

### New World Guava Fruit Fly, *Anastrepha striata*, Host List

The berries, fruit, nuts and vegetables of the listed plant species are now considered host articles for *A. striata*. Unless proven otherwise, all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of the plant species listed herein are considered suitable hosts of *A. striata*.

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Acca sellowiana</i> (O. Berg) Burret	Pineapple-guava, feijoa
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Cashew, cajuil
<i>Annona cherimola</i> Mill.	Cherimoya, custard-apple
<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	Soursop, araticum-grande
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Carambola, starfruit
<i>Bellucia dichotoma</i> Cogn.	N/A
<i>Bellucia grossularioides</i> (L.) Triana	N/A
<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i> (L.) Kunth	Craboo, golden-spoon
<i>Calycolpus moritzianus</i> (O. Berg) Burret	N/A
<i>Campomanesia lineatifolia</i> Ruiz & P av.	Guabiroba, guayaba de leche
<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya, pawpaw <sup>1</sup>
<i>Citrus xsinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck	Sweet orange, blood orange
<i>Citrus xtangelo</i> J. W. Ingram & H. E. Moore	Tangelo, uglifruit
<i>Coffea arabica</i> L.	Arabica coffee, Arabian coffee
<i>Couma utilis</i> (Mart.) Mull. Arg.	Sorva, sorva pequena
<i>Diospyros digyna</i> Jacq.	Black persimmon, black sapote
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb). Lindl.	Loquat, Japanese-medlar
<i>Eugenia ligustrina</i> (Sw.) Willd.	Birchberry, privet stopper
<i>Eugenia luschnathiana</i> (O. Berg) Klotzsch ex B. D. Jacks	N/A
<i>Eugenia stipitata</i> McVaugh	Araca-boi, araza
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> L.	Brazil-cherry, Surinam-cherry
<i>Inga edulis</i> Mart.	Ice-cream-bean, inga-cipo
<i>Inga feuilleei</i> DC.	Pacae, pacay
<i>Inga velutina</i> Wiild.	N/A
<i>Malpighia glabra</i> L.	Escobillo
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Common mango, Indian mango
<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P. Royen	Sapote, naseberry, sapodilla
<i>Oenocarpus bacaba</i> Mart.	Bacaba palm
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims	Common passionfruit, purple granadilla
<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.	Avocado, abacate <sup>2</sup>
<i>Pouteria caimito</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Radlk.	Caimito, abiu
<i>Pouteria torta</i> (Mart.) Radlk.	N/A
<i>Pouteria viridis</i> (Pittier) Cronquist	N/A

<i>Psidium acutangulum</i> DC.	N/A
<i>Psidium cattleyanum</i> Sabine	Strawberry guava, cherry guava
<i>Psidium friedrichsthalianum</i> (O. Berg) Nied.	Costa Rican guava, arrayan
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Common guava
<i>Psidium guineense</i> Sw.	Brazilian guava, Guinea guava
<i>Psidium laruotteanum</i> Cambess.	N/A
<i>Psidium persicifolium</i> O. Berg.	N/A
<i>Psidium sartorianum</i> (O. Berg) Nied.	N/A
<i>Psidium</i> spp.	N/A
<i>Sideroxylon obtusifolium</i> (Humb. Ex Roem. & Schult.) T. D. Penn.	N/A
<i>Solanum grandiflorum</i> Ruiz & Pav.	N/A
<i>Spondias dulcis</i> Sol. Ex Parkinson	Golden-apple, Jew-plum
<i>Spondias mombin</i> L.	Hog-plum, Jamaica-plum
<i>Spondias purpurea</i> L.	Purple mombin, hog-plum
<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alston	Malabar-plum, rose-apple
<i>Syzygium malaccense</i> (L.) Merr. & L. M. Perry	Malay-apple, mountain-apple
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume) Merr. & L. M. Perry	Java-apple, Semarang rose-apple
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Tropical-almond, Indian-almond
<i>Zuelania guidonia</i> (Sw.) Britton & Millsp.	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Lara and Marin (1990) showed that under forced, field-cage conditions, *A. striata* does not infest ‘Solo’ papayas at all level of ripeness in Costa Rica. ‘Solo’ papaya fruits at mature green to less than half-ripe level of maturity are conditional non-hosts of *A. striata* and regulated by USDA-APHIS-PPQ through a systems approach mitigation procedure ([https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/sa\\_import/sa\\_permits/sa\\_plant\\_plant\\_products/sa\\_fruits\\_vegetables/ct\\_favir/](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/sa_import/sa_permits/sa_plant_plant_products/sa_fruits_vegetables/ct_favir/)).

<sup>2</sup> USDA-APHIS-PPQ does not regulate mature green 'Hass' avocado for *A. striata*