

## I. Commodity Pest Lists

### Corn

Removed: *Ostrinia furnacalis* (Asian corn borer)

This species cannot be differentiated from the native species, *Ostrinia nublialis*.

### Grape:

Removed:

- *Phellinus noxius* (Brown root rot)  
There have not been surveys for this pest in several years.
- *Diabrotica speciosa* (Curcubit beetle)  
From subject matter expert opinion, grape is not a major host for this target.

### Oak:

Removed: *Gymnopus fusipes* (Root rot)

There have not been surveys for this pest in several years.

### Solanaceous Hosts

Removed: *Eudocima fullonia* (Fruit piercing moth)

There is no lure available for this species.

### Stone Fruit

Added: *Argyresthia pruniella* (Cherry blossom moth)

A screening aid is now available to differentiate this target from native species.

Added: *Leucoptera malifoliella* (Pear leaf blister moth)

*Leucoptera malifoliella* is now available as a survey target. Previously, *L. malifoliella* was not available as a survey target due to the large number of non-targets caught in traps and the time-consuming identification process. Now, a new type of sticky trap insert (liner), which uses a hard type of adhesive, has been approved for use in *Leucoptera malifoliella* CAPS surveys. These new trap liners allow the identifiers to process specimens more quickly. The product name in the IPHIS survey Supply Catalog is Large Plastic Delta Trap - Liners - Hard Glue.

### EWB/BB

Removed: *Monochamus urossovii* (Black fir sawyer)

An attractant has not been identified for this species.

A datasheet is available, however, in the EWB/BB manual under Datasheets for Pests for Reference Only (no negative data reporting)

## II. Pests of Economic and Environmental Importance (Derived from the AHP List)

### Pests Removed:

- *Eudocima fullonia* (Fruit piercing moth)  
An attractant has not been identified for this species.
- *Monochamus urossovii* (Black fir sawyer)  
An attractant has not been identified for this species.

### III. Pest Name Changes

Phytoplasmas are classified using two different systems: The ‘*Candidatus Phytoplasma*’ system and the 16Sr ribosomal group and subgroup system (see Appendix N for more information). All phytoplasma scientific names have been changed to combine these naming systems.

Scientific Name	Changed from	Changed to
<i>Belocaulus (Angustipes)</i> spp.	<i>Belocaulus (Angustipes)</i> spp.	<i>Belocaulus</i> spp.
<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense</i>	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense</i>	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense</i> 16SrrXII-B
<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i>	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i>	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> 16SrX-A
<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma palmae</i> and related strains	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma palmae</i> and related strains	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma palmae</i> 16Sr-IV
<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pini</i>	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pini</i>	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pini</i> 16SrXXI-A
<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i>	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i>	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> 16SrX-F
<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>	<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>	<i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i> ( <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> )
<i>Cryptoblabes gnidiella</i>	Christmas berry webworm	Honeydew moth
Flavescence dorée phytoplasma	Flavescence dorée phytoplasma	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma vitis</i> 16SrV-C
<i>Tecia solanivora</i>	Guatemala tuber moth	Guatemalan potato tuber moth
<i>Trichoferus campestris</i>	Chinese longhorned beetle	Velvet longhorned beetle