

**APHIS List¹ of Regulated Hosts and Plants Proven or Associated
with *Phytophthora ramorum***

July 2020

Plants Proven to be Hosts of *Phytophthora ramorum*

Scientific Name	Common Name(s)	Notes
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> *	Bigleaf maple	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Planetree maple	
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> *	Western maidenhair fern	
<i>Adiantum jordanii</i> *	California maidenhair fern	
<i>Aesculus californica</i> *	California buckeye	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse chestnut	
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i> *	Madrone	
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i> *	Manzanita	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> *	Scotch heather	
<i>Camellia</i> spp.*	Camellia - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Castanea sativa</i> *	Sweet chestnut	
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> *	Camphor tree	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	
<i>Frangula californica</i> (≡ <i>Rhamnus californica</i>)*	California coffeeberry	
<i>Frangula purshiana</i> (≡ <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>)*	Cascara	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> *	Eastern teaberry	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i> *	Griselinia	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> *	Witch hazel	
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> *	Toyon	
<i>Kalmia</i> spp.*	Mountain laurel - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Laurus nobilis</i> *	Bay laurel	
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i> ²)	Tanoak	
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> *	California honeysuckle	
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> (= <i>Smilacina racemosa</i>)*	False Solomon's seal	

Scientific Name	Common Name(s)	Notes
<i>Michelia doltsopa</i> * (<i>Magnolia doltsopa</i> ²)	Michelia	
<i>Parrotia persica</i> *	Persian ironwood	
<i>Photinia fraseri</i> *	Red tip photinia	
<i>Pieris</i> spp.*	Andromeda, Pieris - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>Menziesii</i> *	Douglas fir	Also includes all other varieties and cultivars of nursery grown <i>P. menziesii</i>
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	European turkey oak	
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon live oak	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern red oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i> *	Holm oak	
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	California black oak	
<i>Quercus parvula</i> var. <i>shrevei</i>	Shreve's oak	Also includes all other varieties and cultivars of nursery grown <i>Q. parvula</i>
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.*	Rhododendron (including azalea) – all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> *	Wood rose	
<i>Salix caprea</i> *	Goat willow	
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> *	Coast redwood	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> *	Lilac	
<i>Taxus baccata</i> *	European yew	
<i>Trientalis latifolia</i> *	Western starflower	
<i>Umbellularia californica</i> *	California bay laurel, pepperwood, Oregon myrtle	
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> *	Evergreen huckleberry	
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.*	Viburnum – all species, hybrids and cultivars	

Unprocessed wood and wood products, including firewood, logs, lumber, and bark chips or mulch of species listed above and marked with an asterisk () are not regulated.

Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*

(These are regulated only as nursery stock)

Scientific Name	Common Name, Date & Source of Report	Notes
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir – Oct 05 (1)	
<i>Abies grandis</i>	Grand fir – June 03 (1)	
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	Red fir – Jan 06 (7)	
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple – Feb 06 (5)	
<i>Acer davidii</i>	Striped bark maple – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Acer laevigatum</i>	Evergreen Maple – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry tree – Dec 02 (7)	
<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>	Manzanita – Feb 06 (5)	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick, bearberry – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	Ardisia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	Spicebush – May 05 (5)	
<i>Castanopsis orthacantha</i>	Castanopsis - Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>	Blueblossom – April 06 (5)	
<i>Clintonia andrewsiana</i>	Andrew's clintonia bead lily – May 04 (5)	
<i>Cornus kousa x Cornus capitata</i>	Cornus Norman Haddon – Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	California hazelnut – Dec 02 (5)	
<i>Distylium myricoides</i>	Myrtle-leaved Distylium – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Drimys winteri</i>	Winter's bark – July 04 (3)	
<i>Dryopteris arguta</i>	California wood fern – May 04 (5)	
<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly gum – Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	Spreading euonymus–Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal, Oregon wintergreen – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Hamamelis x intermedia (H. mollis & H. japonica)</i>	Hybrid witchhazel – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	Chinese witchhazel – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Buford holly, Chinese holly – April, 09 (11)	
<i>Ilex purpurea</i>	Oriental holly – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>	Yellow anise (13)	
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Japanese larch- Aug 2009 (3) July 2010 (12)	

<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Fetterbush, dog hobble – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Drooping leucothoe - Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Loropetalum – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia denudata</i>	Lily tree- Dec 2010 (3)	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	Loebner magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	Saucer magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Mahonia nervosa (Berberis nervosa²)</i>	Creeping Oregon grape - May 2010 (10)	
<i>Manglietia insignis (Magnolia insignis²)</i>	Red lotus tree – Aug 06 (9)	
<i>Michelia maudiae (Magnolia maudiae²)</i>	Michelia	
<i>Michelia wilsonii (Magnolia ernestii²)</i>	Michelia	
<i>Molinadendron sinaloense</i>	August 2011 (1)	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander – June 06 (1)	
<i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>	Roble beech – Dec 04 (3)	
<i>Osmanthus decorus (≡Phillyrea decora; ≡P. vilmoriniana)</i>	Osmanthus – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Osmanthus delavayi</i>	Delavay Osmanthus, Delavay tea olive – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Sweet olive – June 06 (1)	
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Holly olive – June 06 (1)	
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	Sweet Cicely – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Parakmeria lotungensis (Magnolia lotungensis²)</i>	Eastern joy lotus tree – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Victorian box – Dec 02 (6)	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel, cherry laurel – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portuguese laurel cherry – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Formosa firethorn – Apr 04 (9)	
<i>Quercus acuta</i>	Japanese evergreen oak – May 06 (3)	
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile oak – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern red oak – Nov 03 (8)	
<i>Rosa</i> (specific cultivars) Royal Bonica (tagged: “MEImodac”) Pink Meidiland (tagged:	Hybrid roses – Jan 06 (9)	

“MEIpoque”) Pink Sevillana (tagged: “MEIgeroka”)		
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Rugosa rose – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmonberry – Dec 02 (4)	
<i>Schima wallichii</i>	Chinese guger tree, needlewood – Nov 06 (3)	
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Pacific yew – May 03 (5)	
<i>Taxus x media</i>	Yew – June 05 (8)	
<i>Torreya californica</i>	California nutmeg – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak – Dec 02 (4)	
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Star jasmine, Confederate jasmine- May (2); June (1), 2010	
<i>Vancouveria planipetala</i>	Redwood ivy – Aug05 (5)	
<i>Veronica spicata</i> (= <i>Pseudolysimachion spicatum</i>)	Spiked speedwell-June 2010 (1)	

¹ This list is based on [7 CFR §301.92-2](#) - Restricted, regulated, and associated articles; lists of proven hosts and associated plant taxa for *Phytophthora ramorum*.

² Plants that have new nomenclature names, but to keep this list consistent with 7 CFR §301.92-2, we temporarily place the new names in parenthesis until changes are made in the CFR.

(From parentheses numbers above) – Sources of reports of detections and identifications

- ¹ California Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento, CA
- ² Oregon Department of Agriculture. Salem, OR
- ³ Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK; (February, 2010)
Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA)
- ⁴ Everett Hanson, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR
- ⁵ David Rizzo, University of California, Davis, CA
- ⁶ Matteo Garbelotto, University of California, Berkeley, CA
- ⁷ Gary Chastagner, Washington State University, Puyallup, WA
- ⁸ Plant Protection Service, Wageningen, Netherlands
- ⁹ Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- ¹⁰ Washington State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, WA
- ¹¹ Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory, Beltsville, MD
- ¹² Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Ireland
- ¹³ Alabama Department of Agriculture and Plant Industry

Rationale for Lists:

Host Plants Regulated for *Phytophthora ramorum*:

Naturally infected associated plants are deemed host plants regulated for *P. ramorum* upon completion, documentation, review, and acceptance of traditional Koch’s postulates.

Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*:

Plants associated with *P. ramorum* are naturally infected plants from which *P. ramorum* has been cultured and/or detected using PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction). Traditional Koch's postulates have not yet been completed nor documented and reviewed for each of these associated plants. These reports must be documented and reviewed by PPQ before they will be listed.

Regulation at the genus level:

Plants included in either of the above lists may be regulated at the genus level. This will ensure appropriate and effective inspection in quarantine areas, regulated establishments (e.g. nurseries), and regulated articles to mitigate the spread of *P. ramorum*. Examples of this include when the number of individual species, hybrids, or cultivars listed or to be listed are determined to hinder appropriate and effective inspection or regulation; or when sufficient numbers of member species of a genus are known susceptible to the disease causing organism, all members of that genus have a demonstrable risk of spreading that disease. Thus, to prevent the spread of disease, all members of that genus will be treated the same.

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