

Import Health Standard
Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables
Peach and Nectarine,
Prunus persica*, *P. persica* var. *nucipersica
from the United States of America - State of California

ISSUED

Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993

Date Issued: 17 June 2013

1 NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION

The official contact point in New Zealand for overseas NPPOs is MAF Biosecurity New Zealand. All communication pertaining to this import health standard should be addressed to:

Manager, Plant Imports and Exports Group
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
PO Box 2526
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND

Fax: 64-4-894 0662

E-mail: PlantImports@maf.govt.nz

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz>

2 GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL PLANT PRODUCTS

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

The national plant protection organisation of the exporting country is requested to inform MAF Biosecurity New Zealand of any change in its address.

The national plant protection organisation of the exporting country is required to inform MAF Biosecurity New Zealand of any newly recorded organisms which may infest/infect any commodity approved for export to New Zealand.

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

ERMA New Zealand
PO Box 131
Wellington 6140
NEW ZEALAND

Or noinfo@ermanz.govt.nz

Note:

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

3 EXPLANATION OF PEST CATEGORIES

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand has categorised organisms associated with plants and plant products into regulated and non-regulated organisms as described below. Organisms (including weeds) associated with each commodity will appear on a separate pest list which will be attached to each import health standard as an Appendix. Weeds may be in the form of seeds or other plant parts.

3.1 REGULATED ORGANISMS

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

3.1.1 Quarantine: Risk group 1 pests

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

3.1.2 Quarantine: Risk group 2 pests

Risk group 2 pests are those regulated pests which on introduction into New Zealand could cause a major disruption to market access (some importing countries require specific pre-export phytosanitary treatments) and/or significant economic impacts on the production of a particular commodity/commodities and/or the environment.

3.1.3 Quarantine: Risk group 3 pests

Risk group 3 pests (e.g. economically significant species of fruit flies) are those regulated pests which on entry into New Zealand would cause a major disruption to market access for a wide range of New Zealand commodities and/or have significant economic impacts on their production and/or the environment (some importing countries prohibit the entry of the host commodity). An official surveillance system is required for such pests in New Zealand.

3.1.4 Regulated non-quarantine pests

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

3.1.5 Regulated non plant pests

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

3.1.6 Vectors of associated quarantine pests

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

3.1.7 Vectored organisms

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

3.1.8 Strains of pests

Where there is documented evidence that a pest associated with the imported commodity has a different host range, different pesticide resistance, vectors a different range of organisms, or is more virulent than that of the same species present in New Zealand, then the different strain (denoted by "strain" on the pest list) of that pest will be categorised accordingly as a risk group 1 or 2 regulated pest.

3.1.9 Unidentifiable organisms

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

3.1.10 Unlisted organisms

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

3.2 NON-REGULATED ORGANISMS

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

3.2.1 Non-regulated non-quarantine pests

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

3.2.2 Non-regulated non plant pests

Non-regulated non plant pests are not pests of plants and are not of concern to MAF Biosecurity New Zealand or any other New Zealand government department.

3.3 CONTAMINANTS (INCLUDING SOIL)

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

4 APPLICATION OF PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

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

4.1 QUARANTINE: RISK GROUP 1 PESTS

Phytosanitary measures required for risk group 1 pests may include:

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

4.2 QUARANTINE: RISK GROUP 2 PESTS

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

4.3 QUARANTINE: RISK GROUP 3 PESTS

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

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

4.4 REGULATED NON-QUARANTINE PESTS

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

4.5 NON-REGULATED NON-QUARANTINE PESTS

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

5 GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR FRESH FRUIT/VEGETABLES

Commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables includes fresh fruit and vegetables for consumption.

Only inert/synthetic material may be used for the protection, packaging and shipping materials of fresh fruit/vegetables.

All host material (fruit/vegetables) of fruit fly species (Diptera: Tephritidae) of economic significance shall only be imported under the terms of a bilateral quarantine arrangement (e.g. agreement, workplan) between MAF Biosecurity New Zealand's Chief Technical Officer and the head of the supply country's national plant protection organisation.

6 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR PEACHES AND NECTARINES FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - STATE OF CALIFORNIA

This import health standard covers the requirements for the entry of peaches and nectarines, commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables from the United States of America - State of California only.

6.1 PRE-EXPORT REQUIREMENTS

6.1.1 Inspection of the consignment

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand requires that the United States of America national plant protection organisation sample and inspect the consignment according to official procedures for all visually detectable regulated pests (as specified by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand), with a 95% confidence level, that not more than 0.5% of the units in the consignment are infested (this equates to an acceptance level of zero units infested by quarantine pests in a sample size of 600 units).

6.1.2 Testing of the consignment

Testing of the consignment prior to export to New Zealand for quarantine pathogens which are not visually detectable is not generally required for fresh peaches and nectarines from United States of America - State of California.

6.1.3 Documentation

Bilateral quarantine arrangement: Required

Peaches and nectarines, commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables, may only be imported into New Zealand from United States of America - State of California under the terms of the bilateral quarantine arrangement.

Phytosanitary certificate: Required.

Import permit/Authorisation to import: Exempt under Gazette Notice: No. AG12, 13 July 1995.

6.1.4 Phytosanitary certification

A completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the United States of America national plant protection organisation must accompany all peaches and nectarines, commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables exported to New Zealand.

Before an export phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the United States of America national plant protection organisation must be satisfied that the following activities required by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand have been undertaken.

The peaches and nectarines have:

- been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of visually detectable quarantine pests specified by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand.

AND

- undergone an agreed treatment that is effective against species in Quarantine: Risk group 3.

AND

- undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against:

Conotrachelus nenuphar
Maconellicoccus hirsutus
peach latent mosaic viroid [VO]

OR

been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from the following:

Conotrachelus nenuphar
Maconellicoccus hirsutus
peach latent mosaic viroid [VO]

Note: Combinations of treatments and area freedom are permissible for the aforementioned risk group 2 regulated pests.

AND

undergone a pre-shipment treatment that is effective against the *Drosophila suzukii*.

6.1.5 Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-export activities have been undertaken, the United States of America national plant protection organisation must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

The peaches and nectarines in this consignment have:

- (i) been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable quarantine pests specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

AND

- (ii) undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against those risk group 2 regulated pests specified by NZ MAF.

OR

been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from those risk group 2 regulated pests specified by NZ MAF."

Note: Combinations of treatment and area freedom are permissible for the aforementioned RG2 pests.

AND

- (iii) been treated in accordance with Appendix 1(b) of the Workplan between NZ MAF and APHIS, USDA.

AND

treated in accordance with the measures specified by NZ MAF for the access of host material of *Drosophila suzukii* from the United States of America.

NOTE: Full details of the *Drosophila suzukii* treatment must be included in the "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment" area of the phytosanitary certificate. For cold disinfestation, details of the treatment duration and temperature must be recorded. For fumigation, details of treatment duration, fumigant type and concentration, and temperature must be recorded.

6.2 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS

The peaches and nectarines must be packed and shipped in a manner to prevent contamination by quarantine pests.

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

6.3 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand will check the accompanying documentation on arrival to confirm that it reconciles with the actual consignment.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand requires, with 95% confidence, that not more than 0.5% of the units (for peaches and nectarines, a unit is one fruit) in a consignment are infested with visually detectable regulated pests. To achieve this, MAF Biosecurity New Zealand will sample and inspect 600 units with an acceptance level of zero infested units (or equivalent), from the (homogeneous) lot.

6.4 BIOSECURITY/QUARANTINE DIRECTIVE

The commodity may be directed to a facility for further treatment if required.

6.5 TESTING FOR REGULATED PESTS

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand may, on the specific request of the Chief Technical Officer, test peaches and nectarines (commodity subclass: fresh fruit/vegetables) from the United States of America - State of California for quarantine pests.

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

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

6.6.1 Quarantine: Risk group 1 pests

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

- treatment (where possible) of the consignment at the importer's risk,
- re-sorting (specific conditions apply) of the consignment,
- reshipment of the consignment,
- destruction of the consignment.

6.6.2 Quarantine: Risk group 2 pests

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

- treatment (where possible) at the discretion of the Chief Technical Officer and immediate feedback to the national plant protection organisation of the exporting country with a request for corrective action,
- reshipment of the consignment,
- destruction of the consignment.

6.6.3 Quarantine: Risk group 3 pests

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

- reshipment of the consignment OR destruction of the consignment,

AND
- the suspension of trade, until the cause of the non-compliance is investigated, identified and rectified. The appropriate actions may be audited by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand. Once the requirements of MAF Biosecurity New Zealand have been met to the satisfaction of the Chief Technical Officer, and supporting evidence is provided and verified by the United States of America national plant protection organisation, the trade suspension will be lifted.

6.6.4 Regulated non-quarantine pests

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

6.6.5 Regulated non plant pests/unwanted organisms

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

6.6.6 Non-regulated non-quarantine pests

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

6.6.7 Non-regulated non plant pests/organisms

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

6.6.8 Contaminants

Lots with more than 25 grams of soil per 600 unit sample shall be treated, reshipped or destroyed.

Interception of extraneous plant material (e.g. leaves, twigs) in the 600 unit sample will result in the lot being held until an assessment has been made in comparison with the risk of importing the part(s) of the plant species concerned.

6.7 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

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

6.8 FEEDBACK ON NON-COMPLIANCE

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

7 CONTINGENCIES FOLLOWING BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

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

Appendix

Pest List Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Peach and Nectarine, *Prunus persica*, *P. persica* var. *nucipersica* from the United States of America - State of California

REGULATED PESTS (actionable)

Quarantine: Risk group 3 pests

Insecta

Diptera

Drosophilidae

Drosophila suzukii

Spotted wing Drosophila

Quarantine: Risk group 2 pests

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Curculionidae

Conotrachelus nenuphar

plum curculio

Homoptera

Pseudococcidae

Maconellicoccus hirsutus

pink hibiscus mealybug

Virus

-

-

-

peach latent mosaic viroid [VO]

-

Quarantine: Risk group 1 pests

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Curculionidae

Hypera sp.

weevil

Nitidulidae

Carpophilus freemani

dried fruit beetle

Carpophilus spp. (except *C. hemipterus*)

dried fruit beetles

Conotelus mexicanus

dried fruit beetle

Scolytidae

Ambrosiodmus rubricollis

ambrosia beetle

Ambrosiodmus tachygraphus

ambrosia beetle

Monarthrum fasciatum

ambrosia beetle

Phloeotribus liminaris

peach bark beetle

Scolytus rugulosus

shot-hole borer

Xyleborus dispar

ambrosia beetle

<i>Xylosandrus crassiusculus</i>	bark beetle
Hemiptera	
Miridae	
<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>	tarnished plant bug
<i>Lygus oblineatus</i>	tarnished plant bug
Pentatomidae	
<i>Euschistus tristigmus</i>	dusky stink bug
<i>Thyanta pallidovirens</i>	-
Homoptera	
Aphididae	
<i>Hysteroneura setariae</i>	rusty plum aphid
<i>Myzus persicae</i> [vect.]	green peach aphid
Cicadellidae	
<i>Colladonus clitellarius</i>	saddled leafhopper
<i>Cuerna costalis</i>	leafhopper
<i>Empoasca</i> spp.	green leafhoppers
<i>Graphocephala versuta</i>	peach leafhopper
<i>Homalodisca coagulata</i>	leafhopper
<i>Oncometopia orbora</i>	leafhopper
<i>Scaphytopius acutus</i>	leafhopper
<i>Typhlocyba jucunda</i>	potato leafhopper
Coccidae	
<i>Parthenolecanium persicae</i>	European peach scale
Diaspididae	
<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>	white peach scale
<i>Quadraspidiotus juglansregiae</i>	walnut scale
Flatidae	
<i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i>	planthopper
Pseudococcidae	
<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>	Comstock mealybug
<i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i>	grape mealybug
Psyllidae	
<i>Cacopsylla pyricola</i>	pear psyllid
Lepidoptera	
Gelechiidae	
<i>Anarsia lineatella</i>	peach twig borer
Noctuidae	
<i>Abagrotis barnesi</i>	climbing cutworm
Pyralidae	
<i>Amyelois transitella</i>	navel orangeworm
Sesiidae	
<i>Synanthedon exitiosa</i>	peach tree borer
<i>Synanthedon pictipes</i>	lesser peach tree borer
Tortricidae	
<i>Cydia packardi</i>	cherry fruitworm
<i>Cydia prunivora</i>	lesser appleworm
<i>Platynota idaeusalis</i>	tufted apple bud moth
<i>Platynota stultana</i>	omnivorous leafroller
<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	eyespotted bud moth
Orthoptera	
Gryllidae	
<i>Oecanthus nigricornis</i>	blackhorned tree cricket
Thysanoptera	
Thripidae	
<i>Frankliniella fusca</i>	tobacco thrips
<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> [pesticide resistant strain]	western flower thrips
<i>Frankliniella tritici</i>	eastern flower thrips
<i>Leptothrips mali</i>	black hunter thrips
<i>Neohydatothrips variabilis</i>	thrips
<i>Scirtothrips citri</i>	citrus thrips
<i>Scirtothrips perseae</i>	avocado thrip

<i>Taeniothrips inconsequens</i>	pear thrips
Mite	
Arachnida	
Acarina	
Tarsonemidae	
<i>Daidalotarsonemus</i> sp.	-
Tetranychidae	
<i>Tetranychus canadensis</i>	fourspotted spider mite
<i>Tetranychus neocaledonicus</i>	Mexican spider mite
<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>	Pacific spider mite
<i>Tetranychus turkestanii</i>	strawberry spider mite

Fungus

Ascomycota

Dothideales

Schizothyriaceae

Schizothyrium pomi (anamorph *Zygophiala jamaicensis*) fly speck

Leotiales

Sclerotiniaceae

Monilinia seaveri twig blight

Taphrinales

Taphrinaceae

Taphrina armeniaca witches' broom

Basidiomycota: Teliomycetes

Uredinales

Uropyxidaceae

Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae leaf rust

Mitosporic Fungi (Coelomycetes)

Sphaeropsidales

Sphaerioidaceae

Diplodina persicae --
Phyllosticta congesta phyllosticta rot

Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)

Hyphomycetales

Moniliaceae

Monilia angustior rot
Monilia implicata rot
Penicillium funiculosum fruitlet core rot

Zygomycota: Zygomycetes

Mucorales

Gilbertellaceae

Gilbertella persicaria fruit rot

Mucoraceae

Mucor piriformis mucor fruit rot

Regulated non-quarantine pests

None

Regulated non plant pests

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Coccinellidae

Coccinella californica

Californian lady beetle

NON-REGULATED PESTS (non-actionable)

Non-regulated non-quarantine pests

Insect

Insecta

Coleoptera

Curculionidae

Asynonychus cervinus

Fuller's rose weevil

Nitidulidae

Carpophilus dimidiatus

corn sap beetle

Carpophilus hemipterus

dried fruit beetle

Carpophilus mutilatus

dried fruit beetle

Scolytidae

Xyleborinus saxeseni

keyhole ambrosia beetle

Diptera

Drosophilidae

Drosophila melanogaster

vinegar fly

Hemiptera

Pentatomidae

Nezara viridula

green vegetable bug

Homoptera

Aphididae

Aphis spiraeicola

spirea aphid

Macrosiphoniella sp.

aphid

Diaspididae

Quadraspidiotus perniciosus

San Jose scale

Margarodidae

Icerya purchasi

cottony cushion scale

Lepidoptera

Pyralidae

Ephestia cautella

tropical warehouse moth

Tortricidae

Cydia molesta

oriental fruit moth

Cydia pomonella

codling moth

Mite

Arachnida

Acarina

Acaridae

Tyrophagus putrescentiae

mould mite

Diptilomiopidae

Diptacus gigantorhynchus

big-beaked plum mite

Eriophyidae

Aculus cornutus

peach silver mite

Tetranychidae

Bryobia rubrioculus

bryobia mite

Panonychus citri

citrus red mite

Panonychus ulmi

European red mite

Tetranychus urticae

twospotted spider mite

Fungus

Ascomycota

Dothideales

Botryosphaeriaceae

- Botryosphaeria dothidea* (anamorph *Fusicoccum aesculi*) canker
Botryosphaeria rhodina gummosis

Mycosphaerellaceae

- Mycosphaerella tassiana* black leaf spot
(anamorph *Cladosporium herbarum*)

Venturiaceae

- Venturia carpophila* scab
(anamorph *Cladosporium carpophilum*)

Erysiphales

Erysiphaceae

- Podosphaera clandestina* powdery mildew
Podosphaera leucotricha powdery mildew
Podosphaera tridactyla (anamorph *Oidium passerinii*) powdery mildew
Sphaerotheca pannosa (anamorph *Oidium leucoconium*) powdery mildew

Hypocreales

Hypocreaceae

- Gibberella avenacea* (anamorph *Fusarium avenaceum*) fusarium stem canker
Nectria cinnabarina (anamorph *Tubercularia vulgaris*) coral spot
Nectria haematococca (anamorph *Fusarium solani*) fusarium fruit rot

Leotiales

Sclerotiniaceae

- Botryotinia fuckeliana* (anamorph *Botrytis cinerea*) grey mould
Monilinia fructicola American brown rot
Monilinia laxa European brown rot
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum cottony rot

Phyllachorales

Phyllachoraceae

- Glomerella cingulata* bitter rot
(anamorph *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)

Saccharomycetales

Dipodascaceae

- Dipodascus geotrichum* (anamorph *Geotrichum candidum*) sour rot

Taphrinales

Taphrinaceae

- Taphrina deformans* leaf curl

Basidiomycota: Teliomycetes

Uredinales

Uropyxidaceae

- Tranzschelia discolor* rust

Mitosporic Fungi (Hyphomycetes)

Hyphomycetales

Dematiaceae

- Alternaria alternata* black stalk rot

Moniliaceae

- Aspergillus niger* aspergillus rot
Penicillium expansum blue mould rot
Penicillium italicum blue mould

Tuberculariales

Tuberculariaceae

- Fusarium oxysporum* leaf spot
Fusarium roseum fusarium rot

Unknown Hyphomycetes

Unknown Hyphomycetes

Stigmina carpophila

shot-hole

Zygomycota: Zygomycetes

Mucorales

Mucoraceae

Rhizopus arrhizus

wet rot

Rhizopus stolonifer

rhizopus soft rot

Bacterium

-

-

Pseudomonadaceae

Pseudomonas marginalis pv. *marginalis*

leaf spot

Pseudomonas syringae pv. *morsprunorum*

bacterial canker

Pseudomonas syringae pv. *syringae*

bacterial soft rot

Xanthomonas campestris pv. *pruni*

bacterial spot

Non-regulated non plant pests

None