



The animal pathogens on the current list have been re-evaluated against the condition in criterion no.2 that they should be capable of severe socio-economic impact and/or significant adverse human health impact. It is our view that the following agents, though undoubtedly problematic when they occur naturally, cannot be said to have 'severe' impacts and thus should be deleted from the present list.

Delete no.3	Bluetongue virus
Delete no.4	Camel pox virus
Combine no.5 and no.10	Classical swine fever virus Hog cholera virus
	because they are the same agent.
Delete no.6	Contagious bovine (pleuropneumonia)/Mycoplasma mycoides var. mycoides
Delete no.7	Contagious caprine (pleuropneumonia)/Mycoplasma mycoides var. capri
Delete no.9	Herpes B virus (monkeys)
Delete no.13	Porcine enterovirus type 9 <sup>5</sup>
Delete no.16	Sheep pox virus
Delete no.18	Vesicular stomatitis virus

Recent proposals for no.19 (African horse sickness virus) and no.20 Swine vesicular disease virus) to be added to the list are acceptable.

#### Plant pathogens

Delete no.1	Citrus greening disease bacteria <sup>6</sup>
Delete no.3	Cochliobolus miyabeanus (note spelling mistake in text) <sup>7</sup>
Delete no.4	Dothistroma pini (Scirrhia pini) <sup>8</sup>
Delete no.9	Puccinia erianthi <sup>9</sup>
Delete no.13	Sugarcane Fiji disease virus <sup>10</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Swine vesicular disease virus (recently added to the list) is now recognised as the causative agent of outbreaks that were formerly attributed to Porcine enterovirus type 9. The latter can therefore be deleted from the list.

<sup>6</sup> Difficult to culture, and reliant on an insect vector.

<sup>7</sup> Effective control possible by chemicals and by use of resistant varieties. Little evidence of pathogenic specialisation. Widely endemic where rice is grown.

<sup>8</sup> Very widespread, and yet no evidence of severe economic impact.

<sup>9</sup> Widespread where sugar cane is grown yet no evidence of severe economic impact.

Delete no.19 Sclerotinia sclerotiorum<sup>11</sup>

*Taxonomic comment.*

The taxonomy of no.8 Pseudomonas solanacearum is complicated and still changing. The current name for potato brown rot pathogen is Raistonia solanacearum (that is Pseudomonas solanacearum biovar 2 race 3), but pathogens causing brown rots and bacterial wilts in other crops may have different names.

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<sup>10</sup> Poor utility as a weapon because of reliance on a leafhopper vector.

<sup>11</sup> Very widespread. The ascospores are delicate and would be difficult to handle. A weapon would need to achieve a very high density of coverage to have any significant effect.