Regulated Pests of Non-Quarantine Significance (List A)

101 Regulated Pests of non-quarantine significance (List A): Includes pests of such destructive significance that they shall be controlled to meet general certification of nursery stock and/or other commodities for sale or shipment from wholesale and retail establishments. Plants and other commodities found infested/infected with pests in LIST A shall, at the discretion of the inspector, be declared unfit for sale and subject to immediate stop-sale and/or non-certification until treatment and pest control is achieved or the infested material destroyed to the satisfaction of the state entomologist. Plant material being transported into Mississippi from other states found infested/infected with pests in LIST A may be placed under stop-sale, the shipper notified of such, and arrangements made for the material to be treated and returned to the shipper. No additional quarantine measures shall be in effect unless the pest is officially placed on List B. Nursery stock and other commodities in order to meet general certification standards must be apparently free of the following pests:

1. Insects/Arthropods and some plants they will attack:
   a. Asian cycad scale, *Aulacapsis yasumatui*;
   b. Black parlatoria scale, *Parlatoria zizyphus (Lucus)*;
   c. Brown marmorated stink bug, *Halyomorpha halys (Stal)* – Fruit trees (apples, pears, peaches, figs, mulberries, citrus, persimmon), shade trees, ornamentals and soybeans);
   d. Brown soft scale, *Coccus hesperidum (Linnaeus)*
   e. Cereal leaf beetle, *Oulema melanopus (Linnaeus)*- grasses, corn and small grains;
   f. Chaff scale, *Parlatoria pergandii* Comstock – citrus, P.camelliae on camellia;
   g. Chilli thrips, *Scirtotohrips dorsalis* (Hood) – various vegetables, fruits and ornamentals;
   h. Chrysanthemum gall midge, *Rhopalomya chrysanthemi* (Ahlberg) – Chrysanthemum;
   i. Citrus blackfly – *aleurocanthus woglumi* Ashby – avocado, citrus, coffee, guava, mango, and other plants;
   j. Citrus mealybug, *Plannococcus citri* (Risso) – begonia, bottle bush, citrus, coleus, cotton, English ivy, ferns, fuchia, oleander, peony, poinsettia, pumpkin, Wandering Jew, and other plants;
   k. Citrus red mite, *Panonychus citri* (McGregor) – citrus;
   l. Citrus root weevils, *Pachnaeus litus* (Germar), *Pachnaeus opalus* (Olivier), *Pachnaeus azurescens* (Gyllenhal) – citrus;
   m. Citrus scale of various species, citrus and other shade trees and ornamental plants;
   n. Citrus white fly, *Dialeurodes citri* (Ashmead) – blackberry, ivy, button bush, cape jasmine, cherry laurel, Chinaberry, citrus, honeysuckle, japonica, oleander, Osage orange, pomegranate, smilax, scrub palmetto, trumpet flower, water oak, and other plants;

o. Cloudy-winged whitefly, Dialerurodes, citrifolii (Morgan) – citrus, Indian laurel;
p. Cottony-cushion scale, *Icerya purchase* (Maskell) – acadias, apple, apricot, careless weed, castor bean, citrus, coleus, fig, goldenrod, grapes, locust, magnolia, mulberry, myrtle, nettle, nightshade, oak, peach, pecan, pepper, pine, pomegranate, potato, quince, geranium;
q. Cuban laurel thrips, *Gynaikorthrips ficorum* (Marchal) – *Ficus retusa* L, F. *microcarpa*, viburnum citrus, F. *axillaris*, F. *aurea*, F. *benjamina*, F. *elastica*, F. *retusa*, *Codiaeum variegatum*, *Melicocca bijuga*, N*icotiana tabacum*, *Viburnum suspensum*, *Eucalyptus*, *Gliricidia*, *Calocarpum* spp. and orchids;
r. Dictyospermum scale, *Chrysomphalus distyospermi* (Morgan) – arborvitae, camphor, cape jasmine, citrus, rose, and other plants;
s. Dogwood borer, *Thamnosphecia scitula* (Harris) – chestnut, dogwood, hickory, oak, and pecan;
t. European corn borer, *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Huber) – favorite food plant is corn, but also feeds on any succulent plant;
u. Florida red scale, *Chrysomphalus aonidum* (Linnaeus) – banana, begonia, camphor, citrus, japonica, oleander, palm, rose, rubber plant, and other plants;
v. Florida wax scale, *Ceroplastes floridensis* (Comstock) – citrus, euonymus, myrtle, oleander, pomegranate, quince, and other plants;
w. Glover scale, *Lepidosaphes gloverii* (Packsard) – citrus, magnolia, fuscata, and other plants;
x. Green shield scale, *Pulvinaria psiddii* (Maskell) – citrus, fig, loquat, and other plants;
y. *Gynaikothrips uzelli* – pest on Ficus;
z. Hemispherical scale, *Saisetia coffaea* (Walker) – camellia, ferns, jasmine, oleander, orange, sago palm and other plants;
aa. Obscure scale, *Melanaspis obscura* (Comstock) – Oak and pecan;
bb. Oriental fruit moth, *Grapholitha molesta* (Busck) – apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum, and quince;
cc. Peach tree borer, *Samninoidea exitosa* (Say) – peach and plum;
dd. Pear thrips, *Taeniothrips inconsequens* (Uzel) – Pear;
ee. Pecan bud moth, *Gretchena bolliana* (Slingerland) – hickory and pecan;
ff. Pecan leaf casebearer, *Acrobasis juglandis* (LeBaron) – Hickory, pecan, walnut and wild crab;
gg. Pecan nut casebearer, *Acrobasis caryae* Grote – Pecan;
hh. Plumeria Whitefly, *Paraleyrodes perseae* (Quintance);
ii. Purple scale, *Lepidosaphes beckii* (Newman) – Citrus, eleagnus, fig, oak, olive, and other plants.
jj. Putnam scale, *Aspidiotus ancylus* (Putnam) – Apple, ash, beech, cherry, currant, hackberry, linden, maple, oak, Osage orange, peach, pear, pecan, plum, quince, snowball, and willow.

kk. Pyriform scale, *Protopulvinaria pyriformis* (Cockerell) – Cape jasmine, English ivy, and other plants.

ll. Red-banded thrips, *Selenothrips rubrocinctus* (Giard) – Avocado, guava, and mango.

mm. San Jose scale, *Aspidiotus perniciosus* (Comstock) – Acacia, alder American linden, apple, apricot, ash, black walnut, citrus trifolioata, crab apple, dogwood, elm, English willow, euonymus, gooseberry, huckleberry, Japan walnut, laurel, lemon, lime, Lombardy poplar maple, orange, Osage orange, peach, pear, pecan, persimmon, poplar, plum, quince, raspberry, rose, snowball, spirea, spruce, strawberry, sumac, willow, and other plants.

nn. Six-spotted mite, *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley) – Citrus.

oo. South American rice leaf miner, *Hydrellia wirthi* Korytkowski – Rice.

pp. Strawberry crown borer, *Tyloderma fragariae* (Riley) – Citrus.

qq. Strawberry root aphid, *Aphis forbesi* Weed.

rr. Strawberry root weevil, *Brachyrhinus ovatus* (Linnaeus) – Strawberry.

ss. Striped citrus root weevil, *Exophthalmus vittatus* (Linnaeus) – Citrus.

tt. Sugarcane borer, *Diatraea saccharalis* (Fabricius) – Sugar cane, corn, sorghum, and grasses.

uu. Sugarcane mealybug, *Pseudococcus boninsis* – Sugar cane.

vv. Sugarcane rootstalk weevil/Diaprepes root weevil, *Diaprepes abbreviatus* – Sugar cane.

ww. Sweetpotato whitefly, Q biotype, *Bermisia tabaci* (Gennadius) – Various ornamentals, vegetables and agronomic crops.

xx. Walnut scale, *Aspidiotus juglansregiae* (Comstock) – Apple, apricot, cherry, Japan plum, locust, maple, peach, pear, pecan, and walnut.

yy. White-fringed beetles, species of the genus *Graphognathus* – Irish potatoes, peanuts, cotton, tomatoes, velvet beans, snap beans, lima beans, turnips, and many other plants.

zz. Whitefly, *Paraleurodes perseae* (Quaintance) – Citrus and avocado.

2. Diseases and some plants they are likely to infect:

a. Bacterial citrus Variegated Chlorosis, *Xylella* – Citrus.

b. Bacteria gumming disease, *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Vasculonum* – Sugarcane;

c. Begomo viruses – Various

d. Blueberry shock ilarvir*u* – blueberries;

e. Burrowing Nematode, *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) *Thorne* – citrus, Ornamental Foliage Plants;

f. Corn cyst nematode, *Heterodera Zeae* – Corn;

g. Crown Gall, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (Smith and Townsend) – roses and many other hosts;

h. *Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder crinivirus* – cucurbits;

i. Downy Mildew, Various *Peronospora spp.*, *Bremia spp.*, *Plasmopara spp.*, and *Basidiophora spp.* attacking various woody ornamentals;

j. Fire Blight, *Erwinia amlovora* (Burill) – apple and pear;

k. Gladiolus rust, *Uromyces gladioli, Uromyces nyikensis, Uromyces transversalis, Puccinia gladioli* – Gladiola;

l. High Plains virus (sometimes complexed with wheat streak mosaic virus) – Cereals;

m. Late Blight, *Phytophthora infestans* (Montagne) – tomato and Irish potato;

n. Lettuce infectious yellows Crinivirus – lettuce and cucurbits;

o. Maize stripe – corn, wheat, barley and sorghum;

p. Oak disease, *Phytophthora Quercina sp nov* –oak;

q. Oak Wilt, *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) – Quercus spp;

r. Pepino mosaic virus – tomato (esp greenhouse), cucumber and Irish potato;

s. Pine twist rust, *Melampsora pinitorqua* – pine;

t. Phony peach disease, *Nanus mirabilis* (Holmes) – peach nectarines and other stone fruits;

u. Root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne spp.* – many plants;

v. Scleroderis canker, *Gremmeniella Abietina* – pine, others;

w. Sweet Potato Russel Crack Virus, Sweet Potato Feathery Mottle Virus – sweet potato;

x. Tomato Spotted wilt Virus – bedding plants, tomato, peanuts, many others;

y. Watermelon Fruit Blotch, *Acidovorax avenge subsp. Citrulli* (*Schaed et al.*) – watermelon;

z. Wilt ant root disease, *Leptographium truncatum* – pine.

3. Emergency actions, regulatory stop/sale removal orders may be instituted at the discretion of the state entomologist upon the discovery of other especially injurious pests to prevent their spread until such time they may be officially listed.

(Amended April 3, 1991, amended January 22, 2002; amended June 26, 2008.)

Regulated Pests of Quarantine Significance (List B)

102 Regulated pests of quarantine significance (List B): include pests requiring more restrictive actions to meet special requirements in order to prevent the introduction and spread of such pests into, out-of and within Mississippi. Such requirements may include quarantines, surveys, special restrictions on regulated articles, or other emergency actions for which special rules or quarantines may be officially adopted under the Mississippi Plant Act ("Act"). List B includes exotic species not yet detected in Mississippi posing an economic threat to the environment as well as horticultural and agricultural crops in Mississippi and includes additional pests on USDA/APHIS/PPQ's "Regulated Plant Pest List," as determined by the state entomologist to meet the purpose of the Act and the following:

1. Insects/Arthropods and the plants they are likely to infest:

   a. Africanized Honeybee, *Apis mellifera scutellata* Lepeletier. (See Mississippi Bee Disease Act, Sections 69-25-101 through Section 69-25-109 and Regulations- Subpart 3 - Bureau of Plant Industry , Chapter 06;

   b. Argentine Ant, *Iridomyrmex humilis* (Mayr) (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 129);

   c. Asian Longhorned wood borer, *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky);

   d. Blueberry maggot, *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran – Blueberry;

   e. Boll Weevil, *Anothonomus grandis* (Boheman) – Cotton (See Mississippi Boll Weevil Management Act, Sections 69-37-39 and Regulations- Subpart 03 - Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 13, Sections 100-114;

   f. Brown-tail-moth, *Nygmia phaeorrhoea* (Donovan) – Apple, apricot, ash, beech, cherry, elm, grape, maple, oak, peach, pear, plum, quince, rose and many other trees and plants;

   g. Cactus Moth, *Cactoblastis cactorum* (Berg) – Species of cacti;

   h. Cotton square weevil (Peruvian), *Anthonomus vestitus* Boheman – Cotton;

   i. Emerald ash borer, *Agrilus planipennis* (Fairmaire) – All species of ash trees;

   j. European wood wasp, *Sirex noctilio* (Fabricus) – *Pinus* spp;

   k. Formosan termite, *Coptotermes formasanus* (Shiraki) (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 134);

   l. Gypsy Moth, *Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus) – Apple, beech, cherry, elm, gum, hickory, maple, oak, pine, pear, willow, and many other trees and plants;

m. Imported fire ant, *Solenopsis saevissima v. richteri* (Forel), Black Imported Fire ant, *Solenopsis richteri* (Forel) – Meadows, pastures, potatoes, okra, and other plants. (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 131);

n. Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica* (Newman) – Feeds on a large number of fruit, shade and timber trees, small fruit, and ornamental plants, truck and field crops and weeds;

o. Light Brown Apple Moth, *Epiphyas postvittana* (Walker) LBAM has been recorded from over 200 plants in 120 plant genera in 50 families. Some notable trees are apple, pear, peach, apricot, nectarine, citrus, persimmon, cherry, almond, avocado, oak, willow, walnut, poplar, cottonwood, coast redwood, pine, and eucalyptus. Some common shrub and herbaceous hosts are grape, kiwifruit, strawberry, berries (blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, raspberry), corn, pepper, tomato, pumpkin, beans, cabbage, carrot, alfalfa, rose, camellia, jasmine, chrysanthemum, clover, and plantain;

p. Mediterranean fruit fly, *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann) – Apple, apricot, bean, citrus, eggplant, fig, grape, Japanese persimmon, peach, red peppers, tomato and other plants;

q. Mexican fruit fly, *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew) – Guava, mango, orange, peach, plum, sapodilla, and sweet lime;

r. Pine shoot beetle, *Tomicus piniperda* (Linnaeus) – *Pinus* sp.;

s. Pink bollworm, *Pectinophora gossypiella* (Saunders) – Cotton;

t. Pink hibiscus mealybug, *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green) – Citrus, vegetables, beans, cabbage, cucumber, pumpkin, tomato, various ornamental plants, avocado, fig, mango, sugarcane, peanuts, forest trees;

u. Rice Mite/Rice Panicle Mite, *Steneotarsonemus spinki* (Smiley) – Rice, *Oryza sativa* L., wild rice, *Oryza latifolia* (Desy), Weed: *Schoenoplectus articulatus,* family Cyperaceae;

~~v. San Jose scale, *Aspidiotus perniciosus* (Comstock) – Acacia, alder American linden, apple, apricot, ash, black walnut, citrus trifolioata, crab apple, dogwood, elm, English willow, euonymus, gooseberry, huckleberry, Japan walnut, laurel, lemon, lime, Lombardy poplar maple, orange, Osage orange, peach, pear, pecan, persimmon, poplar, plum, quince, raspberry, rose, snowball, spirea, spruce, strawberry, sumac, willow, and other plants;~~

w. Swede midge/cabbage midge, *Contarinia nasturti* (Keiffer) – Various species of brassica;

x. Sweetpotato weevil, *Cylas formicarium elegantulus* (Summers) – Sweet potato, morning glory and bindweed (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 125);

y. Viburnum leaf beetle, *Pyrrhalta viburni* (Paykull) – Viburnums;

z. West Indian sweet potato weevil, *Euscepes postfasciatus* (Fairmaire) – Sweet Potato;

aa. Wooly hemlock adelgid, *Adelges tsugae* – hemlock *spp.;*

2. Diseases and the plants they are likely to infect:

a. Black rot, *Ceratocystis fimbriata* (Ellis and Halsted) – Sweet Potato;

b. Chyrsanthemum white rust, *Puccinia horiana* (P. Henn) – Chrysanthemum spp.;

c. Citrus canker, *Xanthhomonas citri* (Hasse) – Grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, sweet orange, trifoliate orange, and other citrus plants;

d. Citrus greening or Huanglongbing or Yellow Dragon Disease, *Candidatus liberobacter, africanus, asiaticus, American strains* – Citrus;

e. Foolish Seedling Disease of rice/Bakanae disease, *Gibberella fujikuroi* Sawada var. *fujikuroi* – Rice;

f. Golden nematode, *Heterodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) – Irish potato, tomato, pepper, eggplant, carrots, and other vegetables;

g. Karnal Bunt, *Tilletia indica* – Wheat;

h. Lethal yellowing disease of palms, (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 130);

i. Ozonium root rot or Texas root rot, *phymatotrichum omnivorum* (Shear) – Cotton;

j. Peach mosaic, *Marmor persicae* (Holmes) – Peach;

k. Pecan bunch disease, (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 128);

l. Philippine Downy Mildew, *Peronosclerospora philippinesis* (W. *Weston*) – Corn;

m. Phony peach disease, (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 127);

n. *Plum Pox Potyvirus* – Stone fruits;

o. Potato cyst nematode, *Globodera pallida*, the white or pale PCN, and *Globodera rostochiensis*, the yellow or golden PCN – Irish potato;

p. Potato wart, *Synchytrium endobiotricum* (Schilbercky) – Irish potatoes;

q. *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2 – Solanaceous vegetables (egg plant and tomato) and certain ornamentals. Causes brown rot of potato, bacterial wilt of tomato and egg plant, southern wilt of geranium;

r. Red Palm Mite, *Raoiella indica* – Various species of palm;

s. Rice Bacterial leaf blight, *Xanthomonas oryzae pv. Oryzae* – Rice;

t. ~~San Jose scale, *Aspidiotus permiciosus* (Comstock) – Acacia, alder, American linden, apple, apricot, ash, black walnut, citrus, crab apple, dogwood, elm, English willow, euonymus, gooseberry, huckleberry, Japan walnut, laurel, lemon, lime, Lombardy poplar, maple, orange, Osage orange, peach, pear, pecan, persimmon, poplar, plum, quince, raspberry, rose, snowball, spirea, spruce, strawberry, sumac, willow, and other plants;~~

u. Scurf, *Monilochaetes infuscans* (Elliott and Halston) – Sweet Potato;

v. Southern wilt, Bacterial wilt, Brown Rot of potato, *Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2* – Solanaceous crops, and Petunia, geranium and other ornamentals;

w. Sudden oak death or ramorum dieback, *Phytophthora ramorum*, various oaks (live oak, pin & red oak), rhododendron, azalea, Douglas fir, bay laurel, buckeye, maple, viburnum, and Japanese magnolia (See Federal order, federal host lists and regulations);

x. Sweet Potato Soil Rot, *Streptomyces ipomoea* (Person and Martin) – Sweet Potato;

y. Sweet Potato Stem Rot, *Fusarium oxysporum f. batatas* (Wollenweber) – Sweet Potato;

z.. *Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus Geminivirus* – Tomato and ornamental, vegetable;

aa. Wheat stem rust (especially) Ug99, *Puccinia graminis* (especially) Ug99 – Wheat;

bb. X disease of peach, *Carpophthora lacerano* (Holmes) – peach;

3. <u>Mollusks and some plants they are likely to infest:</u>

a. Applesnails, Family Ampullaridae – Nursery stock, rice and other plants, (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 133);

b. Brown Garden Snail, *Helix aspersa* (Muller) – Nursery stock and vegetables, (See Regulations - Subpart 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, Chapter 01, Section 132);

c. Giant African Snails, *Achatina fulica*- Various ornamental plants and agronomic crops;

d. Snails of Genus, *Zachrysia* not known to occur in Mississippi;

4. Other pests as determined by the State Entomologist to be especially destructive for which emergency regulatory/quarantine actions are necessary to protect the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state.

(Amended June 26, 2008.)