

FOR INFORMATION AND ACTION  
DA-2016-122

**APR 20 2016**

Subject: APHIS Establishes a host list for *Bactrocera latifrons*, the Malaysian fruit fly  
To: State and Territory Agricultural Regulatory Officials

APHIS has developed a new fruit fly host list for the Malaysian fruit fly (*Bactrocera latifrons* or MALFF). Effective immediately, the new MALFF host list will be used for federal regulation of MALFF hosts under U.S. domestic quarantines for this pest. This action is required because the federal fruit fly host list in the Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR 301.32) does not include MALFF. An established host list is needed to prevent the spread and establishment of this pest in the United States.

The MALFF is a destructive fruit fly in the family Tephritidae. It is native to Asia and has spread to many parts of the world, including Hawaii and most recently to Africa. The MALFF attacks more than 50 fruits and vegetables. This Federal Order, the MALFF host list, and the MALFF quarantine areas are posted at:

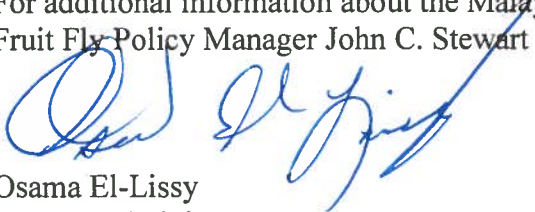
<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant-health/ff>

Effective immediately, the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service will regulate the interstate movement of MALFF host articles (berry, fruit, nut, or vegetable) from all MALFF quarantine areas in the United States in accordance with the regulations in 7 CFR 301.32 et seq. and any applicable provisions of this Federal Order.

Because the regulations in 7 CFR 301.32 et seq. do not list the regulated host articles for MALFF, they are listed in the web link below under Quarantine Information. The berries, fruit, nuts, and vegetables of the plant species in the attached Federal Order are considered regulated articles for MALFF, and they are subject to all of the requirements of 7 CFR 301.32 et seq.

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant-health/ff>

For additional information about the Malaysian Fruit Fly Program, you may call APHIS National Fruit Fly Policy Manager John C. Stewart at 919-855-7426.



Osama El-Lissy  
Deputy Administrator  
Plant Protection and Quarantine

Attachment: Federal Order

## FEDERAL ORDER

### Designation of Regulated Host Articles for the Malaysian Fruit Fly (*Bactrocera latifrons*) for Federal Quarantine Regulations in the United States

Effective immediately, this Federal Order establishes a list for the domestic federal regulation of Malaysian fruit fly (MALFF) hosts. All interstate movement of MALFF host articles from quarantine areas of the United States must be done in accordance with the regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR 301.32 et seq.) and any applicable provisions of this Federal Order.

This Federal Order is issued in accordance with the regulatory authority provided by the Plant Protection Act (PPA) of June 20, 2000, as amended, Section 412(a), 7 U.S.C. 7712(a). The Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant part, or article if the Secretary determines the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest within the United States. This Federal Order is also issued pursuant to the regulations promulgated under the Plant Protection Act found in the *Code of Federal Regulations* at 7 CFR 301.32.

This is the first federally recognized host list for the MALFF and is required to prevent the dissemination and establishment of MALFF in the United States. The berries, fruit, nuts, and vegetables of the plant species listed below are now considered regulated (host) articles for MALFF and are subject to the requirements of 7 CFR 301.32.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Baccaurea motleyana</i> (Mull. Arg.) Mull. Arg.	Rambai
<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	Ash gourd
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Chili Pepper
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. var <i>annuum</i>	Bell Pepper
<i>Capsicum baccatum</i>	Barpeppar
<i>Capsicum chinense</i> Jacq.	Bonnet Pepper
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Bird Pepper
<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Pepper
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai	Watermelon
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	Ivy gourd
<i>Coffea arabica</i> L.	Arabian coffee
<i>Cucumis dipsaceus</i> Ehrenb. Ex Spach	Hedgehog cucumber
<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. subsp <i>agrestis</i> (Naudin) Pangalo var <i>conomon</i> (Thunb.)	Oriental pickling melon
Makino	
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Cucumber
<i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> (L.) C. Jeffrey	Lollipop-climber
<i>Gmelina philippensis</i> Cham.	
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl.	Bottle gourd

<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	Crape myrtle
<i>Linociera parkinsoni</i>	
<i>Linociera xanthocarpum</i>	
<i>Lycianthes biflora</i> (Lour.) Bitter	Da chi hong si xian
<i>Momordica trifoliolata</i> Hook.f.	
<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack	Chinese boxwood
<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Wild passionfruit
<i>Physalis peruviana</i> L.	Cape-gooseberry
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Guava
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Pomegranate
<i>Sapindus rarak</i> DC.	
<i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacq.	Dutch eggplant
<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L.	Chinese scarlet eggplant
<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	American nightshade
<i>Solanum anguivi</i> Lam.	
<i>Solanum donianum</i> Walp.	
<i>Solanum granuloseprosum</i> Dunal	
<i>Solanum incanum</i> L.	Bitter apple
<i>Solanum lanceifolium</i> Jacq.	
<i>Solanum lasiocarpum</i> Dunal	Indian nightshade
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> Hepper & P.-M.L. Jaeger	apple-of-Sodom
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. var. <i>cerasiforme</i> (Alef.) Fosberg	Cherry tomato
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. var. <i>lycopersicum</i>	Tomato
<i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> L.	African eggplant
<i>Solanum mammosum</i> L.	Macawbush
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Eggplant
<i>Solanum nigrescens</i> M. Martens & Galeotti	Divine nightshade
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Black nightshade
<i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> L.	Currant tomato
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i> L.	Jerusalem-cherry
<i>Solanum scabrum</i> Mill.	Garden huckleberry
<i>Solanum</i> spp.	
<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam.	Sticky nightshade
<i>Solanum stramoniiifolium</i> Jacq.	
<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Devil's fig
<i>Solanum trilobatum</i> L.	Purple-fruited pea eggplant
<i>Solanum viarum</i> Dunal	Tropical soda apple
<i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega	Ci tian qie
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Indian almond
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.	Common jujube
<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i> (Burm.f.) Wight & Arn.	

The MALFF is an insect pest of mainly Solanaceous crops such as pepper and eggplant. It is a native of Asia and was first detected in Hawaii in 1983. Important crops at risk in the United States include eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, watermelon, and others. Damage occurs when the female lays eggs in the

fruit. The eggs hatch into larvae that tunnel through the flesh of the fruit, making it unfit for consumption. The U.S. Malaysian fruit fly quarantine areas and the requirements to transport host plant material are described on the Plant Protection and Quarantine website:

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant-health/ff-quarantine>

Plants included in the host list have recorded infestations by *B. latifrons* under natural field conditions. Each validated host plant in this document satisfies the definition and attributes of a suitable host plant as stipulated in the North American Plant Protection Organization Regional Standard for Phytosanitary Management No. 30, "Guidelines for the Determination and Designation of Host Status of a Fruit or Vegetable for Fruit Flies (Diptera: Tephritidae)," and "Guidelines for Plant Pest Risk Assessment of Imported Fruit and Vegetable Commodities" of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine. Unless proven otherwise, all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of the plant species listed herein are considered suitable hosts of *B. latifrons*.

For additional information on the MALFF host list and MALFF quarantine programs, you may call APHIS National Fruit Fly Policy Manager John C. Stewart at 919-855-7426.