

Appendix 3 - Quarantine pests on decrowned pineapple fruit

Scientific name	Common name	Potential for establishment and spread	Potential for economic consequences	Reference	Quarantine pest status
Arthropoda					
<i>Augosoma centaurus</i> Fabricius, 1775 [Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae]	African rhinoceros beetle	Feasible	Not significant	One record on pineapple.	No
<i>Baris</i> sp. [Coleoptera: Curculionidae]	Weevil	Feasible	Significant		Yes
<i>Barybus</i> sp. [Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae]	Weevil	Not feasible (Bachli & Redmond, 1997)	Not significant	Bachli & Redmond, 1997	No
<i>Cholus spinipes</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	Weevil	Feasible	Significant		Yes
<i>Cholus vaurieae</i> O'Brien, 1994 [Coleoptera: Curculionidae]	Weevil	Feasible	Significant		Yes
<i>Cholus zonatus</i> (Swederus) [Coleoptera: Curculionidae]	Weevil	Feasible	Significant		Yes
<i>Colaspis</i> sp. [Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae]	Beetle	Feasible	Not significant	One reference and restricted occurrence.	No
<i>Cotinis mutabilis</i> (Gory & Percheron) [Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae]	Beetle	Feasible	Significant	Stone, 1982	Yes
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) [Lepidoptera: Tortricidae]	False codling moth; bollworm	Feasible	Significant	Blomefield, 1989; Reed, 1974; Van der Geest <i>et al.</i> , 1991; Wysoki, 1986	Yes
<i>Dysmicoccus grassii</i> (Leonardi, 1913) [Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae]	Mealybug	Feasible	Significant	Moderate distribution and host range.	Yes

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<i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i> Beardsley, 1959 [Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae]	Pineapple mealybug; annona mealybug	Feasible	Significant	Principal vector of pineapple wilt disease [virus] (Beardsley, 1965; McEwen <i>et al.</i> , 1979; Rohrbach <i>et al.</i> , 1988)	Yes
<i>Forcipomyia (Phytohelea) brevis</i> (Johannsen) [Diptera: Ceratopogonidae]	Pineapple midge	Feasible	Not significant	Pollinator.	No
<i>Glycyphana sinuata</i> Wallace [Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae]	Beetle	Feasible	Not significant	One reference. Minor pest of pineapple and restricted occurrence.	No
<i>Gymnonerius fuscus</i> (Wiedemann, 1824) [Diptera: Micropezidae]	Stilt fly	Not feasible This species was only listed by Yunus & Ho (1980) of being associated with pineapple fruit in Malaysia. There is no published report on its biology on pineapple or other crops. Limited host range.	Not significant	Restricted occurrence.	No
<i>Haptoncus luteolus</i> (Erichson, 1843) [Coleoptera: Nitidulidae]	Pineapple sap beetle; dried fruit beetle; souring beetle	Feasible	Not significant	Dried fruit, rotting fruit and stored product pest.	No
<i>Haptoncus mellitula</i> Reitter, 1873 [Coleoptera: Nitidulidae]	Pineapple sap beetle; dried fruit beetle; souring beetle	Feasible	Not significant	Dried fruit, rotting fruit and stored product pest.	No
<i>Haptoncus ocularis</i> (Fairmaire, 1849) [Coleoptera: Nitidulidae]	Pineapple sap beetle; dried fruit beetle; souring beetle	Feasible	Not significant	Not associated with fresh fruit in general.	No
<i>Holopothrips ananasi</i> Da Costa Lima [Thysanoptera: Thripidae]	Ananas thrips	Feasible	Not significant	Nothing has been published on the biology of this thrips species reported on pineapple.	No

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<i>Lybindus dichrous</i> Stål [Hemiptera: Coreidae]	Bug	Feasible	Not significant	Mitchell, 2000	No
<i>Melanaspis bromeliae</i> (Leonardi, 1899) [Hemiptera: Diaspididae]	Brown pineapple scale; armoured scale	Feasible	Significant	Scales cause cosmetic damage on fresh fruit (Sipes, 2000). Scales are only a problem in some fields during some growing years, though seldom a serious pest in pineapple (Sipes, 2000).	Yes
<i>Melanoloma canopilosum</i> Hendel [Diptera: Richardiidae]	Pineapple fruit fly	Feasible	Significant	Bello Amez <i>et al.</i> , 1997	Yes
<i>Melanoloma viatrix</i> Hendel [Diptera: Richardiidae]	Fly	Feasible	Significant	Arévalo Penaraña & Osorio Ospina, 1995	Yes
<i>Metamasius ritchiei</i> Marshall [Coleoptera: Curculionidae]	West Indian cane weevil	Feasible	Not significant	Minor pest of pineapple grown under shaded conditions in Jamaica (Frank & Thomas, 2001).	No
<i>Orthezia praelonga</i> Douglas, 1891 [Hemiptera: Ortheziidae]	Croton bug; horned lamellated scale	Feasible	Not significant	One record on pineapple.	No
<i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> Williams & Granara de Willink, 1992 [Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae]	Papaya mealybug	Feasible	Significant	Causes significant damage to cassava in Central America, and has the capacity to cause serious damage to papaya, other tropical fruit and ornamentals such as <i>Annona</i> and <i>Hibiscus</i> spp. (Anon., 2000; Miller <i>et al.</i> , 2001).	Yes

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<i>Phenacoccus hargreavesi</i> Laing, 1925 [Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae]	Mealybug	Feasible	Significant	Moderate distribution and host range.	Yes
<i>Planococcoides njalensis</i> (Laing, 1929) [Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae]	West African cocoa mealybug	Feasible	Significant	Major pest of cocoa. Major vector of swollen shoot virus disease (CSSV) in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Nigeria (CAB International, 2001). Also a vector of cocoa mottle leaf disease virus in Ghana (Legg & Bonney, 1968). Annual crop losses attributed jointly to CSSV and capsid damage in Ghana is estimated at 25–30% (CAB International, 2001).	Yes
<i>Phyllocoptura sakimurae</i> Kiefer, 1966 [Acarina: Eriophyidae]	Blister mite	Feasible	Not significant	One record and restricted occurrence.	No
<i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> Gimpel & Miller, 1996 [Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae]	Jack Beardsley mealybug	Feasible Large host range as occurs on a variety of fruit, vegetable and ornamental hosts (CAB International, 2001).	Significant	Although this species has never been reported as a serious pest, its wide range of economic hosts and its ability to expand its geographic range make it an ideal candidate as a pest of the future (CAB International, 2001). There are no records of actual damage but the species is polyphagous and, in the absence of suitable natural enemies, it could be injurious (Williams & Watson, 1988).	Yes

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<i>Stephanoderes</i> sp. [Coleoptera: Scolytidae]	Fruit borer	Feasible	Not significant	One record.	No
<i>Strymon megarus</i> (Godart, 1824) Syn. = <i>Polyommatus megarus</i> Godart, 1824; <i>Tmolus basilides</i> Geyer, 1837; <i>Strymon basilides</i> (Geyer, 1837); <i>Thecla basilides</i> (Geyer, 1837); <i>Thecla thulia</i> Hewitson, 1868; <i>Thecla ziba</i> Hewitson, 1868. Various misspellings include <i>Thecla basilides</i> (Geyer) and <i>Thecla basiliodes</i> (Geyer); misidentified as <i>Tmolus echion</i> Linnaeus; <i>Tmolus echion</i> (Linnaeus, 1767); <i>Papilio echion</i> Linnaeus, 1767; <i>Ministrymon echion</i> (Linnaeus); <i>Thecla echion</i> (Linnaeus). [Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae]	Pineapple caterpillar; fruit boring caterpillar	Feasible	Significant	Martínez, 1976; Nakasone & Paull, 1998	Yes
<i>Thlastocoris laetus</i> Mayr, 1866 [Hemiptera: Coreidae]	Bug	Feasible	Not significant	Regarded as a pest of minor economic importance (Mitchell, 2000).	No
Fungi					
<i>Fusarium subglutinans</i> (Wollenweb. & Reinking) P.E. Nelson, T.A. Tousson & Marasas Syn. = <i>Fusarium guttiforme</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [Mitosporic fungi]	Pineapple eye rot; fruitlet core rot; fusariosis; gummosis	Feasible	Significant		Yes

