

## PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS

### ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

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## PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS – SECTION 36

(Statutory Instrument 66/1995)

Commencement [21 October 1995]

### 1. SHORT TITLE

These Regulations may be cited as the Plant Protection Regulations.

### 2. INTERPRETATION

In these Regulations—

“**designated officer**” means an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture designated under section 15 of the Plant Protection Act;

“**fruits**” include all edible portions of food plants in the raw or unprocessed state;

“**plant pest**” means any living stage of any insect, mite, nematode, slug, snail, protozoa or other invertebrate or vertebrate animal, bacterium, fungus, weed, parasitic plant or reproductive part of it, virus, mycoplasma, or any organism similar or allied with any of the foregoing capable of causing damage to any plant or plant product;

“**planting material**” includes trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, bulbs, roots, seeds, explants and any other plant part capable of propagation;

“**soil**” means the loose surface material of the earth in which plants grow, in most cases consisting of disintegrated rock with an admixture of organic material and soluble salts;

“**vegetables**” include all edible portions of food plants in the raw or unprocessed state.

### 3. PORTS OF ENTRY

- (1) The ports specified in Schedule 1 are designated ports of entry for the purposes of plant quarantine.

- (2) Services for plant quarantine shall be provided in these ports during normal working hours.

#### **4. ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

- (1) All fruits, vegetables, planting materials, plant products, or any other plant or non-plant article, the entry of which presents a pest risk to the agriculture of Saint Lucia, will be subject to examination on arrival in Saint Lucia by a designated officer and if necessary, to treatment for the prevention of pest entry, or to destruction or return to the country of origin, as the case may warrant.
- (2) All treatments performed under subregulation (1) are at the sole risk of the importer or his or her agent.

#### **5. EXEMPTION**

- (1) Plants imported by or for the Ministry of Agriculture are exempted from the prohibitions and restrictions under these Regulations.
- (2) Despite subregulation (1), importation by or for the Ministry of Agriculture shall be subject to measures prescribed by the plant quarantine service to prevent pest entry and dissemination.

#### **6. PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

All consignments of plants entering Saint Lucia shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate based on the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of 1951, a model of which is specified in Form 1 of Schedule 2.

#### **7. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**

- (1) Admissibility of fruits and vegetables for importation shall be determined by the plant quarantine service at the time application for permit for importation is submitted.
- (2) Entry status shall be determined according to the pests present in the exporting country.
- (3) Importation of soft, fleshy fruits and vegetables is prohibited from all countries where the Mediterranean, Mexican, Oriental,

Queensland and other fruitflies of the family tephritidae are known to occur, unless approved treatment can be performed.

- (4) Fruits and vegetables arriving in passenger baggage or personal effects without the necessary permit shall be confiscated and destroyed.
- (5) Dried, frozen, processed, preserved or canned fruits and vegetables that have been prepared or processed in such a manner as to make them innocuous as pest carriers, and are not otherwise prohibited under these Regulations and in particular, Schedule 3, are enterable subject to verification of their condition and freedom from pests.

#### **8. IN VIVO PLANTING MATERIAL (MACRO-PROPAGULES)**

- (1) The entry of trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, bulbs, roots, seeds and any other plant part capable of propagation for planting purposes shall be limited to the smallest possible propagative unit consistent with good horticultural practices.
- (2) Importation of plants, rooted-cuttings, or any other plant part is limited to soil-free plants and plant parts.
- (3) An approved packing material shall be used around the roots of plants after the soil has been removed.
- (4) Plants, rooted-cuttings and other propagative units if established in a soil medium, and bulbs, tubers, roots, seed, etc if pre-potted or pre-planted in trays or pots of growing media are not admissible because entry of such material makes adequate inspection of roots or plant parts impossible.
- (5) Entry for seed shall be restricted to forest trees and other plant species normally grown from seed.
- (6) All planting material shall be subject to inspection and treatment as may be necessary, as a condition for entry.

#### **9. IN VITRO PLANTING MATERIAL (MICRO-PROPAGULES)**

- (1) In vitro plantlets, containers and culture media shall be free of pests, bacteria, fungi and viruses before entry into the island will be permitted.

- (2) Contaminated cultures and explants from stock plants that have not been grown in vitro (i.e. primary explants) shall not be permitted to enter the island.
- (3) Any material originally from a country with a pest or disease of quarantine importance shall not be allowed into the island unless certified and proven disease free.
- (4) At least one subculture is required before plantlets shall be allowed entry.
- (5) In order to enable detection of bacterial contamination, antibiotics, charcoal or any substance that would render the media opaque or coloured shall not be present in culture media.
- (6) All in vitro propagules shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin.
- (7) Once in-vitro planting material has been allowed entry into the island, multiplication or research in laboratory or field conditions shall be conducted under observation for a time period specified by the plant quarantine service.

## 10. PLANT PESTS

- (1) The entry of plant pests as defined in regulation 2, or beneficial organisms, shall be limited to entries under permit issued to and destined for recognized scientific and research institutions and the entry shall be subject to conditions specified by the Minister under section 5 of the Plant Protection Act.
- (2) Such importations shall be subject to safeguards as specified on the permit for importation.

## 11. SOIL

- (1) The entry of soil shall be limited to entries under permit issued to and destined for recognized scientific and research laboratories as specified in Form 2 under Schedule 2.
- (2) Importation under subregulation (1) shall be subject to the following—
  - (a) specific safeguards specified in the import permit;
  - (b) entry shall be limited to quantities specified in the permit;

- (c) the soil shall be shipped in sturdy, tightly-sealed containers;
  - (d) the soil shall be used only in the permittee's laboratory;
  - (e) the soil shall be incinerated or otherwise sterilized in an approved manner at the conclusion of the test.
- (3) The entry of any plant or plant product, machinery, equipment or conveyance of any kind, carrying or contaminated with soil, is prohibited; such articles shall be freed from soil and the pest risk eliminated in a manner approved by the plant quarantine service.
- (4) Non-plant articles contaminated with soil or infested with plant pests are subject to such cleaning or treatment as may be necessary to eliminate any pest risk associated with their entry into Saint Lucia.

## **12. MAIL IMPORTATION**

- (1) Any plant or plant product imported through the mail shall be subject to these Regulations.
- (2) These Regulations shall be enforced with respect to plants imported under subregulation (1) by the teamwork of the postal services, Customs and Excise Department and the plant quarantine service.

## **13. PACKING MATERIALS**

- (1) The following materials are prohibited for use as packing materials—
- (a) banana plants, plant parts, and other plants of the musaceae family;
  - (b) coconut plants and plant parts;
  - (c) citrus plants and plant parts;
  - (d) coffee plants and plant parts;
  - (e) cotton plants, plant parts and unprocessed cotton products;
  - (f) forest litter;
  - (g) grass plants and plant parts;

- (h) leaves, stems and roots of plants in general;
  - (i) rice straw and hulls;
  - (j) sugarcane plants and plant parts;
  - (k) soil.
- (2) Despite subregulation (1), any plant or part of a plant for which entry is prohibited in Schedule 3 shall be prohibited for use as a packing material.
- (3) Packing materials specifically authorised include—
- (a) sterilized peat or sphagnum moss;
  - (b) excelsior or wood's wool;
  - (c) osmonda fiber;
  - (d) vermiculite;
  - (e) ground cork;
  - (f) treated wood shavings;
  - (g) paper pulp;

#### 14. SAFEGUARDS

- (1) Plant materials subject to safeguard regulations are also subject to permit requirements as directed by the plant quarantine service.
- (2) Procedures employed shall be those that impose a minimum of inconvenience to the shipper and carrier and are consistent with proper precautions against pest entry or dissemination.
- (3) Plant materials subject to safeguard regulations which are not in compliance with the requirements may be seized, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of.
- (4) Inspection of plant materials covered by these regulations shall be performed as soon after arrival as practical, and the conditions necessary to prevent pest dissemination shall be specified at that time if prior arrangements have not already been made.
- (5) Plant material shall not be released from the custody of Customs until safeguard requirements have been met and approved by the designated officer.

- (6) The Department of Customs and Excise shall give the plant quarantine service at least 24 hours notice for any necessary inspection to be done by the plant quarantine service.
- (7) Any treatments performed under this section are made at the sole risk of the owner or his or her agent.
- (8) Plant material refused entry is subject to safeguards until re-exported or destroyed.
- (9) Garbage or refuse entering the territorial waters, or temporarily in the ports of Saint Lucia, is subject to such safeguards as specified by the plant quarantine service in cooperation with the other Governmental agencies in charge of public health, animal health etc.
- (10) The landing of garbage is prohibited except in unusual circumstances and in these instances, prior approval shall be obtained from the plant quarantine service or any other concerned agency.
- (11) Garbage retained on board in transit vessels and aircraft shall be enclosed in tightly sealed, insect-proof containers to prevent insect escape and in the case of ships in port, shall be inside the ship's rail.

## **15. EXPORT REGULATIONS**

- (1) The plant quarantine service may issue phytosanitary certificates based on inspections performed at the request of exporters to aid them in meeting the entry requirements of the importing country.
- (2) Certificates issued under subregulation (1) shall be for products grown or produced in Saint Lucia only.
- (3) Only a re-export certificate as specified in Form 3 in Schedule 2 can be issued for products grown or produced in another country.
- (4) The issuance of a phytosanitary certificate in no way releases the exporter from compliance with any export regulations of the Government of Saint Lucia.
- (5) The phytosanitary certificate issued under this regulation shall be based on the model of that adopted by the International Plant Protection Convention of 1951, as revised and approved.



## 16. IMPORT PERMIT

- (1) A person shall not import or offer for entry into Saint Lucia any planting material, fruit, vegetable, plant product, handicraft items from plant, plant materials or plant products plant pests, predators or parasites of plant pests, or soil except under a permit specified in Form 4 of Schedule 2 issued by the Minister in accordance with the Plant Protection Act.
- (2) An application for a permit to import shall be made in writing at least 4 weeks prior to the importation of planting material and at least 2 weeks prior to importation of plant parts (e.g. fruits, vegetables and cut flowers), and addressed to the plant quarantine service of Saint Lucia stating—
  - (a) full name, residence and postal address of the applicant;
  - (b) name and address of exporter or persons from whom the material will be obtained;
  - (c) the quantity and botanical names of all material applicant proposes to import;
  - (d) country of origin, including specific locality within the country, of material to be imported;
  - (e) the exact location in Saint Lucia where the material will be grown or utilized; and
  - (f) the mode of transport, the port of entry and approximate date of arrival of the shipment, as in Form 5 of Schedule 2.

## 17. LIST OF RESTRICTED ECONOMIC CROPS

- (1) The major economic crops and other related genera of plants, the unrestricted entry of which would pose a pest risk to the country are specified in Schedule 3.
- (2) Plant genera not specified in the list shall also be subject to plant import requirements contained in these Regulations.
- (3) Prohibitions or restrictions with respect to unlisted genera shall be determined at the time of receipt of application by the plant quarantine service.
- (4) All references to phytosanitary certificate in Schedule 3 shall be reference to Form 1 in Schedule 2.

## **SCHEDULE 1**

(Regulation 3)

### **DESIGNATED PORTS OF ENTRY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PLANT QUARANTINE**

1. Port of Castries
2. Cul De Sac Bay
3. Hewanorra International Airport
4. Vigie Airport
5. Port of Vieux Fort
6. Rodney Bay
7. Marigot Bay
8. Port of Soufriere

**SCHEDULE 2**

(Regulations 6,11,15,16 and 17)

Form 1

**SAINT LUCIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FORESTRY AND  
FISHERIES**

**Phytosanitary Certificate**

**TO: PLANT PROTECTION SERVICE**

of ..... No. ....

This is to certify that the plants, parts of plants or plant products described below or representative samples of them were

thoroughly examined on ..... by .....  
an authorised officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands and were found to the best of his or her knowledge to be substantially free from injurious diseases and pests; and that the consignment is believed to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country both as stated in the additional declaration hereon and otherwise.

Fumigation or disinfection treatment (if required by importing country)

Date ..... Treatment .....

Duration of exposure ..... Chemical and concentration

Additional declaration: Date: .....

(Stamp of the Service) Signature: .....

**DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT**

Name and address of exporter: .....

Name and address of consignee: .....

Number and description of packages: .....

Distinguishing marks: .....

Origin (if required by importing country): .....

Means of conveyance: .....

Point of entry: .....

Quantity and name of produce: .....

.....

.....

Botanical name: .....

Note : No liability shall attach to ..... or to any officer or representative of the Ministry with respect to this Certificate.

Form 2

**SAINT LUCIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FORESTRY AND  
FISHERIES**

**SOIL IMPORT APPLICATION AND PERMIT FORM**

(Fill in duplicate)

Forward this application to: 1. Name and address of applicant

Crop Protection and Quarantine Unit .....  
 Research and Development Division, .....  
 Union Agricultural Station, Ministry of .....  
 Agriculture .....

2. Intended use of Soil

3.

<i>Type of Soil</i>	<i>Country of origin</i>	<i>Number of samples</i>	<i>Approx. weight of each</i>	<i>Number of shipping containers</i>

4. Method of packing soil .....  
 .....  
 5. Method of shipment ( ) cargo  
 ( ) baggage  
 6. Shipped by: ( ) air  
 ( ) mail  
 ( ) sea

7. Location where soil will be used or handled  
 .....

8. Precautions used to prevent Plant Pest Dissemination  
 .....

9. Method of final disposition (Autoclave, Fumiguant, other)  
 .....

10. Estimated time and proposed Port of Arrival

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.....

11. Signature of Applicant or Agent:.....

12. Date:.....

13. For official use only:

.....

Sr. Crop Protection Officer

Officer in-charge

Plant Quarantine

Date:.....

Date:.....

Form 3

SAINT LUCIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FISHERIES & FORESTRY

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT

Plant Protection Organization

No. \_\_\_\_\_

of ..... (Country of re-export)

TO: Plant Protection Organization(s)

of ..... (Country(ies) of import)

**DESCRIPTION OF CONSIGNMENT**

Name and address of exporter:.....

Declared name and address of consignee:.....

Number and description of packages:.....

Distinguishing marks:.....

Place of origin:.....

Declared means of conveyance:.....

Declared point of entry:.....

Name of produce and quantity declared:.....

Botanical name of plants:.....

.....

This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above were imported into (country of re-export) ..... from (country of origin) ..... covered by Phytosanitary Certificate No:....., \*original [ ] certified true copy [ ] of which is attached to this certificate; that they are packed [ ] repacked [ ] in original [ ] \*new [ ] containers, that based on the original phytosanitary certificate [ ] and additional inspection [ ], they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country, and that during storage in ..... (country of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.

\*Insert tick in appropriate [ ] boxes

Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment

Date:..... Treatment:..... Chemical (active ingredient) .....

Duration and temperature:.....

Concentration:.....

Additional information:.....

Additional declaration:.....

Place of issue: .....

(Stamp of Organization) Name of authorised officer: .....

Date.....

(Signature)

NOTE: No liability with shall attach ..... or to any officer or representative of the Ministry with respect to this certificate.

Form 4

SAINT LUCIA  
 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FISHERIES AND  
 FORESTRY

PLANT MATERIAL IMPORT PERMIT  
 (Established under the Plant Protection Act)

Date of Issue:

Expiry Date:.....

Record No.:.....

The applicant.....  
 of.....

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

is hereby permitted to import the following.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

\* subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Consignment must be free from soil.
- (2) The material must be accompanied by a phytosanitary Certificate from some responsible authority in the country of origin, stating that the material has been inspected and found free from pests and diseases.
- (3) The material shall be inspected at the port of entry by the designated officer.
- (4) The material shall be disinfected or fumigated to the satisfaction of the designated officer prior to its arrival.
- (5) .....
- (6) .....

(Stamp of the Service

Signature of designated officer

\* Delete the condition(s) which is/are inapplicable to the class of materials to be imported.

This Plant Import is valid for:

- (a) Quantity approved on this permit
- (b) One entry

Note: No liability shall attach to.....or to any officer or representative of the Ministry with respect to this permit.

Form 5

SAINT LUCIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FISHERIES, AND  
FORESTRY

**PLANT IMPORT PERMIT APPLICATION FORM**  
(Full in duplicate)

Forward this application to:  
Crop Protection and Quarantine Unit  
Research and Development Division,  
Union Agricultural Station, Ministry  
of Agriculture

1. Name and address of applicant  
.....  
.....  
.....  
2. Name and address of exporter  
.....  
.....

3. Intended use of material

4.

Quantity of item	Botanical name or English name	Country of origin	Type of plant i.e. list whether fruit, seeds, plant bulbs, cut flowers.

5. Exact location where material is to be grown in Saint Lucia

6. Mode of transport	7. Method of shipment	8. Estimated date of arrival		
( ) air ( ) sea	( ) cargo ( ) mail ( ) baggage	dd	mm	yr

9. Port of entry

10. Signature of applicant or agent  
.....

11. Date  
.....



### **SCHEDULE 3**

(Regulation 17)

**MAJOR ECONOMIC CROPS OF THE CARIBBEAN, GENERA OF  
PLANTS, THE UNRESTRICTED ENTRY OF WHICH WOULD POSE A  
PEST RISK**

#### **GROUP**

- I. Cereal crops
- II. Fibre crops
- III. Fruit crops
- IV. Grain and pasture legumes
- V. Oil and plantation crops
- VI. Vegetable crops
- VII. Ornamentals and cut flowers
- VIII. Forest species and products
- IX. Herbs and spices
- X. Wild plants, grasses, aquatic plants, parasitic plants, etc.

## LIST OF COMMODITIES

<u>Abaca</u>	Bluggoe
<u>Ackee (Jamaican)</u>	<u>Bombax</u>
<u>Adansonia</u>	Bouvardia*
<u>Aethusa</u>	<u>Bracharia</u>
<u>Agave</u>	<u>Brassica (Cabbage)</u>
<u>Alectra</u>	Breadfruit
<u>Allium (Onion)</u>	Breadnut
Anacardium*	Broad Bean
<u>Ananas</u>	Broccoli
<u>Anemona</u>	<u>Buchnera</u>
<u>Anemonella</u>	Bullock's Heart
<u>Annona*</u>	<u>Bumelia*</u>
<u>Anthurium</u>	<u>Bursera*</u>
<u>Anthyllis</u>	<u>Buxus*</u>
<u>Apples</u>	Cabbage
<u>Apodanthes</u>	<u>Cacao (Cocoa)</u>
<u>Apricot</u>	<u>Cajanus (Pigeon Pea)</u>
<u>Arachis</u>	<u>Callistepnus</u>
<u>Areca</u>	<u>Calocarpum*</u>
<u>Arceuthobium</u>	<u>Camellia</u>
<u>Ardisia*</u>	<u>Campanula</u>
AROIDS (Dasheen, Tannia)	<u>Canavalia</u>
Arrowroot	<u>Cannabis</u>
<u>Artocarpus (Breadfruit)</u>	<u>Capsicum</u>
<u>Aster</u>	Carambola (5 Fingers)
<u>Avena</u>	<u>Cardaria</u>
<u>Averrhoa</u>	<u>Cardiospermum*</u>
<u>Avetra</u>	<u>Carduus</u>
Avocado (Persea)	<u>Carex</u>
Bambarra Groundnut	<u>Carica</u>
Bamboo	Cassava
Banana (Musa)	Cauliflower
<u>Bdallophyton</u>	Carpenter (Grass), Chapantye
Beans	Cedar (Red)
<u>Berberis</u>	<u>Cedrela*</u>
Bermuda Grass (Digitaria)	<u>Ceiba</u>
Betel Palm	<u>Cenchrus</u>
Bilimby	<u>Centaurea</u>
<u>Blighia</u>	<u>Centrosema</u>
Blue Mahoe	<u>Cestrum*</u>

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Cherry (West Indian)	Date Palm
Chick Pea	<u>Datura</u>
<u>Chionachne</u>	<u>Desmodium</u>
<u>Chondrilla</u>	<u>Digitaria</u>
Christmas trees	<u>Dioscorea</u>
<u>Cicer</u>	<u>Diospyros*</u>
<u>Cineraria</u>	Dried Herbarium Specimens
Cinnamon	<u>Duravta*</u>
<u>Cinnamonum</u>	<u>Echinochloa</u>
Citronella	Eddoes
<u>Citrus*</u>	Eggplant
Clove	<u>Elaeis</u>
<u>Cnidoscolum*</u>	<u>Eleusine</u>
Cocoa	<u>Emelia</u>
Coconut	<u>Ensete</u>
<u>Cocos</u>	<u>Erythropsis</u>
Cocoyam	<u>Erythroxylum</u>
<u>Coffea*</u>	<u>Euchlaena</u>
Coffee	<u>Eugenia*</u>
<u>Coix</u>	<u>Euphorbia</u>
<u>Cola</u>	<u>Ficus</u>
<u>Colocasia</u>	Fig
<u>Convolvulus</u>	Five Fingers
<u>Corchorus</u>	Forest trees
<u>Coreopsis</u>	<u>Fraxinus*</u>
Corn (Maize)	<u>Furcraea</u>
Cotton	Garden Egg
Cowpea	Garlic
<u>Crataegus*</u>	Genip (Ackee)
Cucurbits (cucumber, melon, squash)	Ginger
Cucumber	Ginger lilies
<u>Cupressus</u>	<u>Glycine</u>
<u>Curcuma</u>	Golden apple
<u>Cuscuta</u>	<u>Gooseberry (Siwette)</u>
Custard Apple	<u>Gossypium</u>
Cut Flowers	Grapefruit (Citrus)
<u>Cydonia*</u>	Grapes
<u>Cymbopogon</u>	Groundnut (Peanut)
<u>Cynodon</u>	Guava
<u>Cytinus</u>	Guinea Corn
<u>Dactyloctenium</u>	Herbarium Specimen
Dasheen	Herbs

<u>Heliconia</u>	Mahogany (Honduras)
<u>Hevea</u>	<u>Mahonia</u>
<u>Hibiscus*</u>	Maize (Corn)
<u>Holcus</u>	<u>Malphigia</u>
<u>Homeria</u>	<u>Mammea*</u>
<u>Hura*</u>	Mammy Apple
<u>Hyptis</u>	<u>Mangifera</u>
<u>Impatiens</u>	Mango
<u>Indigofera</u>	<u>Manihot</u>
<u>Ipomoea</u> (Sweet Potato)	<u>Manilkara*</u>
<u>Ixora*</u>	<u>Maranta</u>
Jack Bean	<u>Maydeae</u>
Jack-fruit	<u>Melicoccus</u>
<u>Jacquemontia</u>	Melon
<u>Jatropha*</u>	Millet
Jujube	MINOR FRUITS
<u>Justica</u>	Mint
Kapok	Miscellaneous plants rooted in approved packing material
Kersting's Groundnut	<u>Mitrastemon</u>
<u>Kerstingiella geocarpa</u>	<u>Miroxylon*</u>
Kidney Bean	<u>Musa</u> (Banana, Plantain, Macambu, Fig Sucriere)
Kola	Mushrooms
<u>Lablab</u>	Myristica (Nutmeg)
<u>Lagerstroemia*</u>	<u>Myrtus*</u>
<u>Lathyrus</u>	<u>Nasella</u>
<u>Lens</u>	<u>Nelubium</u>
Lentil	<u>Nemesia</u>
<u>Leucaena</u>	<u>Nicotiana</u>
Lianus	<u>Nuphar</u>
Lime (Citrus)	Nutmeg
Locust Bean	<u>Nymphae</u>
<u>Lolium</u>	Oil Palm
<u>Loranthus</u>	Onions
<u>Lotonis</u>	<u>Onobrychis</u>
<u>Lotus</u>	<u>Opuntia</u>
<u>Lucuma*</u>	Orange (Citrus)
Lupins	<u>Orobranche</u>
<u>Lupinus</u>	Ornamentals
<u>Lycopersicon</u>	<u>Ornithopus</u>
Macambu (Bluggoe) Musa	<u>Oryctanthus</u>
<u>Magnolia*</u>	
<u>Mahoberberis</u>	

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<u>Oryza</u>	<u>Psidium</u>
<u>Pachyrhizus</u>	<u>Psittacanthus</u>
<u>Paeonia</u>	<u>Psophocarpus</u>
<u>Panicum</u>	<u>Pterygota</u>
<u>Papaver</u>	<u>Pueraria</u>
<u>Papaya</u>	<u>Pulsatilla</u>
<u>Parkia</u>	<u>Punica*</u> (Pomme granate)
<u>Parmentiera*</u>	<u>Pyrus*</u>
<u>Parthenium</u>	<u>Rafflesia</u>
<u>Paspalum</u>	<u>Rajania</u>
Pasture Legumes	<u>Rhizanthus</u>
<u>Passiflora</u>	<u>Ribes</u>
Passion Fruit	Rice
Pea	<u>Rosa</u>
Peanut (Groundnut)	Rose
Pears	<u>Rottboellia</u>
<u>Pennisetum</u>	Royal Palm
Peppers (Sweet, Hot)	<u>Roystonea</u>
Peppermint	Rubber
<u>Persea*</u>	<u>Saccharum</u> (Sugarcane)
<u>Phaseolus</u>	<u>Salvia</u>
<u>Phoenix</u>	<u>Sansevieria</u>
<u>Phoradendron</u>	<u>Sapindus*</u>
<u>Phthirusa</u>	Sapodilla
<u>Phytolacca</u>	Sapote
Pigeon Pea	<u>Sapria</u>
<u>Pilostyles</u>	<u>Sclerachne</u>
<u>Pimenta</u>	<u>Secale</u>
Pimento	<u>Senecio</u>
Pine (Caribbean)	<u>Setaria</u>
Pineapple	Sisal
<u>Pinus</u>	Siwette (Gooseberry)
<u>Pisum</u>	<u>Solandra*</u>
Plantain (Musa)	<u>Solanum</u>
<u>Pluchea</u>	<u>Solidago</u>
<u>Plumeria*</u>	<u>Sopubia</u>
<u>Plums</u>	Sorghum
<u>Polytoxa</u>	Soursop
<u>Populus*</u>	Soybean
Potato (Irish)	<u>Sphenostylis</u>
Potato (Sweet)	Spices
Poui (Yellow/Pink)	Spinach

<u>Spondias*</u>	<u>Thoningia</u>
Squash	<u>Tithonia</u>
<u>Stachytarpheta</u>	Tobacco
<u>Staphanotis</u>	Tomato
<u>Stenomeris</u>	<u>Trichopis</u>
<u>Stenotaphrum</u>	<u>Trilobachne</u>
<u>Sterculia</u>	<u>Tropaeolum</u>
<u>Stipa</u>	Tumeric
<u>Stizolobium</u>	<u>Tussilago</u>
<u>Strelitzia</u>	<u>Verbena</u>
<u>Striga</u>	Vetch
<u>Struthanthus</u>	<u>Vicia</u>
<u>Stylosanthes</u>	<u>Victoria</u>
Sugarcane	<u>Vigna</u>
Sugar apple	<u>Viscum</u>
Sweet Pea	<u>Vitis*</u>
Sweet Potato (Ipomoea)	<u>Voandzeia</u>
<u>Swietenia</u>	<u>Wahlenbergia</u>
Sword Bean	West Indian Cherry
<u>Tabebuia*</u>	Winged Bean
Tamarind	Wild Oats
<u>Tamarindus</u>	Wild Tobacco
<u>Tamus</u>	<u>Xanthium</u>
Tannia	Yam
Tea	Yam Bean
Teak	Zea (Corn)
<u>Tectona</u>	Zingiber* (Ginger)
<u>Thea</u>	Ziziphus
<u>Theobroma</u> (Cocoa)	

\*Vegetative material of these genera from countries where the citrus black fly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*) is known to occur must be defoliated before despatch.