

3282. LETHAL YELLOWING OF PALM

State Exterior Quarantine

A quarantine is established against the following pest, its hosts and possible carriers:

A. Pest. The pest is a pathogen, a non-cultivable mollicute (formerly called a mycoplasma-like organism), which causes lethal yellowing of palm in Florida and Texas.

B. Areas Under Quarantine.

1. Florida. The counties of Broward, Collier, Dade, Hendry, Lee, Martin, Monroe, and Palm Beach.

2. Texas. The counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy.

C. Articles and Commodities Covered. Susceptible palm trees, screw pine, and hosts of *Myndus crudus* (the vector of lethal yellowing of palm), and all parts capable of propagation, except seed, are the articles and commodities covered. The following species of palm and screw pine are considered susceptible and the following grasses and sedges may host *Myndus crudus*:

1. *Aiphanes lindeniana*
2. *Allagoptera arenaria*
3. *Andropogon virginicus*, broomsedge
4. *Arenga engleri*
5. *Arikuryroba schizophylla*, Arikury palm
6. *Borassus flabellifer*, Palmyra palm
7. *Caryota mitis*, Cluster fishtail palm
8. *Chrysalidocarpus cabadae*, Cabada palm (= *Dypsis cabadae*)
9. *Cocos nucifera*, Coconut palm
10. *Corypha elata*, Buri palm
11. *Cynodon dactylon*, bermudagrass
12. *Cyperus* spp., sedges
13. *Dictyosperma album*, Princess palm
14. *Eremochloa ophiuroides*, centipede grass
15. *Gaussia attenuata*, Puerto Rican gaussia
16. *Howea belmoreana*, Belmore sentry palm
17. *Hyophorbe verschaffeltii* [Mascarena v.], Spindle palm
18. *Latania* sp., Latan palm
19. *Livistona chinensis*, Chinese fan palm
20. *Livistona rotundifolia*
21. *Nannorrhops ritchiana*, Mazari palm
22. *Panicum purpurascens*, paragrass
23. *Panicum bartowense*
24. *Pandanus utilis*, screw pine
25. *Paspalum notatum*, bahiagrass
26. *Neodypsis decaryi*, Triangle palm (= *Dypsis decaryi*)
27. *Phoenix canariensis*, Canary Island date palm
28. *Phoenix dactylifera*, Date palm
29. *Phoenix reclinata*, Senegal date palm
30. *Phoenix sylvestris*, Wild date palm
31. *Pritchardia* spp.
32. *Ravenea hildebrandtii*
33. *Setaria* spp., foxtail
34. *Stenotaphrum secundatum*, St Augustine grass
35. *Syagrus schizophylla*
36. *Trachycarpus fortunei*, Japanese fan palm
37. *Veitchia* spp.

D. Restrictions.

1. Prohibited. All articles and commodities covered, listed in (C) above, are prohibited entry into California when grown in or shipped from the areas under quarantine. Grasses and sedges covered may be admissible if each shipment is accompanied by an official certificate evidencing treatment for *Myndus crudus*, as indicated in (D.2), below.

2. Certificate of Treatment. Grasses and sedges covered may be shipped to California from the area under quarantine subject to prior approval by the Secretary of the method of treatment to be used. Each shipment must be accompanied by an official certificate issued by and bearing an original or facsimile signature of an authorized agricultural official of the state of origin indicating the method of treatment, quantity of commodity covered, identification or license number of carrier, and the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee.

SUSCEPTIBLE HOSTS of LETHAL YELLOWING: SYNONYMS and ADDITIONAL PALM SPECIES APPENDIX A

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The following susceptible palms may be labeled under either of two scientific names:

Chrysalidocarpus cabadae, Cabada palm (= *Dypsis cabadae*)
Neodypsis decaryi, Triangle palm (= *Dypsis decaryi*)

Additional susceptible palm species

Scientific Name:	Common Name:
 <i>Bismarckia</i> sp.	Bismarck Palm
<i>Caryota rumphiana</i>	Giant Fishtail Palm
<i>Chelyocarpus chuco</i>	
<i>Phoenix rupicola</i>	Cliff Date Palm
 <i>Wodyetia bifurcate</i>	Foxtail Palm