagat tagyi (<i>Heynea trijuga</i> (syn. <i>Walsura intermedia</i>)), sponge gourd (<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (syn. <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>)) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 76</a>), summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 68</a>)), okshit (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>, <i>Holigarna kurzii</i>, <i>Ehretia dicksonii</i> (syn. <i>Ehretia dicksonii</i> var. <i>japonica</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), <i>Mammea siamensis</i>, <i>Myxopyrum smilacifolium</i>, <i>Microcos</i></p>	

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<p><i>tomentosa</i> (syn. <i>Grewia paniculata</i>), <i>Lycianthes biflora</i>, melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i> (syn. <i>Bryonia collosa</i>)), Singapore almond (<i>Terminalia catappa</i>), <i>Momordica balsamina</i>, <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> (syn. <i>Morinda elliptica</i>), <i>Cinnamomum yabunikkei</i> (syn. <i>Cinnamomum japonicum</i>, <i>Cinnamomum tenuifolium</i>), red bayberry (<i>Myrica rubra</i>), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 69</a>)), <i>Baccaurea motleyana</i>, rambutan (<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>), longan (<i>Euphoria longana</i> (syn. <i>Dimocarpus longan</i>) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 77</a>)), apple (<i>Malus domestica</i> (syn. <i>Malus pumila</i>, <i>Pyrus malus</i>)), lichi (<i>Litchi chinensis</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 13</a>, <a href="#">14</a> and <a href="#">71</a>)), <i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>, <i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i>, wampee (<i>Clausena lansium</i> (syn. <i>Clausena wampi</i>)), <i>Bouea</i>, <i>Diospyros</i>, <i>Carissa</i>, <i>Elaeagnus</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Capsicum</i>, <i>Passiflora</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Solanum</i>, <i>Ziziphus</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 63</a>), <i>Spondias</i>, <i>Musa</i> (excluding immature banana), <i>Psidium</i>, <i>Artocarpus</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Malpighia</i>, <i>Hylocereus</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 52</a> and <a href="#">55</a> and yellow pitahaya (<i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i> (syn. <i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i>))), <i>Garcinia</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 40</a>), <i>Vitis</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 32</a> and <a href="#">54</a>)), <i>Syzygium</i>, <i>Mangifera</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 15</a> to <a href="#">17</a>, <a href="#">36</a>, <a href="#">48</a>, <a href="#">50</a>, <a href="#">57</a> and <a href="#">61</a>), <i>Eugenia</i>, <i>Lansium</i>, <i>Licania</i>, <i>Rollinia</i>, <i>Sapotaceae</i></p>	
3	<b>[Oceania]</b> Australia (excluding Tasmania), New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, French Polynesia	<p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></p> <p>citrus (including <i>Murraya paniculata</i> (syn. <i>Murraya exotica</i>) and genera <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Fortunella</i> and <i>Poncirus</i> and hybrids of</p>	<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<p>these genera) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 7</a>),  gandaria (<i>Bouea macrophylla</i> (syn. <i>Bouea gandaria</i>)),  acerola (<i>Malpighia emarginata</i>(including <i>Malpighia glabra</i>  (syn. <i>Malpighia punicifolia</i>))), avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>)(excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 64</a>), apricot  (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>), yellow pitahaya (<i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i> (= <i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i>)), common fig  (<i>Ficus carica</i>), perfume tree (<i>Cananga odorata</i>), phalsa  (<i>Grewia asiatica</i>), cluster tree (<i>Ficus racemosa</i> (syn. <i>Ficus glomerata</i>)), European strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>),  Australian desert lime(<i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>), <i>Endiandra wolfei</i>, <i>Endiandra microneura</i>, <i>Endiandra longipedicellata</i>,  <i>Garcinia dulcis</i>, lovi-lovi (<i>Flacourtia inermis</i>), <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> (syn. <i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i>), <i>Ochrosia moorei</i>,  Indian fig (spineless cactus) (<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>),  strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>), olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>),  <i>Casimiroa tetrameria</i>, cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>),  <i>Castanospora alphanthii</i>, <i>Canarium vulgare</i>, <i>Carallia brachiata</i>, warren's mangosteen (<i>Garcinia warrenii</i>), kiwi  fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (including <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> var.  <i>deliciosa</i> (syn. <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>))), hog plum (<i>Ximenia americana</i>), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, yellow oleander (<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (syn. <i>Cascabela thevetia</i>, <i>Cerbera thevetia</i>,  <i>Thevetia neriifolia</i>)), <i>Glycosmis trifoliata</i>, tamarillo  (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>)), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), cherry  (inlcuding <i>Prunus avium</i>, <i>P. cerasus</i>, others), pomegranate  (<i>Punica granatum</i>), Chinese salacia (<i>Salacia chinensis</i>),  santol (<i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> (syn. <i>Sandoricum nervosum</i>,</p>	fly)

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<p><i>Sandoricum indicum</i>)), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), jaboticaba (<i>Plinia cauliflora</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia cauli</i>, <i>Myrcia jaboticaba</i>, <i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i>), white sapote (<i>Casimiroa edulis</i>), plum (including <i>Prunus domestica</i>, <i>Prunus salicina</i>), medlar (<i>Mespilus germanica</i>), Australian cashew nut (<i>Semecarpus australiensis</i>), davidson's plum (<i>Davidsonia pruriens</i>), strawberry guava (<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> (syn. <i>Psidium littorale</i>)), alexandrian laurel (<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Nauclea orientalis</i> (syn. <i>Sarcocephalus cordatus</i>), bilimbi (<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i>), date palm (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>), papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>), <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> (syn. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>), fish poison tree (<i>Barringtonia asiatica</i>), <i>Barringtonia edulis</i>, <i>Barringtonia calyptrata</i>, guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), breadfruit (<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), <i>Fagraea gracilipes</i> (syn. <i>Fagraea cambagei</i>), <i>Phaleria clerodendron</i>, <i>Ficus pancheriana</i>, feijoa (<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>), <i>Psidium acutangulum</i>, Guinea guava (<i>Psidium guineense</i> (syn. <i>Psidium araca</i>)), cocky apple (<i>Planchonia careya</i>), Burdekin plum (<i>Pleiogynium timoriense</i>), <i>Prunus simonii</i>, Amazon tree grape (<i>Pourouma cecropiifolia</i>), fijian longan (<i>Pometia pinnata</i> (syn. <i>Allophylus cobbe</i>)), <i>Maclura pomifera</i>, quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> (syn. <i>Amygdalus persica</i>), zig-zag vine (<i>Melodorum leichhardtii</i></p>	



Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		(syn. <i>Rauwenhoffia leichhardtii</i> )), peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> ), <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> (syn. <i>Morinda elliptica</i> ), rambutan ( <i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> ), longan ( <i>Euphoria longana</i> (syn. <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> )), lichi ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ), wampee ( <i>Clausena lansium</i> (syn. <i>Clausena wampi</i> )), <i>Acronychia</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Morus</i> , <i>Coffea</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> , <i>Passiflora</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Solanum</i> , <i>Ziziphus</i> , <i>Spondias</i> , <i>Musa</i> (excluding immature banana), <i>Annona</i> , <i>Vitis</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 59</a> )), <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Mangifera</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 2</a> ), <i>Terminalia</i> , <i>Eugenia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Rollinia</i> , Sapotaceae	
4	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Cambodia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Timor-Leste, Philippines, Bhutan, Brunei, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Laos,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Afghanistan,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Uganda, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Seychelles, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Nigeria, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Malawi, Mali, South Sudan, Mozambique, Mauritius, Reunion,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Christmas Island, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Hawaiian Islands, Micronesia (Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Marshall, Federated States of Micronesia, including Northern Mariana Islands, Guam)</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and underground parts) and cut flowers, cut branches and fruits of plants for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</b></p> <p>Cucurbitaceae</p> <p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></p> <p>hondala (<i>Adenia hondala</i>), African custard-apple (<i>Annona senegalensis</i>), <i>Ficus erecta</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), <i>Ficus pumila</i>, Mexican husk tomato (<i>Physalis philadelphica</i> (syn. <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>)), cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>), <i>Solanum capsicoides</i> (syn. <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i>), passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pisonandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>)), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), cowpea (<i>Vigna</i></p>	<p><i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i></p> <p>(Melon fly)</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<p><i>unguiculata</i> (including <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> var. <i>sesquipedalis</i>)), sweet orange (<i>Citrus sinensis</i>), <i>Strychnos spinosa</i>, scarlet eggplant (<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i>), African eggplant (<i>Solanum anguivi</i>), <i>Solanum sessiliflorum</i>, <i>Solanum trilobatum</i>, <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i>, <i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>, <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>, <i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>, <i>Tetrastigma leucostaphylum</i> (syn. <i>Tetrastigma lanceolarium</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), jujube (<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> (syn. <i>Ziziphus vulgaris</i>, <i>Ziziphus sativa</i>)), papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1</a>, <a href="#">11</a> and <a href="#">12</a>)), guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), hyacinth bean (<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (syn. <i>Dolichos lablab</i>)), Singapore almond (<i>Terminalia catappa</i>), <i>Solanum erianthum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>), <i>Hylocereus</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 52</a> and <a href="#">55</a>, and excluding yellow pitahaya (<i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i> (syn. <i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i>))), <i>Mangifera</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 15</a> to <a href="#">17</a>, <a href="#">36</a>, <a href="#">48</a>, <a href="#">50</a>, <a href="#">57</a> and <a href="#">61</a>), Cucurbitaceae (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 18</a>)</p>	
5	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Afghanistan, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Europe (Iceland, Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Andorra,</p>	<p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></p> <p>apricot (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>), cherry (including <i>Prunus avium</i>, <i>P. cerasus</i>, others) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 19</a> to</p>	<p><i>Cydia pomonella</i></p> <p>(Codling moth)</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	<p>Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, San Marino, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u>, Turkmenistan, Norway, Vatican, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia, including Asores, Åland Islands, Gibraltar, Svalbard, British Channel Islands, Faroe Islands, Isle of Man),</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Africa (Algeria, Angola, Uganda, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Djibouti, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Chad, Central African Republic, Tunisia, Togo, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Morocco, Libya, Liberia, Rwanda, Lesotho, including Canary Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Western Sahara, Mayotte, Reunion),</p> <p>[North America] United States of America(excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Uruguay, Colombia, Chile, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p><a href="#">21</a>, <a href="#">38</a> and <a href="#">44</a>), plum((including <i>Prunus domestica</i>, <i>Prunus salicina</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 37</a>)), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), peach (<i>Prunus persica</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 22</a> and <a href="#">23</a>)), <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Malus</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 24</a>, <a href="#">25</a>, <a href="#">31</a> and <a href="#">34</a>),</p> <p><b>Fresh fruits and nuts in shell of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Juglans</i> (fruits and nuts in shell) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 26</a>)</p>	

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
6	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Cambodia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, Chagos Islands, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, Bangladesh, Timor-Leste, Philippines, Brunei, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Maldives, Laos,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Africa (Algeria, Angola, Uganda, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Djibouti, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Chad, Central African Republic, Tunisia, Togo, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Morocco, Libya, Liberia, Rwanda, Lesotho, including Canary Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Western Sahara, Mayotte, Reunion),</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America(excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Guyana, Guatemala, Venezuela, Belize, Mexico, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelémy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and saba, Martinique, Montserrat),</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, Christmas Island, Cocos Islands, Papua New Guinea, Hawaiian Islands, Polynesia (Cook, Samoa, Tuvalu, Tonga, Niue, including American Samoa, Tokelau Islands, Pitcairn Island, French Polynesia, Wallis</p>	<p><b>Live vines, stems, leaves, tuberous roots and other underground portions of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Stictocardia tiliifolia, Pharbitis, Ipomoea, Calystegia</i></p>	<p><i>Cylas formicarius</i> (Sweet potato weevil)</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	and Futuna Islands), Micronesia (Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Marshall, Federated States of Micronesia, including Northern Mariana Islands, Guam), Melanesia (Solomon, Vanuatu, Fiji, including New Caledonia)		
7	<p><b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America(excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Guyana, Surinam, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and saba, Martinique, Montserrat), Paraguay, Brazil, French Guiana, Venezuela, Peru,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Norfolk Island (Australia), Hawaiian Islands, Polynesia (Cook, Samoa, Tuvalu, Tonga, Niue, including American Samoa, Tokelau Islands, Pitcairn Island, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna Islands), Micronesia (Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Marshall, Federated States of Micronesia, including Northern Mariana Islands, Guam), Melanesia (Solomon, Vanuatu, Fiji, including New Caledonia)</p>	<p><b>Live vines, stems, leaves, tuberous roots and other underground portions of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Pharbitis, Ipomoea, Calystegia</i></p>	<p><i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i></p> <p>(West Indian sweet potato weevil)</p>
8	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Nepal, Bhutan,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Europe (Iceland, Ireland, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, San Marino, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain,</p>	<p><b>Live stems, leaves, tubers, and other underground portions of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Solanaceae</i></p>	<p><i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i></p> <p>(Potato wart)</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	<p>Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u>, Turkmenistan, Norway, Vatican, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Moldova, Montenegro, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia, including Asores Åland Islands, Gibraltar, Svalbard, British Channel Islands, Faroe Islands, Isle of Man),</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Tunisia, Republic of South Africa,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Uruguay, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Peru, Bolivia,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand</p>		
9	<p><b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iraq, Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u>, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Moldova, Montenegro, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</p>	<p><b>Live stems and leaves of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Cirsium</i>, <i>Verbascum</i>, Solanaceae</p>	<p><i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i></p> <p>(Colorado potato beetle)</p>
10	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Philippines,</p>	<p><b>Live tubers and other underground portions of the following plants:</b></p>	<p><i>Globodera rostochiensis</i></p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Iceland, Ireland, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Cyprus, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u>, Turkmenistan, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Moldova, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Uganda, Egypt, Canary Islands, Kenya, Republic of South Africa, Rwanda,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America(excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Chile, Nicaragua, Panama, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p><i>Chenopodium</i>, Solanaceae (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 46</a>)</p>	<p>(Potato cyst nematode)</p>
11	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Pakistan,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Iceland, Ireland, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Cyprus, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u>, Turkmenistan, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Moldova, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia,</p>	<p><b>Live tubers and other underground portions of the following plants:</b></p> <p>Solanaceae (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 46</a>)</p>	<p><i>Globodera pallida</i></p> <p>(White potato cyst nematode)</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	<p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Canary Islands, Kenya, Morocco,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America(excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, Costa Rica, Colombia, Chile, Panama, Falkland Islands, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand</p>		
12	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Myanmar,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Europe (Iceland, Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, San Marino, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <u>Germany</u>, Turkmenistan, Norway, Vatican, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia, including Åland Islands, Gibraltar, Svalbard, British Channel Islands, Faroe Islands, Isle of Man),</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Republic of South Africa, Morocco, Libya,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Uruguay, El Salvador, Cuba, Guatemala, Costa</p>	<p><b>Live stems, leaves and fresh fruits of the following plants:</b> Solanaceae (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 27</a>, <a href="#">30</a>, <a href="#">42</a>, <a href="#">47</a> and <a href="#">62</a>)</p>	<p><i>Peronospora tabacina</i> (Blue mold)</p>



Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	Rica, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Venezuela, Honduras, Mexico,  <b>[Oceania]</b> Australia (excluding Tasmania)		
13	<b>[North America]</b> United States of America, <b>[Oceania]</b> Hawaiian Islands	<b>Underground portions of live plants of the following plants:</b>  avocado ( <i>Persea americana</i> ), alfalfa ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> ), common bean (kidney bean) ( <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> ), <i>Indigofera hirsuta</i> , okra ( <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (syn. <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> )), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> , pepper ( <i>Piper nigrum</i> ), sweet potato ( <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i> )), sugarcane ( <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> ), watermelon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> )), radish ( <i>Raphanus sativus</i> ), soybean ( <i>Glycine max</i> ), loblolly pine ( <i>Pinus taeda</i> ), sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> ), corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> ), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> ), bitter gourd (balsam pear) ( <i>Momordica charantia</i> ), pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ), slash pine ( <i>Pinus elliotii</i> ), summer squash ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ), melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> (syn. <i>Bryonia collosa</i> )), groundnut (excluding seeds without pod) ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> ), leek ( <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> ), lichi ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ), <i>Anthurium</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 49</a> ), <i>Musa</i> , <i>Beta</i> ,	<i>Radopholus citrophilus</i>  (Citrus burrowing nematode)

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		Rutaceae	
14	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, <a href="#">Iraq</a>, Syria, Turkey, <a href="#">Lebanon</a>,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Europe (Iceland, Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, <a href="#">Cyprus</a>, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, San Marino, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, <a href="#">Germany</a>, Turkmenistan, Norway, Vatican, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia, including Åland Islands, Gibraltar, Svalbard, British Channel Islands, Faroe Islands, Isle of Man),</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> <a href="#">Algeria</a>, Tunisia, Morocco,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand</p>	<p><b>Stems and leaves of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Hordeum</i> (including straw packing materials and straw goods similar thereof referred to as "straw" in <a href="#">Appendix 28</a> and <a href="#">33</a>), <i>Triticum</i> (including straw packing materials and straw goods similar thereof referred to as "straw" in <a href="#">Appendix 28</a> and <a href="#">33</a>), <i>Triticosecale</i> (including straw packing materials and straw goods similar thereof referred to as "straw" in <a href="#">Appendix 28</a> and <a href="#">33</a>), <i>Secale</i> (including straw packing materials and straw goods similar thereof referred to as "straw" in <a href="#">Appendix 28</a> and <a href="#">33</a>)</p> <p><b>Stems and leaves of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Agropyron</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 28</a> and <a href="#">33</a>).</p>	<p><i>Mayetiola destructor</i> (Hessian fly)</p>
15	All region/ countries excluding North Korea, Republic of Korea and Chinese Taipei	Rice plants, rice straw (including rice straw bags, mats, and other rice straw goods similar thereof (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 29</a> )), unhulled rice and rice hull.	<p><i>Ditylenchus angustus</i> (Rice stem nematode),</p> <p><i>Balansia oryzae-sativae</i>,</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i> and</p> <p>other quarantine</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
			pests not existing in Japan.
16	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Republic of Korea, <a href="#">China (excluding Hong Kong, China)</a>,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Albania, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland),</p> <p>Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, <a href="#">Germany</a>, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Romania, Luxembourg, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Guatemala, Bermuda Islands, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts (including fruit, flower and pollen, other than seed) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Chaenomeles sinensis</i> (syn. <i>Pseudocydonia sinensis</i>), bridal wreath (<i>Spiraea prunifolia</i>), medlar (<i>Mespilus germanica</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), dog rose (<i>Rosa canina</i>), <i>Aronia</i>, <i>Photinia</i>, <i>Crataegomespilus</i>, <i>Amelanchier</i>, <i>Crataegus</i>, <i>Cotoneaster</i>, <i>Rhaphiolepis</i>, <i>Stranvaesia</i>, <i>Osteomeles</i>, <i>Dichotomanthes</i>, <i>Pyracantha</i>, <i>Docynia</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Sorbus</i>, <i>Heteromeles</i>, <i>Peraphyllum</i>, <i>Chaenomeles</i> (syn. <i>Choenomeles</i>), <i>Malus</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 24</a>, <a href="#">25</a> and <a href="#">31</a>)</p>	<p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i></p> <p>(Fire blight)</p>
17	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Timor-Leste, Philippines, Bhutan, Viet Nam, Malaysia, Myanmar, Laos,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Yemen, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Africa (Algeria, Angola, Uganda, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts (excluding seed and fruit) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Aeglopsis chevalieri</i>, <i>Atalantia missionis</i>, <i>Calodendrum capensis</i>, limeberry (<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>), <i>Clausena indica</i>, x <i>Citroncirus webberi</i>, tabog (<i>Swinglea glutinosa</i>), wood apple (<i>Feronia limonia</i>), <i>Severinia buxifolia</i>, <i>Balsamocitrus dawei</i>, <i>Microcitrus australasica</i>, <i>Microcitrus australis</i>, wampee</p>	<p><i>Candidatus</i></p> <p><i>Liberibacter africanus</i>,</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i></p> <p><i>Liberibacter americanus</i>,</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i></p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	<p>the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Djibouti, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Chad, Central African Republic, Tunisia, Togo, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Morocco, Libya, Liberia, Rwanda, Lesotho, including Canary Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Western Sahara, Mayotte, Reunion),</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> United States Virgin Islands, Argentina, El Salvador, Cuba, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Costa Rica, Colombia, Jamaica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Barbados, Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Belize, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Brazil,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Papua New Guinea</p>	( <i>Clausena lansium</i> (syn. <i>Clausena wampi</i> )), Toddalia	Liberibacter asiaticus
18	<b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Uruguay, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, French Guiana, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico	<p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Pouteria obovata</i>, abiu (<i>Pouteria caimito</i>), apricot (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>), yellow pitahaya (<i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i> (syn. <i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i>)) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 85</a> in this table), common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), <i>Campomanesia xanthocarpa</i>, kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (including <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> var. <i>deliciosa</i> (syn. <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>))), passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i>), <i>Chrysophyllum gonocarpum</i>, tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>)), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), cherry (including <i>Prunus avium</i>, <i>Prunus</i></p>	<p><i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i></p> <p>(South American fruit fly)</p>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<i>cerasus</i> , others), pomegranate ( <i>Punica granatum</i> ), sapodilla ( <i>Manilkara zapota</i> (syn. <i>Achras zapota</i> )), <i>Ziziphus joazeiro</i> , <i>Zuelania guidonia</i> , plum (including <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <i>Prunus salicina</i> ), European pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ), papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 84</a> in this table), loquat ( <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> ), feijoa ( <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> ), round kumquat ( <i>Fortunella japonica</i> ), mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 43</a> , <a href="#">51</a> , <a href="#">53</a> and <a href="#">87</a> in this table), peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> ), Singapore almond ( <i>Terminalia catappa</i> ), <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Rubus</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 82</a> in this table), <i>Coffea</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 83</a> in this table), <i>Spondias</i> , <i>Psidium</i> , <i>Annona</i> , <i>Vitis</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 79</a> and <a href="#">80</a> in this table), <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Citrus</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 39</a> , <a href="#">65</a> and <a href="#">81</a> in this table and excluding lime ( <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> ) and lemon ( <i>Citrus limon</i> )), <i>Eugenia</i> , <i>Malus</i>	
19	<b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia	<b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b> watermelon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> )), bottle gourd ( <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i> )), <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Cucumis</i>	<i>Anastrepha grandis</i> (South American cucurbit fruit fly)
20	<b>[Latin America]</b> El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Belize, Honduras, Mexico	<b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b> cashew ( <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> ), passion fruit ( <i>Passiflora edulis</i> ), pomegranate ( <i>Punica granatum</i> ), European pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ), feijoa ( <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> ), rose apple ( <i>Syzygium jambos</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia jambos</i> )), mamey sapote ( <i>Pouteria sapota</i> ), mamey apple (mammee apple)	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (Mexican fruit fly)

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		( <i>Mammea americana</i> ), quince ( <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> ), mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 87</a> in this table), peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> ), <i>Spondias purpurea</i> , manzano peppers ( <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> ), <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Casimiroa</i> , <i>Coffea</i> , <i>Psidium</i> , <i>Annona</i> , <i>Citrus</i> (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 86</a> in this table and excluding lime ( <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> ) and lemon ( <i>Citrus limon</i> ))	
21	<b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Surinam, Nicaragua, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Martinique, Montserrat), Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Honduras, Mexico	<b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b> acerola ( <i>Malpighia emarginata</i> (including <i>Malpighia glabra</i> (syn. <i>Malpighia puniceifolia</i> ))), almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (syn. <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> , <i>Prunus communis</i> )), carambola ( <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> ), sapodilla ( <i>Manilkara zapota</i> (syn. <i>Achras zapota</i> )), jaboticaba ( <i>Plinia cauliflora</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia cauliflora</i> , <i>Myrcia jaboticaba</i> )), plum (including <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <i>Prunus salicina</i> ), European pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ), loquat ( <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> ), Maya nut ( <i>Brosimum alicastrum</i> ), mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 43</a> , <a href="#">51</a> , <a href="#">53</a> and <a href="#">87</a> in this table), <i>Pouteria</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Spondias</i> , <i>Psidium</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Eugenia</i>	<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (West Indian fruit fly)
22	<b>[North America]</b> United States of America (Florida state only), <b>[Latin America]</b> West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and	<b>Fresh fruits of the following plants (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 88</a>) :</b> akee ( <i>Blighia sapida</i> ), acerola ( <i>Malpighia emarginata</i> (including <i>Malpighia glabra</i> (syn. <i>Malpighia puniceifolia</i> ))), icaco plum ( <i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> ), carambola ( <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> ), sapodilla ( <i>Manilkara zapota</i> (syn. <i>Achras zapota</i> )), jaboticaba ( <i>Plinia cauliflora</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia</i>	<i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> (Caribbean fruit fly)

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
	Saba, Martinique, Montserrat), French Guiana	<i>cauliflora</i> , <i>Myrcia jaboticaba</i> )), caimito ( <i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> ), plum (including <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <i>Prunus salicina</i> ), kumquat (oval) ( <i>Fortunella margarita</i> ), loquat ( <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> ), mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ), peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> ), Singapore almond ( <i>Terminalia catappa</i> ), apple ( <i>Malus domestica</i> (syn. <i>Malus pumila</i> , <i>Pyrus malus</i> )), <i>Diospyros</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Spondias</i> , <i>Psidium</i> , <i>Annona</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Citrus</i> (excluding lime ( <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> ) and lemon ( <i>Citrus limon</i> )), <i>Eugenia</i>	
23	<b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, El Salvador, Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Curacao, Saint Martin, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Brazil, French Guiana, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico	<b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b> acerola ( <i>Malpighia emarginata</i> (including <i>Malpighia glabra</i> (syn. <i>Malpighia puniceifolia</i> ))), abiu ( <i>Pouteria caimito</i> ), arabica coffee ( <i>Coffea arabica</i> ), <i>Inga edulis</i> (syn. <i>Inga vera</i> ), <i>Inga velutina</i> , cashew ( <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> ), <i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , <i>Calycolpus moritzianus</i> (syn. <i>Psidium caudatum</i> ), <i>Campomanesia cornifolia</i> (syn. <i>Campomanesia lineatifolia</i> ), passion fruit ( <i>Passiflora edulis</i> ), <i>Couma utilis</i> , yellow mombin ( <i>Spondias mombin</i> ), Costa Rican guava ( <i>Psidium friedrichsthalianum</i> ), carambola ( <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> ), caimito (star apple) ( <i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> ), sweet orange ( <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 86</a> ), <i>Spondias dulcis</i> , pitanga ( <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> (syn. <i>Syzygium michelii</i> )), <i>Diospyros digyna</i> , strawberry guava ( <i>Psidium cattleianum</i> ), <i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i> , bacaba palm ( <i>Oenocarpus bacaba</i> ), papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ), <i>Parahancornia amapa</i> , jack fruit ( <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> ), guava ( <i>Psidium guajava</i> ), <i>Psidium acutangulum</i> , Guinea guava ( <i>Psidium guineense</i> (syn. <i>Psidium araca</i> )), <i>Psidium</i>	<i>Anastrepha striata</i>

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine Pests
		<i>kennedyanum</i> , <i>Psidium sartorianum</i> , <i>Psidium laruotteanum</i> (syn. <i>Psidium savannarum</i> ), <i>Bellucia grossularioides</i> , <i>Bellucia dichotoma</i> (syn. <i>Bellucia imperialis</i> ), <i>Bellucia pentamera</i> (syn. <i>Bellucia axinantha</i> ), <i>Pouteria torta</i> , Malay apple ( <i>Eugenia malaccensis</i> (syn. <i>Syzygium malaccense</i> )), mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) (excluding those listed in <a href="#">Appendix 43</a> , <a href="#">51</a> , <a href="#">53</a> and <a href="#">87</a> ), <i>Spondias purpurea</i> , <i>Eugenia stipitata</i> , <i>Eugenia ligustrina</i> , <i>Eugenia luschnathiana</i> , <i>Eugenia javanica</i> (syn. <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> ), <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> (syn. <i>Annona mucosa</i> )	



## Appendix

1. Solo type of papaya shipped from Hawaiian Islands directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
2. R2E2 variety, Keitt variety, Kensington variety, Kent variety and Palmer variety of mango shipped from Australia directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
3. Strawberry, pepper(capsicum), tomato, eggplant and grape shipped from Netherlands directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
4. Valencia variety, Washington Navel variety, Tomango variety and Protea variety of sweet orange, lemon, grapefruit and clementine shipped from South Africa directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
5. Valencia variety, Washington Navel variety, Tomango variety and Protea variety of sweet orange, grapefruit and clementine shipped through South Africa from Eswatini without going by way of other countries to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
6. Shamouti variety and Valencia variety of sweet orange, grapefruit, sweetie, pomelo, lemon and Or mandarin shipped from Israel directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
7. *Citrus* spp. shipped from Australia directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
8. Navel variety, Valencia variety and Salustiana variety of sweet orange, lemon and clementine shipped from Spain directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
9. Deleted
10. Ponkan orange, Tankan orange and Liutin variety of sweet orange and pomelo shipped from Chinese Taipei directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
11. Solo type and Tailung No.2 type of papaya shipped from Chinese Taipei directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
12. Solo type of papaya shipped from Philippines directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
13. Litchi shipped from Chinese Taipei directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
14. Litchi shipped from China directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
15. Manila Super variety of mango shipped from Philippines directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

16. Irwin variety, Keitt variety and Haden variety of mango shipped from Chinese Taipei directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
17. Nan Klarngwun variety, Nam Dorkmai variety, Pimsen Daeng variety, Mahachanok variety and Rad variety of mango shipped from Thailand directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
18. Squash and Melon shipped from China directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
19. Cherry shipped from United States of America directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
20. Cherry shipped from Canada directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
21. Cherry shipped from New Zealand directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
22. Nectarine shipped from United States of America directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
23. Firebrite variety, Fantasia variety and Red Gold variety of nectarine shipped from New Zealand directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture,
24. Apple shipped from New Zealand directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
25. Apple shipped from United States of America directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
26. Inshell walnut shipped from United States of America directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
27. Tomato shipped from Canada directly to Japan
28. Straw of wheat and barley group and culms and leaves of plants of the genus Agropyron mixed in hay shipped from United States of America directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
29. Rice straw shipped from China directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
30. Tomato shipped from United States of America directly to Japan
31. Golden Delicious variety of apple shipped from France directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
32. Kyoho variety and Italy variety of grape shipped from Chinese Taipei directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

33. Straw of wheat and barley group and culms and leaves of plants of the genus *Agropyron* shipped from Canada directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
34. Apple shipped from Tasmania directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
35. Deleted
36. Keitt variety and Haden variety of mango shipped from Hawaiian Islands directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
37. Plum (*Prunus domestica* and *Prunus salicina*) shipped from United States of America directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
38. Cherry shipped from Chili directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
39. Grapefruit, sweet orange (Valencia variety, Salustiana variety, Lanelate variety and Washington Navel variety), lemon, ellendale, clementine, nova mandarin and murcott shipped from Argentina directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
40. Mangosteen shipped from Thailand directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
41. Triumph variety of persimmon shipped from Israel directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
42. Tomato shipped from Belgium directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
43. Kent variety and Tommy Atkins variety of mango shipped from Brazil directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
44. Cherry shipped from Tasmania directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
45. Tarocco variety, Sanguinello variety and Moro variety of sweet orange shipped from Italy directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
46. Live tubers of potato shipped from United States of America directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
47. Tomato shipped from Mexico directly to Japan
48. Alphonso variety, Kesar variety, Chausa variety, Banganpalli variety, Mallika variety and Langra variety of mango shipped from India directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

49. Underground portions of live plants of the genera *Anthurium* shipped from Hawaiian Islands directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture,
50. Harumanis variety of mango shipped from Malaysia directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
51. Tommy Atkins variety of mango shipped from Colombia directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
52. *Hylocereus undatus* and *Hylocereus undatus* × *Hylocereus costaricensis* shipped from Viet Nam directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
53. Kent variety of mango shipped from Peru directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
54. Barlinka variety of grape shipped from South Africa directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
55. *Hylocereus undatus* shipped from Chinese Taipei directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
56. *Citrus sinensis*, *Citrus reticulata* × *Citrus sinensis*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus paradisi* and *Citrus reticulata* shipped from Turkey directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
57. Sindhri variety and Chaunsa variety of mango shipped from Pakistan directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
58. Thong Dee variety of pomelo shipped from Thailand directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
59. Crimson Seedless variety, Thompson Seedless variety and Red Globe variety of grape shipped from Australia directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
60. Hass variety of avocado shipped from Peru directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
61. Cát Chu variety of mango shipped from Viet Nam directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
62. Pepper (capsicum) shipped from Canada directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
63. *Ziziphus mauritiana* shipped from Chinese Taipei directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and

## Fisheries

64. Hass variety of avocado shipped from Australia directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
65. *Citrus unshiu* shipped from Peru directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
66. *Citrullus colocynthis* shipped from areas excluding Africa and is not moved through Africa
67. *Cucurbita maxima* shipped from areas excluding Africa and is not moved through Africa
68. Summer squash shipped from areas excluding Africa and is not moved through Africa
69. Bottle gourd shipped from areas excluding Africa and is not moved through Africa
70. Hass variety of avocado shipped from Colombia directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
71. Thieu variety of litchi shipped from Vietnam directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
72. Hass variety of avocado shipped from Israel directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
73. *Citrus sinensis*, *Citrus reticulata* × *Citrus sinensis*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus paradisi*, *Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus clementina* shipped from Egypt directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
74. *Kedrostis hirtella* shipped from areas excluding Africa and is not moved through Africa
75. Ridge gourd (*Luffa acutangula*) shipped from areas excluding Africa and is not moved through Africa
76. Sponge gourd (*Luffa cylindrica* (syn. *Luffa aegyptiaca*)) shipped from areas excluding Africa and is not moved through Africa
77. Longan shipped from Viet Nam directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
78. *Vitis* shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) and is not moved through areas listed in item 18 of the Annexed Table 2
79. *Citrus* shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) and is not moved through areas listed in item 18 of the Annexed Table 2
80. *Rubus* shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) and is not moved through areas listed in item 18 of the Annexed Table 2
81. *Vaccinium* shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) and is not moved through areas listed in item 18 of the Annexed Table 2
82. Papaya shipped from Mexico (excluding Chiapas state) and is not moved through areas listed in item 18 of the Annexed Table 2
83. Yellow pitahaya shipped from Colombia directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

84. Grapefruit, sweet orange, mandarin and mineola shipped from Mexico directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
85. Mango shipped from Mexico directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
86. Fresh fruits akee, acerola, icaco plum, carambola, sapodilla, jaboticaba, caimito, plum, kumquat (oval), loquat, mango, peach, Singapore almond, apple, *Diospyros*, *Pyrus*, *Spondias*, *Psidium*, *Annona*, *Syzygium*, *Citrus* (excluding lime and lemon) and *Eugenia* shipped from State of Florida, United States of America, directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
87. Mango shipped from Mexico directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
88. Fresh fruits akee, acerola, icaco plum, carambola, sapodilla, jaboticaba, caimito, plum, kumquat (oval), loquat, mango, peach, Singapore almond, apple, *Diospyros*, *Pyrus*, *Spondias*, *Psidium*, *Annona*, *Syzygium*, *Citrus* (excluding lime and lemon) and *Eugenia* shipped from State of Florida, United States of America, directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
89. Hass variety of avocado shipped from South Africa directly to Japan and which meets the standards established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

**List of the import prohibited plants (excluding the plants that meet the requirements) (Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act) and the details of the requirements for each of the quarantine pests**

Last updated: 24 June, 2025

**Common requirements**

The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of an exporting country to certify that the plants have been inspected and are considered to meet the requirements.

Item No.	Region/countries	Plants	Quarantine pests	Requirements
1	<p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Colombia, Nicaragua, Peru, Honduras, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand, Norfolk Island (Australia)</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables and fruits for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</b></p> <p>alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta</i></p>	<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves, stems or fruits are not present. If</p>

		<p><i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), corn(<i>Zea mays</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), northern white cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>), <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>sativus</i>, sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>), <i>Lycium</i>, <i>Capsicum</i>, <i>Solanum</i>, <i>Physalis</i></p>		<p><i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 1 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
2	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Mongolia,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Afghanistan, Israel,</p> <p>Iran, Turkey, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Armenia, Italy, Uzbekistan, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden,</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and branches and leaves, leafy vegetables for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</b></p> <p>treacle-mustard (<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>Petroselinum sativum</i>, <i>Petroselinum hortense</i>)), field penny-cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>), <i>Chenopodium album</i>, jimsonweed (<i>Datura</i></p>	<i>Bactericera nigricornis</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see "Example of wording for additional declaration").</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Bactericera nigricornis</i> by inspection prior to export. The</p>



	Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, <b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco	<i>stramonium</i> ), Canada thistle ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> ), wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ), field bindweed ( <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> ), onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i> )), <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , carrot ( <i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i> )), <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>sativus</i> , <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> (including <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> var. <i>elatior</i> ), <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Solanum</i>		inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs are not present externally on the leaves and larvae and adults feed externally on the leaves, stems or fruits are not present. If <i>Bactericera nigricornis</i> is detected through the inspection, the plants are subjected to an appropriate treatment aiming at eradicating this pest. Details of treatment schedule should be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.  <b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b>  <i>Fulfills item 2 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
3	<b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada, <b>[Latin America]</b> El Salvador, Guatemala,	<b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants:</b>	<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> (spotted cucumber beetle)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must

	Nicaragua, Mexico, <b>[Oceania]</b> Guam	common bean (kidney bean) ( <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> ), quinoa ( <i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> ), sweet potato ( <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i> )), watermelon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> )), soybean ( <i>Glycine max</i> ), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> ), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> ), eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ), potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ), groundnut ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> ), <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Cucumis</i>		include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”).  The plants are found to be free from <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present.  <b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b>  <i>Fulfills item 3 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
4	<b>[Europe]</b> Portugal, <b>[Africa]</b> Republic of South Africa, <b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), <b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Peru, <b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand	<b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants:</b>  alfalfa ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> ), strawberry ( <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> ), sweet potato ( <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i> )), onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ), potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ), velvet bean ( <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> ), peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> ), groundnut ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> ), <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Trifolium</i> ,	<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> (whitefringed weevil)	The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”).  The plants are found to be free from <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out

		<i>Vitis, Salix</i>		<p>to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 4 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
5	<p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, North Macedonia, Croatia, Kosovo, Switzerland, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Luxembourg, Russia,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b></p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>large cranberry (american cranberry) (<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>), peppermint (<i>Mentha x piperita</i>), sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), European raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>), <i>Taxus, Fragaria, Larix, Thuja, Tsuga, Picea, Euonymus, Corylus, Beta, Pinus, Abies</i></p>	<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> by inspection prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if larvae feed on the roots and adults feed on leaves are not present.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 5 of the Annexed</i></p>

	New Zealand			<i>Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
6	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Cambodia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Bhutan, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Maldives, Laos,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Iran, Oman,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Uganda, Eswatini, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Seychelles, Tanzania, Republic of South Africa,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Surinam, Nicaragua, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits, underground parts and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>), African mahogany (<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>), passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i>), bay laurel (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>), coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>), carambola (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), sapodilla (<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (syn. <i>Achras zapota</i>)), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>), guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), common box (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>), lichi (<i>Litchi chinensis</i>), <i>Morus</i>, <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Murraya</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Populus</i>, <i>Musa</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Vitis</i>, <i>Hibiscus</i>, <i>Plumeria</i>, <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Eugenia</i></p>	<p><i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> (citrus blackfly)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”)</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> is carried out.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are found to be free from <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> by inspection at the place of production or the production site at least monthly during the three months prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if eggs, larvae, pupae and adults are not present on the underside of leaves, taking into</p>

	<p>Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Martinique, Montserrat), Panama, Bermuda islands, Brazil, French Guiana, Venezuela, Belize, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Christmas Island, Papua New Guinea, Hawaiian Islands</p>			<p>account the characteristic of this pest, such as the batches of eggs in a spiral pattern on the undersides of leaves and the signs of black sooty mold on leaves caused by this pest.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 6 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
7	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, underground parts and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and cut flowers and cut branches for consumption and ornament of the following plants:</b></p> <p>common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), fierce</p>	<i>Tuta absoluta</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a production site (including a plant growth facility such as</p>

<p>(Great Britain and Northern Ireland), British Channel Islands, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Germany, Turkmenistan, Norway, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Lithuania, Romania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Africa (Algeria, Angola, Uganda, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Cameroon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Djibouti, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Chad, Central African Republic, Tunisia, Togo, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Burundi,</p>	<p>thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Salpichroa origanifolia</i>, <i>Lycium</i>, <i>Solanum</i></p> <p><b>Fresh fruits of the following plants:</b></p> <p>cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p>		<p>greenhouses or screen houses) where <i>Tuta absoluta</i> is monitored by traps and controlled for two months prior to harvesting.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are regularly inspected at the production site during this period and found to be free from <i>Tuta absoluta</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 7 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
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8	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, France, Belgium, Portugal,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Republic of South Africa,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Mexico</p>	<p><b>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>), oyster plant (black salsify) (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>), black cohosh (<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), flax (<i>Iris germanica</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum</i></p>	<p><i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> (Columbia root-knot nematode)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has</p>

		<p><i>galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), shrubby cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> (syn. <i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>)), silver birch (<i>Betula verrucosa</i> (syn. <i>Betula pendula</i>)), fly honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>), <i>Acer</i>, <i>Dicentra</i></p>		<p>been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 8 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
9	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Republic of Korea, Pakistan,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iraq, Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Netherlands,</p>	<p><b>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>garden rhubarb (<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum</i></p>	<p><i>Heterodera schachtii</i> (beet cyst eelworm)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site</p>



	<p>Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Turkmenistan, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Egypt, Cabo Verde, Canary Islands, Gambia, Senegal, Republic of South Africa, Morocco, Libya,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Chile, Peru, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p><i>pimpinellifolium</i>), spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>), <i>Brassica, Beta</i></p>		<p>(including a plant growth facility) where <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Heterodera schachtii</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 9 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
10	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Indonesia,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands,</p>	<p><b>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported</b></p>	<p><i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> (false Columbia root-knot nematode)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must</p>

	Switzerland, France, Belgium, <b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand	<b>being free from the quarantine pest):</b> asparagus ( <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (including <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> var. <i>altilis</i> )), Japanese maple ( <i>Acer palmatum</i> ), strawberry ( <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> ), oyster plant (black salsify) ( <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> ), golden chain ( <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> ), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i> )), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> ), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> ), carrot ( <i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i> )), potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ), <i>Chionodoxa luciliae</i> , garden monkshood ( <i>Aconitum napellus</i> ), silver birch ( <i>Betula verrucosa</i> (syn. <i>Betula pendula</i> )), leek ( <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> ), fly honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> ), <i>Dicentra</i>		include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”).  (i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.  <b>AND</b>  (ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> .  <b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b>  <i>Fulfills item 10 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
11	<b>[Asia]</b> India,	<b>Underground parts of the live plants being capable</b>	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>	The plants must fulfill the

	<p><b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Armenia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Georgia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Finland, Belarus, Moldova, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico</p>	<p><b>of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>shadscale saltbush (<i>Atriplex confertifolia</i>), common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), <i>Opuntia tortispina</i> (syn. <i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>), <i>Opuntia fragilis</i>, red-stemmed filaree (<i>Erodiumcicutarium</i>), cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <i>Salsola kali</i>, <i>Chenopodium album</i>, purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>), <i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), puncture vine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), salsify (<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>), spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>), <i>Mammillaria vivipara</i> (syn. <i>Coryphantha vivipara</i>, <i>Escobaria vivipara</i>), <i>Brassica</i>, <i>Beta</i></p>	<p>(false root-knot nematode)</p>	<p>following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 11 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant</i></p>
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				Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
12	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Viet Nam, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Oman,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, France, Belgium, Poland,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Uganda, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Gabon, Cameroon, Guinea, Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Nigeria, Madagascar, Malawi, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Mozambique, Reunion,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, El</p>	<p><b>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of the following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>), <i>Epipremnum aureum</i>, okra (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (syn. <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>)), <i>Cyrtosperma chamissonis</i> (syn. <i>Cyrtosperma merkusii</i>), Monterey cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>), West Indian cockscomb (<i>Celosia nitida</i>), coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>), taro (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>), sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), edible canna (<i>Canna edulis</i>), greater yam (<i>Dioscorea alata</i>), tea plant (<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (syn. <i>Thea sinensis</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), sugar-apple (<i>Annona squamosa</i>), betel palm (<i>Areca catechu</i>), Mexican white cedar (<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>), groundnut (excluding seeds without pod) (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>), <i>Calathea</i>, <i>Maranta</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Piper</i>, <i>Musa</i>, <i>Philodendron</i>, <i>Bucephalandra</i>, <i>Beta</i>, <i>Monstera</i></p>	<i>Radopholus similis</i> (burrowing nematode)	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Radopholus similis</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Radopholus similis</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for</b></p>

	<p>Salvador, Cuba, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Grenada, Costa Rica, Colombia, Jamaica, Surinam, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Venezuela, Belize, Peru, Martinique, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> American Samoa, Australia, Samoa, Tonga, Niue, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island (Australia), Papua New Guinea, Hawaiian Islands, Fiji</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p><i>Anubias, Anthurium</i></p>		<p><b>additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 12 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
13	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Viet Nam,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Switzerland, Portugal,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Egypt, Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Togo, Nigeria, Niger, Burkina Faso, Benin, Malawi, Republic of South Africa, Mozambique,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p>	<p><b>Underground parts of the live plants being capable of planting for cultivation of following plants (excluding live plants that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p><i>Ulmus parvifolia, Cannabis sativa, acerola (Malpighia emarginata (including Malpighia glabra (syn. Malpighia punicifolia))), Camellia oleifera, arabica coffee (Coffea arabica), Angelonia angustifolia, Acalypha australis, Elaeocarpus decipiens, pacara earpod tree (Enterolobium contortisiliquum), Oeceoclades maculata, Ormosia hosiei, Indian laurel (Ficus microcarpa), Callistemon viminalis, cassava (Manihot esculenta), cucumber</i></p>	<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but</p>

	<p><b>[Latin America]</b> Guatemala, Costa Rica, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, West Indies (Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados, including United States Virgin Islands, Aruba, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Guadalupe, Cayman Islands, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Martinique, Montserrat),</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia</p>	<p>(<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <i>Antirrhinum majus</i>, arrowroot (<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>), <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>, <i>Clerodendrum ugandense</i>, black mulberry (<i>Morus nigra</i>), mulberry weed (<i>Fatoua villosa</i>), <i>Celosia cristata</i>, upland cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>), <i>Cereus hildmannianus</i>, <i>Bidens pilosa</i>, cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (including <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> var. <i>sesquipedalis</i>)), sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (including <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> var. <i>edulis</i>)), <i>Ixora chinensis</i>, Jew's mallow (<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), dwarf poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i> (syn. <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>, <i>Poinsettia cyathophora</i>)), poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>), queen palm (<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i> (syn. <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>)), <i>Dioscorea rotundata</i>, wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Stenocereus queretaroensis</i>, carpet bugle (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>), <i>Platostoma palustre</i> (syn. <i>Mesona chinensis</i>), <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i>, cup of gold vine (<i>Solanandra maxima</i>), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>), Jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Erechtites hieraciifolius</i>, Malabar spinach (<i>Basella alba</i> (syn. <i>Basella rubra</i>)), <i>Tibouchina elegans</i>, glossy nightshade (<i>Solanum americanum</i>), beet (including garden beet, red beet, sugar beet) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (including <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rapa</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>rubra</i>)), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), white</p>		<p>has been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season, and the growing medium and the underground parts of the plants are examined by an appropriate nematological test and found to be free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 13 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
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		<p>mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), jujube (<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> (including <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> var. <i>inermis</i>)), <i>Solanum scabrum</i>, coleus (<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i> (syn. <i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), elongate paulownia (<i>Paulownia elongata</i>), baobab (<i>Adansonia digitata</i>), crimson bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (syn. <i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>)), jack fruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>), potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), cape honeysuckle (<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>), <i>Byrsonima cydoniifolia</i>, sponge gourd (<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (syn. <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>)), summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), <i>Perilla frutescens</i>, basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>), <i>Morus celtidifolia</i>, <i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>, <i>Euphorbia trigona</i>, Jamaican poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia punicea</i>), <i>Euphorbia prostrata</i>, <i>Musa</i>, <i>Hylocereus</i>, <i>Liriope</i>, <i>Lampranthus</i></p>		
14	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Pakistan,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Turkey, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Cyprus, Greece,</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>California buckeye (<i>Aesculus californica</i>), Brazilian pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>), <i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i>, common fig (<i>Ficus</i></p>	<p><i>Eutypa lata</i> (<i>Eutypa dieback</i>)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p>

	<p>Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Serbia, Czech, Germany, Norway, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Portugal, Moldova, Romania,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Republic of South Africa, Libya,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Chile, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p><i>carica</i>), primrose jasmine (<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>), olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>), persimmon (<i>Diospyros kaki</i>), Australian Vine (<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>), lesser flowering quince (<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> (syn. <i>Choenomeles japonica</i>)), white beech (<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>), peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>), small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>), field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), pussy willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>), <i>Salix mucronata</i>, arroyo willow (<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>), mock orange (<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>), Mexican orange (<i>Choisya ternata</i>), coralberry (<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), common oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>), European hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>), European ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>), European pear (<i>Pyrus communis</i>), European elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>), lombardy poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> var. <i>italica</i> (syn. <i>Populus italica</i>)), hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>), wych elm (<i>Ulmus glabra</i> (syn. <i>Ulmus scabra</i>)), white beam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>), terebinth (<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>), large leaved linden (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>), mastic (<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>), pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>), bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), mimosa (<i>Acacia dealbata</i>), <i>Juglans regia</i>, Darwin's barberry (<i>Berberis darwinii</i>), quince (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>), lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>), London planetree (<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>), common privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>), mountain ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>), common beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), lemon (<i>Citrus limon</i>), alpine honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>), fly honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>),</p>		<p>The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Eutypa lata</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 14 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
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		<i>Viburnum, Tamarix, Rhamnus, Ceanothus, Quercus, Prunus, Crataegus, Cotoneaster, Ribes, Rosa, Genista, Vitis, Cornus, Malus</i>		
15	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Philippines, Bhutan, Hong Kong, China,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Angola, Uganda, Eswatini, Ghana, Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tunisia, Nigeria, Namibia, Benin, Republic of South Africa, Mozambique,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Uruguay, Cuba, Brazil,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, Vanuatu</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>trifoliate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), calamondin orange (<i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> (syn. <i>Citrus x microcarpa</i>)), <i>Fortunella, Citrus</i></p>	<p><i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (citrus black spot)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The fruit of plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the fruiting season and found to be free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 15 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
16	<p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland),</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine</b></p>	<p><i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that</b></p>

	<p>[Latin America] Chile, [Oceania] New Zealand</p>	<p><b>pest) and plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants:</b></p> <p>mountain doghobble (<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>), common bilberry (<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), horse-chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>), cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>), English holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), giant sequoia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>), cherimoya (<i>Annona cherimola</i>), <i>Podocarpus salignus</i>, Monterey pine (<i>Pinus radiata</i>), sweet chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>), river lomatia (<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>), <i>Pieris</i>, <i>Michelia</i>, <i>Gevuina</i>, <i>Quercus</i>, <i>Rhododendron</i>, <i>Drimys</i>, <i>Mahonia</i>, <i>Fagus</i>, <i>Magnolia</i>, <i>Liriodendron</i></p>	<p><b>are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>.</p> <p><b>(2) For plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.)</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the</p>
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				<p>following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see <i>“Example of wording for additional declaration”</i>).</p> <p>The plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure to be free from <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><b><i>Example of wording for additional declaration:</i></b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 16 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
17	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Viet Nam,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), British</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine</b></p>	<p><i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (Sudden oak death)</p>	<p><b>(1) For live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that</b></p>

	<p>Channel Islands, Netherlands, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Lithuania, Luxembourg,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada</p>	<p><b>pest) and plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.) originated from the following plants:</b></p> <p>spike witch hazel (<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>), tanoak (<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i> (syn. <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>)), <i>Hydrangea seemannii</i>, dwarf periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>), <i>Lophostemon confertus</i>, <i>Adiantum</i>, <i>Pieris</i>, <i>Vancouveria</i>, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, <i>Arbutus</i>, <i>Distylium</i>, <i>Taxus</i>, <i>Leucothoe</i>, <i>Chimaphila</i>, <i>Rhus</i>, <i>Umbellularia</i>, <i>Erica</i>, <i>Michelia</i>, <i>Dryopteris</i>, <i>Olea</i>, <i>Acer</i>, <i>Photinia</i>, <i>Betula</i>, <i>Viburnum</i>, <i>Torreya</i>, <i>Larix</i>, <i>Garrya</i>, <i>Calluna</i>, <i>Kalmia</i>, <i>Empetrum</i>, <i>Rubus</i>, <i>Cistus</i>, <i>Hedera</i>, <i>Nerium</i>, <i>Cinnamomum</i>, <i>Carpinus</i>, <i>Castanea</i>, <i>Griselinia</i>, <i>Clematis</i>, <i>Rhamnus</i> (syn. <i>Franqula</i>), <i>Calycanthus</i>, <i>Ceanothus</i>, <i>Gevuina</i>, <i>Laurus</i>, <i>Ceratonia</i>, <i>Quercus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Castanopsis</i>, <i>Smilax</i>, <i>Tilia</i>, <i>Cotoneaster</i>, <i>Choisya</i>, <i>Gaultheria</i>, <i>Symphoricarpos</i>, <i>Lonicera</i>, <i>Ribes</i>, <i>Vaccinium</i>, <i>Sequoia</i>, <i>Zenobia</i>, <i>Tsuga</i>, <i>Rhododendron</i>, <i>Camellia</i>, <i>Clintonia</i>, <i>Trientalis</i>, <i>Trachelospermum</i>, <i>Picea</i>, <i>Pseudotsuga</i>, <i>Pyracantha</i>, <i>Loropetalum</i>, <i>Aesculus</i>, <i>Fraxinus</i>, <i>Pistacia</i>, <i>Pittosporum</i>, <i>Drimys</i>, <i>Nothofagus</i>, <i>Euonymus</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Sambucus</i>, <i>Populus</i>, <i>Syringa</i>, <i>Corylus</i>, <i>Cercis</i>, <i>Rosa</i>, <i>Parakmeria</i>, <i>Parrotia</i>, <i>Alnus</i>, <i>Annona</i>, <i>Mahonia</i>, <i>Chamaecyparis</i>, <i>Andromeda</i>, <i>Schima</i>, <i>Physocarpus</i>, <i>Fuchsia</i>, <i>Fagus</i>, <i>Heteromeles</i>, <i>Maianthemum</i>, <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Lithocarpus</i>, <i>Hamamelis</i>, <i>Cornus</i>, <i>Berberis</i>, <i>Osmanthus</i>, <i>Magnolia</i>, <i>Manglietia</i>, <i>Ilex</i>, <i>Abies</i>, <i>Salix</i>, <i>Ardisia</i>, <i>Osmorhiza</i>, <i>Eucalyptus</i>, <i>Daphniphyllum</i>, <i>Liriodendron</i>, <i>Malus</i>, <i>Linnaea</i></p>		<p><b>are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> has not been known to occur or was known to occur previously but has been eradicated.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>.</p> <p><b>(2) For plant materials for using of planting or mulch (fallen leaves, leaf mold, humus and etc.)</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the</p>
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				<p>following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see <i>“Example of wording for additional declaration”</i>).</p> <p>The plant material must be disinfected by heat treatment at 71 degrees Celsius or higher for 75 minutes or longer to ensure to be free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>. Details of treatment schedule must be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatments" with the date of the treatment stated.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 17 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
18	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Albania, Italy, Ukraine, Austria, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Greece,</p>	<p><b>Logs and live plants, plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from</b></p>	<p><i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the</p>

	<p>Croatia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia</p>	<p><b>the quarantine pest), cut flowers and branches of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Zelkova carpinifolia</i>, <i>Ulmus</i></p>	<p>phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are found to be free from <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i> by inspection (including visual inspection and laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) prior to export. The inspection should be carried out to determine if the symptoms such as yellowing and wilting of leaves on individual branches, dieback of branches and brown or purplish brown streaking of the wood under the bark of branches and trunk are not present and bark beetle vectors of <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> subsp. <i>novo-ulmi</i> such as <i>Scolytus</i> spp. and <i>Hylurgopinus</i> spp. are not present.</p> <p><b><i>Example of wording for additional declaration:</i></b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 18 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
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19	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Thailand, Republic of Korea, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Greece, Serbia, Hungary,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Nigeria, Republic of South Africa,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Costa Rica, Brazil,</p> <p>[Oceania] Australia, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>, hybrid of <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> x <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>, wax gourd (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>), bitter gourd (balsam pear) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i>, summer squash (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>), melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>), bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>))</p>	<p><i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i></p> <p>(Bacterial fruit blotch)</p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>(i) Phytosanitary inspection:</p> <p>The parent plants are grown from seeds disinfected against this pest or known to be free from this pest.</p> <p><b>and</b></p> <p>The parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test:</p>
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				<p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found to be free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>; 30,000 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 300,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement (i), (ii) and (iii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p><b>(i)</b> Seeds must be ensured to be</p>
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				<p>free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> based on either of the following specific requirement (a) or (b).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>(a) Parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>(b) Seeds are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are grown using the seeds at a place of production or production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control measures against <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> are carried</p>
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				<p>out.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(iii) Prior to export, the plants are inspected if signs or symptoms are present and found free from <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
20	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Estonia, Austria, Greece, Sweden, Spain, Serbia, Germany, Norway, Finland, France, Belgium, Portugal,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Canary Islands, Tunisia, Morocco,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, El Salvador,</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>), <i>Urtica dioica</i>, <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>, <i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>, tomatillo (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>), parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (syn. <i>Petroselinum sativum</i>, <i>Petroselinum hortense</i>)), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pionandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>, <i>Chenopodium album</i>, celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), <i>Solanum umbelliferum</i>, <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>, bitter nightshade (<i>Solanum</i></p>	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter</p>

	Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico, <b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand, Norfolk Island (Australia)	<i>dulcamara</i> ), tobacco ( <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> ), chervil ( <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> ), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> ), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> ), <i>Solanum arcanum</i> , <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> ), Chinese desert-thorn ( <i>Lycium barbarum</i> ), eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ), carrot ( <i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i> )), potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ), <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> , <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> , <i>Galium</i>		solanacearum. <b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b>  <i>Fulfills item 20 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i>
21	<b>[Asia]</b> Republic of Korea, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), <b>[Middle East]</b> Turkey, <b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Greece, Spain, Slovenia, France, Portugal, <b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Chile, <b>[Oceania]</b> Australia, New Zealand	<b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest) and pollen of the following plants:</b>  green foxtail ( <i>Setaria viridis</i> ), kiwi fruit ( <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (including <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> var. <i>deliciosa</i> (syn. <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> )), royal paulownia ( <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> ), <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>Actinidia rufa</i> , <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> , <i>Actinidia kolomikta</i>	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3	<b>(1) For pollen:</b>  The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “ <i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i> ”).  Pollens originates from flowers collected from orchard(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained.

				<p><b>and</b></p> <p>Pollens in this consignment has tested negative or non-viable for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 using an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay.</p> <p><b>(2) For live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding pollens, seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plant originates from area(s) where the NPPO of the exporting country has determined that <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> biovar3 does not occur and the situation can be maintained.</p>
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22	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Pakistan, Malaysia,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Cyprus, Spain, France,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Venezuela, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b></p> <p>New Zealand</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>sesame (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>), horseradish (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (syn. <i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)), celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> (including <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)), madagascar periwinkle (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (syn. <i>Vinca rosea</i>)), carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i>)), <i>Poncirus</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Citrus</i></p>	<p><i>Spiroplasma citri</i></p> <p>(stubborn disease of citrus)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during leafing stage by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 22 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant</i></p>

				Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
23	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Chinese Taipei, [Middle East] Israel, Iran,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Spain, France, Portugal,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Agathis australis</i>, <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>, <i>Adenocarpus lainzii</i> (syn. <i>Adenocarpus complicatus</i> subsp. <i>lainzii</i>), avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>, honey locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>), <i>Campsis radicans</i>, prairie cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>), <i>Wisteria frutescens</i>, french mulberry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>), flowering dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>), <i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>), <i>Alternanthera tenella</i> (syn. <i>Alternanthera ficoidea</i>), white alder (<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>), silk tree (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>), Strawberry-Tree (<i>Arbutus unedo</i>), <i>Alectryon excelsus</i>, <i>Iva annua</i>, Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (syn. <i>Polygonum reynoutria</i>, <i>Reynoutria japonica</i>), common fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>), maidenhair tree (<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>), barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), frogfruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> (syn. <i>Phyla nodiflora</i>)), <i>Vicia ludoviciana</i>, <i>Laurestinus</i> (<i>Laurustinus</i> (<i>Viburnumtinus</i>)), <i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>, <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (syn. <i>Echium lycopsis</i>), <i>Escallonia montevidensis</i> (syn. <i>Escallonia bifida</i>), European strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>), <i>Eriocephalus africanus</i>, bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>), <i>Eremophila maculata</i>, brittlebush (<i>Encelia farinosa</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i>, cut-leaved cranesbill (<i>Geranium dissectum</i>), <i>Eleusine</i></p>	<p><i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during leafing stage by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p>Fulfills item 23 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>

		<p><i>indica</i>, sweet marjoram (<i>Origanum majorana</i> (syn. <i>Majorana hortensis</i>)), persimmon (<i>Diospyros kaki</i>), <i>Gazania rigens</i>, <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>, <i>Humulus scandens</i>, partridge pea (<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>), wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>), trifoliate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>), <i>Calyptocarpus biaristatus</i> (syn. <i>Blainvillea biaristata</i>), <i>Calocephalus brownii</i>, <i>Facelis retusa</i>, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>, <i>Sida rhombifolia</i>, myrtle (<i>Myrtus communis</i>), juniper grevillea (<i>Grevillea juniperina</i>), Turkey mullein (<i>Croton setigerus</i> (syn. <i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>)), <i>Chloris halophila</i>, bay laurel (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>), <i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i>, <i>Strelitzia reginae</i>, peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>), <i>Bidens pilosa</i>, <i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> (syn. <i>Ipomoea carnea</i> subsp. <i>fistulosa</i>), black bent (<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>), common chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>, shrubby scorpion vetch (<i>Coronilla valentina</i>), <i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>, common saltwort (<i>Salsola tragus</i>), Australian brush cherry (<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia paniculata</i>), London rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>), <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (syn. <i>Cortaderia argentea</i>), <i>Chenopodium album</i>, southern sandbur (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>), <i>Symphyotrichum divaricatum</i>, annual meadowgrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), broadleaf buttonweed (<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), common oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>), common dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (syn. <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>)), Lady Fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>), giant bristlegrass</p>		
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		<p>(<i>Setaria magna</i>), <i>Sophora secundiflora</i>, radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>), common thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>), sacred datura (<i>Datura wrightii</i>), <i>Pluchea odorata</i>, <i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>, oriental bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>), <i>Axonopus compressus</i>, <i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>, <i>Teucrium capitatum</i>, loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>), prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), poison hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>), <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>, <i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>, <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>, heavenly bamboo (<i>Nandina domestica</i>), <i>Neptunia lutea</i>, <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>, creeping buttercup (<i>Ranunculus repens</i>), hopbush (<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>), <i>Talinum paniculatum</i> (syn. <i>Talinum patens</i>), <i>Passiflora foetida</i>, <i>Verbena litoralis</i>, <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>, <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>, <i>Duranta erecta</i> (syn. <i>Duranta repens</i>), <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>, <i>Haloragis erecta</i>, pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>), <i>Hypochaeris brasiliensis</i>, annual nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>), <i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>, <i>Phalaris angusta</i>, <i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>, <i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>, Bracken (Brake (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>)), Japanese beech (<i>Fagus crenata</i>), <i>Frangula alnus</i> (syn. <i>Rhamnus frangula</i>), telegraph weed (<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>), toyon (<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>), <i>Leonurus sibiricus</i>, jojoba (<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>), Marguerite (<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> (syn. <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i>)), cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), white horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>), <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i>), mouse barley (<i>Hordeum murinum</i>), <i>Sapindus saponaria</i>, lilac (<i>Syringa</i></p>		
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		<p> <i>vulgaris</i>), Japanese barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>),  <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>, <i>Melicope ternata</i>, <i>Meryta</i>  <i>sinclairii</i>, <i>Melissa officinalis</i>, <i>Merremia macrocalyx</i>,  <i>Modiola caroliniana</i>, sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar</i>  <i>styraciflua</i>), <i>Montiastrum lineare</i>, <i>Montia linearis</i>,  Japanese-Aralia (<i>Fatsia japonica</i>), <i>Stachys arvensis</i>,  <i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>, ashe juniper (<i>Juniperus ashei</i>),  tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>), Cornish Mallow  (<i>Lavatera cretica</i> (syn. <i>Malva multiflora</i>)), Mexican  hat flower (<i>Ratibida columnaris</i>), water primrose  (<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>), <i>Retama monosperma</i> (syn.  <i>Genista monosperma</i>, <i>Spartium monospermum</i>),  <i>Acacia</i>, <i>Solidago</i>, <i>Anisantha</i>, <i>Brassica</i>,  <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, <i>Anthyllis</i>, <i>Persicaria</i>, <i>Ligustrum</i>,  <i>Vernonia</i>, <i>Westringia</i>, <i>Medicago</i>, <i>Rhus</i>, <i>Urochloa</i>,  <i>Euryops</i>, <i>Cytisus</i>, <i>Eriogonum</i>, <i>Erysimum</i>, <i>Phlomis</i>,  <i>Plantago</i>, <i>Metrosideros</i>, <i>Osteospermum</i>, <i>Hypericum</i>,  <i>Xanthium</i>, <i>Erodium</i>, <i>Olea</i>, <i>Acer</i>, <i>Cassia</i>, <i>Chamaesyce</i>,  <i>Cyperus</i>, <i>Calicotome</i>, <i>Rubus</i>, <i>Rumex</i>, <i>Heliotropium</i>,  <i>Panicum</i>, <i>Cynodon</i>, <i>Fortunella</i>, <i>Elaeagnus</i>, walnut  ( <i>Juglans</i>), <i>Clematis</i>, <i>Rhamnus</i>, <i>Morus</i>, <i>Veronica</i>,  <i>Cistus</i>, <i>Quercus</i>, <i>Conyza</i>, <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Coprosma</i>, <i>Corokia</i>,  <i>Coronopus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Sassafras</i>, <i>Salvia</i>, <i>Lagerstroemia</i>,  <i>Santolina</i>, <i>Melilotus</i>, <i>Trifolium</i>, <i>Lonicera</i>, <i>Carex</i>,  <i>Platanus</i>, <i>Bromus</i>, <i>Paspalum</i>, <i>Streptocarpus</i>,  <i>Vaccinium</i>, <i>Spartium</i>, <i>Convolvulus</i>, <i>Senecio</i>, <i>Senna</i>,  <i>Cordyline</i>, <i>Pennisetum</i>, <i>Parthenocissus</i>, <i>Commelina</i>,  <i>Vinca</i>, <i>Dimorphotheca</i>, <i>Euphorbia</i>, <i>Lolium</i>, <i>Aesculus</i>,  <i>Fraxinus</i>, <i>Pittosporum</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Solanum</i>, <i>Phoenix</i>,  <i>Brachiaria</i>, <i>Catharanthus</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Sambucus</i>,  <i>Sonchus</i>, <i>Ampelopsis</i>, <i>Richardia</i>, <i>Baccharis</i>, <i>Cercis</i>, </p>		
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		<i>Atriplex, Vitex, Rosa, Ulex, Psidium, Genista, Chionanthus, Helianthus, Polygala, Amaranthus, Phillyrea, Phormium, Ambrosia, Vitis, Hibiscus, Brachyglottis, Carya, Hebe, Pelargonium, Helichrysum, Ruta, Scabiosa, Lepidium, Myoporum, Citrus, Polygonum, Erigeron, Megathyrsus, Digitaria, Magnolia, Ilex, Salix, Eucalyptus, Artemisia, Lavandula, Lupinus, Hemerocallis</i>		
24	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, Bangladesh,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, Greece, Croatia, Spain, Slovenia, Czech, Germany, France, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Malta, Montenegro, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Uganda, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Costa Rica,</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Petunia</i></p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Atriplex semilunaris</i>, avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), tamarillo (<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (syn. <i>Pisonandra betacea</i>, <i>Solanum insigne</i>, <i>Solanum betaceum</i>)), <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>, cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>), marmalade bush (<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>), ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), <i>Solanum anguivi</i>, <i>Solanum coagulans</i>,</p>	<i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic</p>

	<p>Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico, [Oceania] Australia, New Zealand</p>	<p><i>Solanum dasyphyllum</i>, <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>, Jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Solanum jasminoides</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>, <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>, potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>), <i>Rhagodia eremaea</i>, <i>Calibrachoa</i>, <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Streptoglossa</i>, <i>Datura</i>, <i>Dahlia</i>, <i>Brugmansia</i>, <i>Petunia</i></p>	<p>method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Potato spindle tuber</i></p>
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				<p><i>viroid.</i></p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 24 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
25	<p><b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Syria, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Cyprus, Greece, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Czech, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Lithuania,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Canary Islands, Republic of South Africa, Morocco,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Ecuador, Chile,</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <i>Echium creticum</i>, <i>Echium humile</i>, tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>), thorn-apple (<i>Datura innoxia</i> (syn. <i>Datura meteloides</i>)), <i>Conyza albida</i>, london rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), common dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (syn. <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>)), <i>Diplotaxis eruroides</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn.</p>	<p><i>Pepino mosaic virus</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p>

	Peru, Mexico <b>[Oceania]</b> New Zealand	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> ), potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ), <i>Piptatherum multiflorum</i> , larger bindweed ( <i>Calystegia sepium</i> ), pepino ( <i>Solanum muricatum</i> ), <i>Calendula arvensis</i> , <i>Chenopodiastrum murale</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i> ), basil ( <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> ), <i>Moricandia arvensis</i> , <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> , <i>Lycopersicon chmielewskii</i> (syn. <i>Solanum</i> <i>chmielewskii</i> ), <i>Lycopersicon parviflorum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum neorickii</i> ), <i>Plantago</i> , <i>Onopordum</i> , <i>Rumex</i> , <i>Coronopus</i> , <i>Convolvulus</i> , <i>Malva</i> , <i>Sonchus</i> , <i>Amaranthus</i>	<p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 250 seeds for ELISA or 400 seeds for RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected</p>
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				<p>symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 25 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
26	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Thailand, Viet Nam,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Denmark, Germany, France,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Mali,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Costa Rica</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) gymnostoma</i>, <i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) nematanthodes</i>, <i>Gloxinia (Seemannia) purpurascens</i>, <i>Columnea erythrophaea</i>, <i>Solanum</i></p>	<i>Columnea latent viroid</i>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method</p>

		<p><i>stramoniifolium</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), <i>Nematanthus wettsteinii</i>, <i>Brunfelsia undulata</i></p>		<p>such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p>
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				<p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Columnea latent viroid</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 26 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
27	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Egypt, Cameroon, Sudan, Morocco,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Guyana, Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), Brazilian pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>), wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>), <i>Ficus</i>, <i>Carissa</i>, <i>Nerium</i>, <i>Pyrus</i>, <i>Ulmus</i>, <i>Callistemon</i>, <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Ilex</i>, <i>Eucalyptus</i>, <i>Malus</i></p>	<p><i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i> (citrus branch knot)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the growing season and found to be free from <i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>.</p>



				<p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 27 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
28	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Indonesia,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Austria, Netherlands, Croatia, Slovenia, Germany, Finland, France, Belgium, Poland,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Tunisia,</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>marmalade bush (<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>), <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>, jerusalem cherry (<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>), <i>Solanum jasminoides</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)), <i>Cestrum</i>, <i>Brugmansia</i></p>	<p><i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and</p>

				<p>found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato apical stunt viroid</i>.</p>
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				<p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 28 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
29	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Slovenia, Czech, Finland, France,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), <i>Petunia</i></p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Pittosporum tobira</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>), dwarf periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>), <i>Calibrachoa</i>, <i>Verbena</i>, <i>Petunia</i></p>	<p><i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and</p>

				<p>found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid</i>.</p>
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				<p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 29 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
30	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Thailand, Viet Nam, [Europe] Netherlands, [North America] Canada</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruits and including seeds) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p>	<p><i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and</p>

				<p>found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pepper chat fruit viroid</i>.</p>
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				<p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 30 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
31	<p><b>[North America]</b> Canada, <b>[Latin America]</b> Mexico</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>Heartleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum cardiophyllum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p>	<p><i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and</p>

				<p>found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato planta macho viroid</i>.</p>
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				<p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p>Fulfills item 31 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</p>
32	<p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Turkey,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Azerbaijan, Armenia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Estonia, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, Georgia, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Germany, Turkmenistan, Hungary, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Zambia, Tunisia, Mauritius,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Colombia, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico,</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>common bean (kidney bean) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (including <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> var. <i>sesquipedalis</i>)), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>)</p>	<p><i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i></p> <p>(Bacterial wilt of beans)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site (including a plant growth facility) during the late growing season and found to be free from <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p>Fulfills item 32 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance</p>

	[Oceania] Australia			No73/1950)
33	[Asia] India, Pakistan	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (syn. <i>Pennisetum americanum</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>), rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>), barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), <i>Oldenlandia aspera</i>, wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (syn. <i>Pennisetum americanum</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), bambara groundnut (<i>Vigna subterranea</i> (syn. <i>Voandzeia subterranea</i>)), sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>), groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>)</p>	<i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or</p>

				<p>in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see <i>“Example of wording for additional declaration”</i>).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Indian peanut clump virus</i>.</p> <p><b><i>Example of wording for additional declaration:</i></b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 33 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant</i></p>
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				Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
34	<p><b>[Asia]</b> Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Spain,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Mozambique, Rwanda,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Ecuador, Brazil, Peru, Mexico,</p> <p><b>[Oceania]</b> Hawaiian Islands</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Coix chinensis</i>, sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), finger millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)</p>	<i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Maize</i></p>

				<p><i>chlorotic mottle virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA or RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to</p>
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				<p>be free from <i>Maize chlorotic mottle virus</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 34 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
35	<p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, Poland,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Ethiopia, Morocco, Libya</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), common bean (<i>kidney bean</i>) (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>), pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), yellow lupin (<i>Lupinus luteus</i>), broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</p>	<i>Pea early-browning virus</i>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>;</p>

				<p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pea early-browning virus</i>; 3,100 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 31,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for ELISA or RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a</p>
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				<p>lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from Pea early-browning virus.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 35 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
36	All region / countries	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <i>Veronica syriaca</i>, <i>Oxalis corniculata</i>, Jew's</p>	<p><i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Examples of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with</p>



		<p>mallow (<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>), purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), common dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (syn. <i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>)), <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>, tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>)), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), sea beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i> (syn. <i>Beta maritima</i>)), <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> (syn. <i>Conyza canadensis</i>), cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), <i>Chenopodiastrum murale</i> (syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i>), <i>Capsicum</i></p>	<p>suspected symptoms are tested during harvest period by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by Real-time RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Examples of wording for</p>
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				<p><i>additional declaration”).</i></p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>.</p> <p><b>Examples of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 36 (Appropriate genetic method for parent plants) of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)</i></p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 36 (Real-time RT-PCR for seeds) of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)</i></p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and</b></p>
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				<b>fruits):</b> <i>Fulfills item 36 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)</i>
37	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan, Bangladesh, Malaysia,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Greece, Spain, Portugal,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Algeria, Canary Islands, Seychelles, Tunisia, Morocco</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p><i>Sauropus androgynus</i>, black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>, <i>Ocimum kilimandscharicum</i>, okra (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (syn. <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>)), rubber bush (<i>Calotropis procera</i>), cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>), <i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> (syn. <i>Crossandra undulifolia</i>), <i>Croton bonplandianum</i>, <i>Papaver somniferum</i>, <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>, upland cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>), ivy gourd (<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (syn. <i>Coccinia cordifolia</i>)), cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>), <i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> (syn. <i>Dendranthema indicum</i>), jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (syn. <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>)), <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>, good luck plant (<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> (syn. <i>Cordyline terminalis</i>)), soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>), <i>Eclipta prostrata</i>, wax gourd (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>), castor seed (<i>Ricinus communis</i>), ridge gourd (<i>Luffa acutangula</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum</i></p>	<p><i>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</i></p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate serological diagnosis method such as ELISA or an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 37 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant</i></p>

		<i>cheesmaniae</i> , <i>Solanum chilense</i> , <i>Solanum galapagense</i> , <i>Solanum peruvianum</i> , <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> ), eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ), bitter gourd ( <i>balsam pear</i> ) ( <i>Momordica charantia</i> ), <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , carrot ( <i>Daucus carota</i> (including <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i> )), <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> , papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ), chayote ( <i>Sechium edule</i> ), potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ), lentil ( <i>Lens culinaris</i> ), <i>Physalis minima</i> , sponge gourd ( <i>Luffa cylindrica</i> ), <i>Benincasa fistulosa</i> , summer squash ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (including <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>giromontiina</i> )), melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> (including <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>flexuosus</i> , <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>makuwa</i> )), Cairo morning glory ( <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (syn. <i>Ipomoea palmata</i> )), spine gourd ( <i>Momordica dioica</i> ), bottle gourd ( <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (syn. <i>Lagenaria leucantha</i> )), <i>Capsicum</i>		Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)
38	<p><b>[Asia]</b> India, China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Pakistan,</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Albania, Italy, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, Switzerland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia,</p>	<p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting for cultivation (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>spindle (<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>), chinese desert-thorn (<i>Lycium barbarum</i>), common privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>), <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Tilia</i>, <i>Spiraea</i></p>	<i>Plum pox virus</i>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirements (i) and (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p>(i) The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of Plum pox virus are carried out</p>

	<p>Czech, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Romania, Russia,</p> <p><b>[Africa]</b> Egypt, Tunisia,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Chile</p>			<p>appropriately.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>(ii) The plants are inspected at the place of production or the production site during the early growing season and found to be free from <i>Plum pox virus</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 38 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
39	<p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p>	<p><i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i></p> <p>(Goss's bacterial wilt and blight)</p>	<p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The parent plants are inspected at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i></p>

				<p><i>michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i>.</p> <p><b>Example of wording for additional declaration:</b></p> <p><i>Fulfills item 39 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No73/1950)</i></p>
40	<p><b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong, China), Viet Nam, Malaysia,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Italy, Ukraine, Poland, Romania,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands), Canada,</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Argentina, Guyana, Costa Rica, Puerto Rico, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>teosinte (<i>Zea mexicana</i> (syn. <i>Zea mays</i> ssp. <i>mexicana</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts being capable of planting of the following plants (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>teosinte (<i>Zea mexicana</i> (syn. <i>Zea mays</i> ssp. <i>mexicana</i>)), corn (<i>Zea mays</i>), <i>Saccharum</i></p>	<p><i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i></p> <p>(Stewart's bacterial wilt)</p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>(i) Field Inspection</p> <p>The parent plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately.</p>

				<p><b>and</b></p> <p>The parent plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>.</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> ;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> ; 460 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds</p>
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				<p>of a lot is less than 4,600, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 100 seeds for PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts of teosinte and corn (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see <i>“Example of wording for additional declaration”</i>).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>(i) Field Inspection</p> <p>The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately.</p>
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				<p><b>and</b></p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>.</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i></p> <p><b>(3) For Live plants and plant parts of <i>Saccharum</i> (excluding seeds, fruits and live plants and plant parts that are aseptically cultured, sealed in test tubes, flasks, etc., and imported being free from the quarantine pest):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill either of the following specific requirement (i) or (ii) AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must</p>
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				<p>include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>(i) Field Inspection</p> <p>The plants are grown at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control against vectors of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> is carried out appropriately.</p> <p><b>and</b></p> <p>The plants are inspected at the place of production/ the production site/ the field during the most active growing season and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>.</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>(ii) Laboratory test</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season by an appropriate genetic method such as PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i></p>
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41	<p><b>[Asia]</b> China (excluding Hong Kong, China),</p> <p><b>[Middle East]</b> Israel, Iran,</p> <p><b>[Europe]</b> Spain, Czech,</p> <p><b>[North America]</b> United States of America (excluding Hawaiian Islands),</p> <p><b>[Latin America]</b> Brazil, Mexico,</p>	<p><b>Seeds for planting of the following plants:</b></p> <p>sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>)</p> <p><b>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits) of the following plants:</b></p> <p>pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>, sweet pepper (chili pepper, shishito pepper, bell pepper) (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), tomato (including <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>), <i>Solanum arcanum</i>, <i>Solanum cheesmaniae</i>, <i>Solanum chilense</i>, <i>Solanum galapagense</i>, <i>Solanum peruvianum</i>, <i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i>), eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>)</p>	<p><i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i></p>	<p><b>(1) For seeds:</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “Example of wording for additional declaration”).</p> <p><b>Either</b></p> <p>The samples randomly taken from parent plants and ones with suspected symptoms are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>;</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>The seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and</p>

				<p>found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>; 4,600 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 46,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing; they are divided into at most 400 seeds for RT-PCR as sub-samples.</p> <p><b>(2) For Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):</b></p> <p>The plants must fulfill the following specific requirement AND the phytosanitary certificate or the certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate must include additional declaration (see “<i>Example of wording for additional declaration</i>”).</p> <p>The plants randomly taken from a lot and plants with suspected symptoms are tested during the growing season or prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as RT-PCR assay and found to be free from <i>Tomato mottle mosaic virus</i>.</p>
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