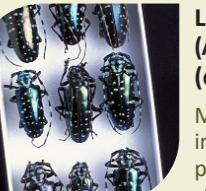
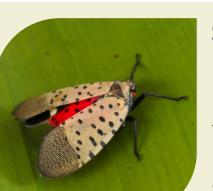
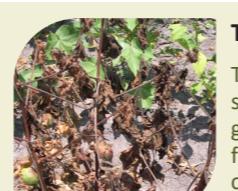


Australia's National Priority Plant Pests (NPPPs)

The Plant Health Committee has identified National Priority Plant Pests (NPPP) that are exotic to Australia, under eradication, or have limited distribution and are under official control. Our NPPP highlights the threats Australia faces from plant pests and diseases. The NPPP guides national action and investment of public funds to address these threats. This effort often has broader benefits to the system than just in preparedness for the specific pest or disease. While by no means the only plant pests of biosecurity concern, the NPPP serve to highlight the sort of threats Australia faces.

Indicators

- Some species present in Australia (including external territories), with limited distribution and under official control
- Strains and biotypes present in Australia
- Species within the genus present in Australia
- Also listed in the National Priority List of Exotic Environmental Pests, Weeds and Diseases (EEPL)

	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10
Xylella & exotic vectors Over 700 plant host species including native, commercial and ornamental plants		Khapra beetle Dried plant or animal products, grains, rice, oilseeds, dried fruits		Spotted wing drosophila Berries, cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, prunes and grapes; apples, pears and other fruit with thicker skins once fruit begins to rot		Fruit flies (exotic) Berries, citrus, avocado, mango, papaya, passionfruit, melon, olive, summerfruit, lychees, cherries, apples and pears, and grapes		Karnal bunt Wheat, durum wheat, triticale		Huanglongbing & vectors Commercial varieties of citrus, especially oranges, mandarins and tangelos as well as related ornamentals		Spongy moth More than 1000 plant species including eucalypts and pine forests, fruit and nut trees		Stink bugs (exotic) Over 300 agricultural and ornamental plant species; our way of life		Mites of bees (Apis spp.) Australia's bees and the pollination services they provide to certain crops		Myrtle (eucalyptus) rust (exotic strains) Over 100 known host plant species, mainly from the Myrtaceae family; eucalypt plantations, native forests and urban plantings	
	Banana phytoplasma diseases Bananas, coconut		Barley stripe rust (exotic strains) Barley		Bees (Apis spp.) (exotic species) Australia's honey bees and the crops that they pollinate		Begomovirus & vectors (exotic strains & species) Fibre, grain, vegetable and fruit crops including cotton, amaranth, soybeans, beans, cassava, potatoes, tomatoes, chilli, passionfruit, melon and papaya; nurseries		Blood disease & moko disease of bananas Bananas (including plantains) and Heliconia species		Bursaphelenchus spp. and exotic sawyer beetle vectors Plantation forest and ornamental trees including pine, larch and spruce; palm species including oil, date and coconut		Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum complex Crops including potato, tomato, carrot, capsicum and chillies						
	Citrus canker Commercial citrus species and related plants		Dutch elm disease Elm trees in our cities, parks and gardens; garden and nursery industry		Fire blight Plants in the family Rosaceae, including apple, pear, hawthorn, quince, loquat, rose		Grape phylloxera Grapevines		Grapevine leaf rust Grapevines		Invasive snails (exotic species) Over 500 plant species including fruit and vegetables; nurseries and rice; natural environment and humans		Longhorn beetles (Anoplophora spp.) (exotic species) Many trees including apple, pear, citrus, walnut, stonefruit; many ornamental hardwood trees, freshly cut logs/timber with bark, some native trees						
	Panama disease Bananas		Phytoplasmas 16Srl group Many vegetable crops including carrot, lettuce, onion and spinach; grains including canola, wheat and barley; forestry and flowers, including the daisy (aster) family		Pine pitch canker Pines including Australia's pine plantations		Plum pox virus Stone fruit crops including plums, peaches, apricots, nectarines; cherries and almonds; related ornamentals		Potato cyst nematode (exotic strains) Plants in the Solanaceae family including potato, tomato and eggplant		Potato late blight (exotic strains) Potato, tomato and related species including eggplant		Southern armyworm Alfalfa, barley, buckwheat, clover, cotton, maize, millet, peanut, sugarbeet, soybean, sugarcane, tobacco, wheat, apple, grape, orange, papaya, peach, strawberry and a number of flowers, weeds and grasses						
	Spotted lantern fly More than 100 plant species from 33 families, including grapevine, apple, peach, black cherry, rose, poplar, maple, beech, and oak		Stem borers of sugarcane and cereals (Chilo spp.) (exotic species) Sugarcane, rice, sorghum and corn		Sudden oak death (airborne Phytophthora spp.) Forest species, avocado, ornamentals, chestnut, hazelnut, macadamia, blueberry, and production nurseries; native species and forestry		Texas root rot Thousands of plant species; cotton, grapes, fruit trees, forest trees, alfalfa, cherry, grains, soybean, lucerne and ornamental plants		Tobamoviruses (exotic strains) Many vegetable crops including melons, squash, tomatoes, potatoes, and capsicum		Ug99 wheat stem rust Grain (wheat, barley, oats and rye)		Scan for more information						