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for National Plant Biosecurity**

Final Report

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**Early warning of pre-emergent
emergency plant pest threats**

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1. Executive Summary

There are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of invasive species that have the potential to arrive and establish in any particular region or country. Identifying which species are more likely than others to invade and establish is extremely difficult, yet the capacity to do so is vitally important to the biosecurity of a nation. Currently, government agencies consult industry stakeholders and technical experts, as well as published data to generate a pest risk assessment for a particular insect pest. While this can be valuable for many reasons, any estimate of risk is ultimately subjective. An alternative is to use a more quantitative modelling approach to generate more objective estimates of risk. One modelling approach is to utilise a Self Organising Map (SOM), which is a type of artificial neural network. The *Early Warning of Pre-Emergent Emergency Plant Pest Threats* (CRC10001) project has investigated the use of the SOMs technique in quantitative risk assessments.

This report provides a detailed overview of the project and the path we have followed in the development of the SOMs approach. Our research has explored the potential to use SOM predictions of high-risk invasive species that could potentially affect Australian plant industries. The report contains our experiences with using SOMs, and presents lists of species ranked in order of their likelihood of establishment in Australia. This information will be used primarily by state and federal government agencies charged with undertaking the identification and assessment of external threats. The species lists we have generated will assist in allocating pre-border and border biosecurity resources, and support the development of pre-emptive approaches to threat mitigation. We also present the results of SOMs analysis we conducted on the United States. These results demonstrate the applicability of the SOMs technique to different countries and regions, and its potential use by international biosecurity agencies.

The research methods we used can be summarised as follows. Presence and absence data for pest species recorded over several hundred global geographic regions is used in this analysis. An artificial neural network algorithm, the SOM, is used to classify geographic areas based on similar pest species composition. Risk lists for regions are extracted from the SOM analysis. These risk lists estimate the likelihood of a species establishing in that region.

The key findings of our research were:

- SOM analysis is an extremely useful and cost effective method of generating establishment probability indices for large numbers of species with minimal computation time
- SOM analysis of world wide data reveals which regions around the world a potential sources of future pests for Australia;
- SOM analysis of Australian data reveals that New South Wales (NSW) and Queensland may already have the majority of pests and diseases present in Australia and few could invade and establish from other states
- Comparing SOM-generated species lists of high-establishment-risk species with those generated by Plant Health Australia reveals significant differences between rankings by the two systems
- SOM methodology can generate robust risk lists resilient to error rates up to 20% in the presence/absence data (Paini et al 2010). (see objectives (ii), (iii) and (vi) below);

- SOM methodology is extremely accurate in its ability to identify which species are able to establish in a region. (see objective (ii) and (iii) below)
- SOM analysis applied to US species assemblages found the greatest threat to US states to be those species present in the US as opposed to those outside, and
- The SOM methodology on its own is unable to incorporate climate change into its risk lists as it requires future species assemblages in response to climate change (see objective (iv) below).

The implications of this report for state and territory biosecurity agencies are that practical tools are available that enable exotic pest species from different taxa to be prioritised on the basis of their probability of becoming established in each region. This information has not been available in the past, which has made resourcing of risk mitigation activities difficult to justify. Based on the assemblages of species throughout the world, regional biosecurity agencies now have access to a method of calculating the likelihood of a particular species or group of species (for instance, those associated with a particular trade pathway) becoming established in their area of influence.

Based on our findings, we have put forward the following recommendations:

1. The development of a communication strategy with Australian and international biosecurity agencies to encourage the uptake of SOMs as an effective risk identification technology
2. An online or PC-based SOM device be developed that is capable of producing country and (where possible) region-based estimates of exotic species potential to establish
3. The results of SOMs analyses that quantitatively express species establishment likelihoods should be incorporated into traditional forms of quantitative risk assessment
4. SOMs analysis can be incorporated in to existing pest risk analysis and import risk analysis methodologies
5. Strategies for the effective communication of risk and uncertainty in emergency plant pest prioritisation and preparedness decisions should form a part of future research proposals
6. Further research should be conducted on the use of SOMs (which identify high-risk species for a particular area) with methods identifying source regions for future invasive species under climate change, and
7. Caution must be exercised when quoting high-establishment-risk lists generated by SOMs using the Australian Plant Pest Database as data for some states and territories contains non-pest species, while for others there is insufficient data recorded.

2. Aims and objectives

There are seven objectives of the research project:

- (i) Contrast the similarity approach to threat detection to the existing approached for identifying pre-emergent emergency plant pest (EPP) threat and determine which is the most robust approach to early warning of EPP threats
- (ii) Develop a robust early warning capability for threat identification
- (iii) Utilise a similarity approach based on that developed by Sue Worner, Lincoln University to improve the capacity to identify pre-emergent EPPs
- (iv) Incorporate within this a climate change scenario to determine the potential impact of climate change of pest threats
- (v) Data mine interception and Australian Pest and Disease databases; Department of Primary Industry pest and disease records, and literature to identify those EPPs already established in Australia and to identify EPPs that have a history of incursion and identify pathways
- (vi) Use a risk analysis approach to rank the threat posed by the pre-emergent EPPs identified
- (vii) Compare the pre-emergent EPPs identified through this process to those identified using the PTQ/DTQ approach which follows the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) guidelines for pest prioritisation.

3. Key findings

3.1. The SOM analysis

Key finding:

SOM analysis is an extremely useful and cost effective method of generating establishment probability indices for large numbers of species with minimal computation time.

Invasive species cause immense environmental and economic damage worldwide (Blackburn et al., 2004; Traveset and Richardson, 2006; LaDeau et al., 2007; Asner et al., 2008). There are currently large numbers of exotic species with the potential to invade and establish within Australia, and of those species clearly identifying which are most likely to become established is extremely difficult. But, from the point of view of policy-makers trying to allocate biosecurity funds and resources to achieve the greatest amount of benefit for society, the capacity to identify species with the highest establishment potential is vitally important. Generally, biosecurity agencies worldwide consult industry stakeholders and technical experts, as well as published data to generate risk assessments for particular species (Pest Risk Analyses (PRA)) or potential entry pathways (Import Risk Analyses (IRA)). Although a valid and often informative practice, the approach of asking individuals their opinion about establishment potential requires species to be evaluated individually, making it extremely time intensive to rank and prioritise large numbers of species. Further, the reliance on expert testimony leaves the process susceptible to framing, context dependence and motivational bias (Burgman, 2005), which may result in misleading prioritisation. This is especially the case given that expert testimony can only reflect upon the knowledge invested in the experts, which is seldom all encompassing. As a consequence, it is difficult to assess all potential invasive pest species, and key threats might be overlooked, particularly those where available knowledge and information is lacking.

In addition, any estimate of establishment risk, though often based on a significant amount of information, is ultimately subjective. Government organisations are, therefore, continually searching for additional methods to prioritise pest lists and generate more objective establishment estimates. One such approach is the use of climate envelope models (Stephens et al., 2007) where the climatic parameters of a pest's native range are used to predict its likely exotic range. However, problems in the accuracy of these predictions have been highlighted by several authors (Hulme, 2003; Sax et al., 2007). Other statistical methods include generalised additive models (Bunnell et al., 2009), boosted regression trees (Jacobs and Macisaac, 2009), maximum entry method (Brown et al., 2008) and mechanistic niche modelling (Kearney and Porter, 2009). But, to rank and prioritise hundreds of species using any of these approaches would again mean evaluating each species individually. With so many species with invasive potential and of quarantine significance to a country like Australia, the time required would be prohibitive and costly.

An alternative is to take a community ecology approach that studies the species assemblage of a region. As such, a large number of species can be analysed simultaneously and ranked according to their 'likelihood' of establishing in a particular region based on species associations (i.e. any species that is commonly found with a particular species assemblage is more likely to establish in a region where that species assemblage is found). This would enable an initial screening of potential pests to a more manageable number that could then be further analysed using any of the modelling methods mentioned above. A self organising map (SOM), which is an unsupervised artificial neural network, can be used to generate values that indicate the strength of association of a species with a species assemblage, which can be used as a risk index.

Worner and Gevrey (2006) utilised invasive insect pest data from the Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International (CABI) Crop Protection Compendium (CPC) (CABI, 2003) and constructed a SOM to classify and group 459 regions of the world into clusters, based on their insect assemblages drawn from a global pool of 844 known insect pest species. The insect assemblage present in a particular region captures a significant proportion of biological, ecological, and abiotic factors that cannot be measured. Given the assumption that regions with similar assemblages provide similar niches, Worner and Gevrey were able to identify those regions with similar species assemblages to New Zealand and hence those regions that may be of highest risk as a source of invasive insects. In addition they were able to utilise the SOMs neuron weights to generate a quantitative estimate of the risk of establishment in New Zealand for all 844 insect species and we used this same dataset. This technique provides an innovative way of predicting likelihood of establishment of a large number of species, and so adds valuable information to the currently employed methods.

A SOM is an artificial neural network capable of converting high dimensional data into a two dimensional map in which data points that are found close together on the map are more similar than those that are further away. A SOM consists of two layers of artificial neurons (or nodes), the input layer and the output layer. In the SOM, the input layer is essentially the raw data and comprises 844 neurons (i.e. one neuron for each insect species) with each neuron connected to all 459 regions. The output layer is the two dimensional map comprising a suitable number of neurons, laid out in a hexagonal grid. For this data set, a map of 108 neurons with dimensions of 12 rows by nine columns was used (see Worner and Gevrey, 2006).

Each of the 459 regions contained within the CABI CPC data set occupies a particular point in space of 844 dimensions. Each region's position in this space is determined by the 844 element vector that is the presence or absence of all 844 insect pests in that region. The SOM projects its 108 neurons into this space via neuron weight vectors. As with the region vectors, these neuron weight vectors are comprised of 844 elements. In effect, each SOM neuron is occupying a point in the same multidimensional space as the regions, thereby allowing them to 'interact' with the regions (see below for further explanation)¹.

These neuron weight vectors can be initially projected randomly into the multidimensional space, but we use a linear initialisation that distributes the neuron weight vectors corresponding to the first two eigenvalues of a principle component analysis. This linear initialisation distributes the neuron weight vectors in a way that is more representative of the raw data and significantly reduces the time taken to train the network and complete the analysis (Kohonen, 2001).

When the analysis is initiated, each raw data point is assessed and the neuron that is closest to a data point in this multidimensional space is deemed to be the best matching unit (BMU). The neuron weight vector of the BMU is adjusted so that it moves closer to the data point. Because all neurons are connected together similar to a large elastic net, the process of one neuron moving exerts a gravitational force that drags other neurons in the SOM with it. While each data point can be assessed individually, doing so means the learning is highly dependent on the order in which data points are assessed (Worner and

¹ Further details describing a SOM analysis can be obtained from (Kohonen, 2001; Worner and Gevrey, 2006).

Gevrey, 2006). Assessing data points simultaneously, using a batch algorithm solves this problem, and this is the approach we used in our analysis.

Data points are repeatedly assessed and over time the neurons spread out to occupy approximately the same area that the data points occupy in the multidimensional space. When the analysis is complete each data point or region will have a BMU, which is its closest neuron. Regions that have very similar pest assemblages will be located close together in the multidimensional space and will have the same BMU. Each neuron therefore occupies a point in the multidimensional space, which is described by its neuron weight vector.

In this study the neuron weight vector is composed of 844 elements with each element having a value between 0 and 1. Each element corresponds to one of the 844 insect species and can be interpreted as a risk index or an index of how strongly that species is associated with other species in that neuron and hence the species assemblage of any region associated with that neuron. For Australia, the risk list generated would be the neuron weight of its BMU. The analysis was performed using Matlab (Mathworks, 2007) and the SOM Toolbox (version 2.0) developed by the Laboratory of Information and Computer Science Helsinki University of Technology (<http://www.cis.hut.fi/projects/somtoolbox/>).

Risk lists can subsequently be generated for Australia, its states and territory, and any other regions in the dataset (see section 3.2).

3.2. Analysis of world wide data

Key finding:

SOM analysis of world wide data reveals which regions around the world are potential sources of future pests for Australia.

In this section we generate a risk list for Australia using the same global pest dataset as that used by Worner and Gevrey (2006).

The risk list for the top 100 insect pests of threat to Australia generated from the data is shown in Table 1. Australia's BMU (i.e. the neuron to which Australia is closest in the multidimensional space) was the same neuron with which Papua New Guinea (PNG) is associated. In addition, two other neurons were always clustered with Australia's BMU regardless of which clustering algorithm was used (Table 2). Countries associated with these neurons that also happen to be prominent sources of Australian food imports include China, Japan, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia.

Table 1. Top 100 risk list for insect pests from the SOM analysis. Lines indicate the three risk categories utilised in the data analysis (see Section 3.5). For a full list see Appendix, Table 12.

rank	Insect pest species	risk index	rank	Insect pest species	risk index	rank	Insect pest species	risk index
1	Scirpophaga incertulas	0.7924	35	Schizaphis graminum	0.4895	69	Helopeltis bradyi	0.3634
2	Oryctes rhinoceros	0.7722	36	Aproaerema modicella	0.4841	70	Phyllotreta striolata	0.3604
3	Sesamia inferens	0.7695	37	Xylotrechus quadripes	0.4835	71	Minthea rugicollis	0.36
4	Scrobipalpa heliopa	0.7128	38	Attacus atlas	0.4821	72	Idioscopus niveosparsus	0.3589
5	Marasmia exigua	0.6856	39	Ceratovacuna lanigera	0.4774	73	Scotinophara coarctata	0.3589
6	Diaphorina citri	0.6807	40	Bactrocera latifrons	0.4651	74	Naranga diffusa	0.3445
7	Aleurocanthus woglumi	0.6801	41	Hypothenemus hampei	0.4606	75	Liriomyza trifolii	0.3431
8	Leucinodes orbonalis	0.6748	42	Henosepilachna pusillanima	0.4605	76	Urentius hystericellus	0.342
9	Stephanitis typica	0.6675	43	Idioscopus clypealis	0.4589	77	Megymenum brevicorne	0.3326
10	Xylosandrus compactus	0.6632	44	Sternonchetus frigidus	0.4586	78	Elaeidobius kamerunicus	0.3311
11	Pelopidas mathias	0.6446	45	Trichoplusia ni	0.4573	79	Aulacaspis tegalensis	0.3262
12	Dicladispa armigera	0.6378	46	Dialeurodes citri	0.4532	80	Bombyx mori	0.3194
13	Acherontia styx	0.6356	47	Pyrilla perpusilla	0.4499	81	Rhynchophorus vulneratus	0.3189
14	Chilo auricilius	0.6338	48	Chilo sacchariphagus	0.4491	82	Aulacophora foveicollis	0.3156
15	Nephotettix virescens	0.6279	49	Atherigona soccata	0.4395	83	Tessarotoma papillosa	0.3147
16	Planococcus lilacinus	0.594	50	Sinoxylon conigerum	0.4335	84	Statherotis discana	0.3145
17	Batocera rubus	0.5836	51	Cricula trifenestrata	0.4329	85	Cydia leucostoma	0.3132
18	Aulacophora lewisii	0.5702	52	Chilo partellus	0.4206	86	Bactrocera umbrosa	0.3105
19	Toxoptera odinae	0.5694	53	Orthezia insignis	0.4138	87	Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi	0.3105
20	Orseolia oryzae	0.5676	54	Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus	0.4108	88	Perkinsiella vastatrix	0.3052
21	Odoiporus longicollis	0.5669	55	Batocera rufomaculata	0.41	89	Artona catoxantha	0.3043
22	Chilo infuscatellus	0.5559	56	Omiodes indicata	0.4097	90	Heterobostrychus aequalis	0.3037
23	Zeuzera coffeae	0.551	57	Plocaederus obesus	0.4047	91	Poecilocoris latus	0.3037
24	Helopeltis theivora	0.5425	58	Bactrocera tau	0.4008	92	Opisina arenosella	0.303
25	Hypomeces squamosus	0.5395	59	Adoretus versutus	0.3917	93	Chondracris rosea	0.2994
26	Orgyia postica	0.5343	60	Hieroglyphus banian	0.3888	94	Prays endocarpa	0.2905
27	Pinnaspis strachani	0.529	61	Rastrococcus iceryoides	0.3879	95	Chromatomyia horticola	0.2827
28	Rastrococcus invadens	0.519	62	Fulmekiola serrata	0.3834	96	Medythia suturalis	0.2746
29	Parasa lepida	0.5177	63	Phyllotreta chotanica	0.3803	97	Acherontia lachesis	0.2735
30	Papilio polytes	0.5119	64	Bactrocera zonata	0.3802	98	Aphis fabae	0.2704
31	Bactrocera dorsalis	0.5008	65	Melanagromyza obtusa	0.3747	99	Tetramoera schistaceana	0.2684
32	Hydrellia philippina	0.4957	66	Liriomyza huidobrensis	0.3743	100	Rhynchocoris poseidon	0.2682
33	Omphisa anastomosalis	0.4933	67	Tarophagus colocasiae	0.372			
34	Erionota thrax	0.4931	68	Chilo polychrysus	0.3658			

Table 2. Regions in the same BMU as Australia and its states and territory, and the regions associated with the neurons that were most often clustered with the Australian BMU. For details of the cluster analyses see Appendix, Table 13. For the full list of neurons and associated regions see Appendix, Table 14.

Target region and regions placed in the same BMU	Regions placed in the neurons most often clustered with the target region BMU
1. Australia, Papua New Guinea	Bangladesh, China, Taiwan (China), Indonesia, Java (Indonesia), India, Japan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia, Peninsular Malaysia (Malaysia), Philippines, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam
2. Western Australia	South Australia, Tasmania (Australia), Victoria (Australia), New Zealand, Azores (Portugal), Saudi Arabia, St Helena
3. Northern Territory (Australia)	Delhi (India), Gujarat (India), Indian Punjab (India), Rajasthan (India), Andhra Pradesh (India), Bihar (India), Maharashtra (India), Madhya Pradesh (India), Orissa (India), Uttar Pradesh (India), Northern Mariana Islands
4. South Australia, Tasmania (Australia), Victoria (Australia), New Zealand, Azores (Portugal)	Western Australia, Saudi Arabia, St Helena
5. New South Wales (Australia), Queensland (Australia), Fiji, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands	Assam (India), Karnataka (India), Kerala (India), Tamil Nadu (India), West Bengal (India), Brunei Darussalam, Guangdong (China), Hong Kong (China), Sumatra (Indonesia), Cambodia, Laos, Sabah (Malaysia), Sarawak (Malaysia)

It should be noted that SOM estimations of establishment likelihood are based on current distributions of species, which is inherently a function of historical pathways. If new trade pathways become established, some species that have a restricted range due to pathway limitation may invade new regions and species assemblages would be altered, thereby altering SOM predictions. However, analyses conducted using simulations in a virtual world of invasive pests indicate that SOM is able to predict even those species with restricted ranges (see section 3.6) and we maintain our confidence in SOMs predictive powers.

Once a species' risk of establishment is determined, further analysis of host availability and distribution as well as possible entry pathways would be appropriate to assess overall risk. That is, a species may have a high likelihood of establishment but if the pathway is absent, then the likelihood of entry is low. In addition, species at the top of the list could be further analysed using climate or niche matching models to identify specific regions within a country at greatest risk from a pest species. Finally, information on economic costs of a particular pest should also be considered. For example, the third highest pest species at risk of establishing in Australia (Table 1) is *Sesamia inferens* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), and while this species is a pest of rice, sugarcane, maize, sorghum and wheat, it is considered the least destructive of the stem borer pests (CABI, 2003). An economic analysis might suggest that despite this pest having a high likelihood of establishing in Australia, it may not be considered a serious economic threat.

In contrast, *Chromatomyia horticola* (Diptera, Agromyzidae) is a very serious pest in almost all countries in which it is found, causing serious damage to tomatoes, legumes, lettuce, cruciferous crops and cucurbits, among others (CABI, 2003). Although this pest was only ranked 95th in the top 100 risk list (Table 1) and has a low risk of establishment, its potential to cause significant economic damage may motivate government authorities to treat this pest as a more serious threat than indicated by establishment risk alone.

In addition to the pest rankings there is additional information provided by the SOM analysis that can be utilised by biosecurity agencies. The first is determining which regions have been allocated to the same neuron as the target region. For Australia, the only other region associated with the same neuron is Papua New Guinea (PNG), indicating these two regions have a significant percentage similarity in insect assemblage (48.4%). As such, they may share similar climatic, biological and ecological characteristics and insect pests that are established in PNG may therefore have a high risk of establishing in Australia.

Because this SOM analysis does not give 'crisp edges' to clustered regions of the world, further analysis was performed by a conventional cluster analysis of the neuron weights. As no one clustering algorithm is recommended, we repeated the cluster analysis using a different clustering algorithm each time (single link, nearest neighbour, complete link, furthest neighbour, average link, median sorting, and group average clustering) and compared the results to determine which neurons were consistently clustered together. This analysis was performed using GenStat (2007).

The regions belonging to these neighbouring neurons, though not such a close match to the target region as those regions allocated to its BMU will have similar insect pest assemblages and hence also represent a potential source of insect pests. Most neurons in a SOM will have six neighbouring neurons unless it is on the edge of the map, where it will have only four neighbours, or in the corner of the map, where it will have only three neighbouring neurons (Figure 1). These neurons occupy a point in the multidimensional space and are not necessarily evenly distributed throughout this space. Some neighbouring neurons may therefore be closer than others to a BMU. A conventional cluster analysis can

reveal which of these neighbouring neurons are closest to a BMU and hence which regions are more similar to the target region. Australia's BMU was on the edge of the map and it therefore had only four neighbouring neurons. Of these four neurons, two were consistently clustered with Australia's BMU regardless of the clustering algorithm used (Appendix, Table 13).

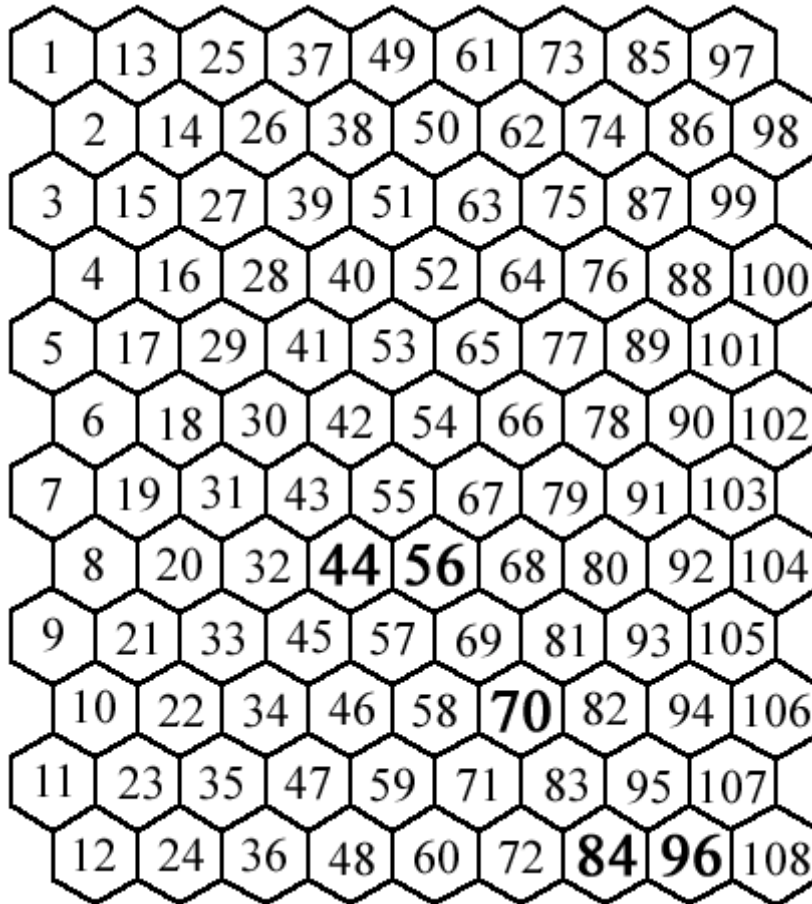


Figure 1. SOM map with numbered neurons. Those neurons in which Australia, or one of its states or territory, are placed are in bold. Refer to Appendix, Table 14 for a full list of neurons and associated regions.

As with PNG, the regions associated with these closely clustered neurons are also possible sources for the species already in the risk list. In addition, because of the significant percentage similarity in insect assemblages (Table 3) and therefore the potential similarities in climatic, biological and ecological conditions, these regions could also be sources for insect pests that have not been included in the database used in this analysis and extra caution should be taken when inspecting imports from these regions. As five of these regions are in the top ten for merchandise imports into Australia (China, Japan, Singapore, Thailand, and Malaysia) (Table 4) entry pathway may not provide a constraint to their arrival.

Table 3. Species similarity indices between Australia and closely clustered regions.

Region	% similarity
Papua New Guinea	48.4
India	24.8
Thailand	22.2
China	22.1
Taiwan (China)	20.0
Sri Lanka	19.0
Indonesia	19.0
Pakistan	18.4
Java (Indonesia)	17.8
Vietnam	17.4
Philippines	17.4
Malaysia	17.2
Japan	16.9
Myanmar	16.9
Bangladesh	15.0
Peninsular Malaysia (Malaysia)	14.6
Singapore	11.2

Table 4. The top 20 countries exporting goods into Australia based on the mean monthly percentage of total imports for 2007 (extracted from ABS, 2008).

Country	mean monthly percentage of total imports
1. China	15.4
2. USA	12.6
3. Japan	9.6
4. Singapore	5.6
5. Germany	5.2
6. United Kingdom	4.3
7. Thailand	4.2
8. Malaysia	3.9
9. New Zealand	3.3
10. Korea, Republic of	3.2
11. Indonesia	2.6
12. Italy	2.6
13. France	2.5
14. Vietnam	2.4
15. Taiwan	2.3
16. Papua New Guinea	1.3
17. Sweden	1.2
18. Ireland	1.1
19. United Arab Emirates	1.1
20. Canada	1.1

For example, the CABI CPC (CABI, 2003) provides distributional data on 21 of 30 (70%) of the world's worst invasive crop and forest insect pests as determined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (Table 5) (<http://www.issg.org/database>). One of these species not found in the CPC and hence not included in the analysis is *Aulacaspis yasumatsui* (Hemiptera: Diaspididae), a major pest of cycads. This insect is present in China, Thailand, Singapore and Taiwan (Germain and Hodges, 2007), all countries closely clustered with Australia (Table 2) and all exporting significant quantities of commodities into Australia (Table 4). It follows that this pest, though not included in the database, might present a high risk of establishing in Australia. Further analysis utilising habitat suitability modelling (Kriticos et al., 2003), impact simulation modelling (Cook et al., 2007), and benefit costs analysis (Cook, 2008) may reveal more about the risk this species poses to Australia.

Table 5. List of 58 of the world's most invasive insect pests (Global Invasive Species Database - <http://www.issg.org/database>) classified as either crop or forest pests or not. Of those that are crop or forest pests, those that were present in the CABI CPC (CABI, 2003) are also indicated.

IUCN Global Invasive Species Database (Insects)	crop/forest pest	present in CABI CPC
1. <i>Acromyrmex octospinosus</i>	Y	Y
2. <i>Adelges piceae</i>	N	N/A
3. <i>Adelges tsugae</i>	Y	Y
4. <i>Aedes albopictus</i>	N	N/A
5. <i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	N	N/A
6. <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	N	N/A
7. <i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>	N	N/A
8. <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Y	Y
9. <i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	Y	Y
10. <i>Apis mellifera scutellata</i>	N	N/A
11. <i>Aulacaspis yasumatsui</i>	Y	N
12. <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	Y	N
13. <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	Y	Y
14. <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i>	N	N/A
15. <i>Calliphora vicina</i>	N	N/A
16. <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	Y	Y
17. <i>Cinara cupressi</i>	Y	Y
18. <i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>	Y	Y
19. <i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>	N	N/A
20. <i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	N	N/A
21. <i>Hemiberlesia pitysophila</i>	Y	Y
22. <i>Homalodisca vitripennis</i>	Y	N
23. <i>Hoplochelus marginalis</i>	Y	Y
24. <i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	Y	Y
25. <i>Lasius neglectus</i>	Y	N
26. <i>Linepithema humile</i>	N	N/A
27. <i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Y	Y
28. <i>Monomorium destructor</i>	N	N/A
29. <i>Monomorium pharaonis</i>	N	N/A
30. <i>Myrmica rubra</i>	Y	Y
31. <i>Ochlerotatus japonicus japonicus</i>	N	N/A
32. <i>Ooapterus soledadinus</i>	N	N/A
33. <i>Oracella acuta</i>	Y	Y
34. <i>Orthotomicus erosus</i>	Y	Y
35. <i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i>	Y	Y
36. <i>Paratachardina pseudolobata</i> (insect)	N	N/A
37. <i>Paratrechina longicornis</i>	Y	Y
38. <i>Pheidole megacephala</i>	Y	N
39. <i>Philornis downsi</i>	N	N/A
40. <i>Polistes chinensis antennalis</i>	N	N/A
41. <i>Quadrastichus erythrinae</i>	N	N/A
42. <i>Radumeris tasmaniensis</i>	N	N/A
43. <i>Sirex noctilio</i>	Y	Y
44. <i>Solenopsis geminata</i>	Y	N
45. <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	N	N/A
46. <i>Solenopsis papuana</i>	N	N/A
47. <i>Solenopsis richteri</i>	Y	N
48. <i>Tapinoma melanocephalum</i>	N	N/A
49. <i>Technomyrmex albipes</i>	N	N/A
50. <i>Tetropium fuscum</i>	Y	N
51. <i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	Y	Y
52. <i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	Y	Y
53. <i>Vespula germanica</i>	N	N/A
54. <i>Vespula pensylvanica</i>	N	N/A
55. <i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	N	N/A
56. <i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i>	N	N/A
57. <i>Xylosandrus compactus</i>	Y	Y
58. <i>Xylosandrus mutilatus</i>	Y	N
Total	30	21

In addition to risk lists for whole countries, the CABI CPC also has data for the states or provinces within many of the larger countries. Countries in this database that have been divided up into states or territories include Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Russia, and USA. This can give predictions at a finer scale and also reveal which insect pests found in a state also present a high risk of establishment in a neighbouring state. Government agencies could then identify not only those threats from outside the country but also those from within.

Generating more accurate estimates for the risk of establishment of species is vital for informed biosecurity. Government agencies require estimates to allocate resources in such a way that will efficiently prioritise pest detection methods. These quantitative estimates can also feed into economic models used in import risk assessments (e.g. Cook et al., 2007) that can affect policy decisions. Importantly, the use of SOMs can be extended to any taxa, such as weeds, marine pests, or even organisms of threat to natural systems. As long as the worldwide distributional data is available, this methodology can be utilised by any agency or researcher in which prioritisation or prediction of establishment likelihood is required.

3.3. Analysis of Australian data

Key finding:

SOM analysis of Australian data reveals that NSW and Queensland may already have the majority of pests and diseases present in Australia and few could invade and establish from other states.

Thus far, this report has contained details of analyses conducted using world wide distributional data from the CABI CPC, but other data sources can be used when applying the SOM technique to Australia. To supplement our analyses using CABI data we also analysed species distribution data collected by state and territory departments of agriculture and primary industries for plant insect pests, fungal, bacterial and viral pathogens. This enabled us to generate risk lists for each state and territory, thereby identifying inter-state invasive threats (i.e. those that could come from another Australian state or territory).

Methods

Distributional data was extracted from the Australian Plant Pest Database (APPD) (<http://www.planthealthaustralia.com.au/go/phau/capacity-and-capability/information-support-systems/appd>), or directly from the state DPI's or Agriculture Departments.

Insect pests

The APPD requested that only species from those families listed in Table 6 be submitted to its database and of those families, only those insect species identified as plant pests. No species were recorded in the database from the families Liriomyza (Diptera) and Metabelidae (Lepidoptera).

Table 6. List of the insect pest families requested from states and territory to be submitted to the Australian Plant Pest Database.

Order	Family	Order	Family
Coleoptera	Anobiidae	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae
Coleoptera	Bostrichidae	Hemiptera	Psyllidae
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Isoptera	Kalotermitidae
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Isoptera	Mastotermitidae
Coleoptera	Coccinelidae	Isoptera	Rhinotermitidae
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Isoptera	Termitidae
Coleoptera	Dermestidae	Isoptera	Termopsidae
Coleoptera	Elateridae	Lepidoptera	Gelechiidae
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Lepidoptera	Gracilariidae
Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Lepidoptera	Lymantriidae
Coleoptera	Silvanidae	Lepidoptera	Metabelidae
Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae
Diptera	Agromyzidae	Lepidoptera	Psychidae
Diptera	Liriomyza	Lepidoptera	Pyalidae
Diptera	Tephritidae	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
Hemiptera	Aleyrodidae	Orthoptera	Acrididae
Hemiptera	Aphididae	Orthoptera	Gryllidae
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Orthoptera	Gryllotalpidae
Hemiptera	Coccidae	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae
Hemiptera	Coreidae	Thysanoptera	Aeolothripidae
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Thysanoptera	Thripidae
Hemiptera	Miridae		

As this data is a record of collections as far back as the early 1900s, many represent synonyms of modern species names. It was therefore necessary to obtain synonyms for all species and cross check the list for synonym duplications. Synonym lists were obtained for all families except Curculionidae. As there is no central list of Curculionidae species and their synonyms it would have been necessary to check every entry by searching the taxonomic literature. Unfortunately we did not have sufficient time available to us to complete this task, and therefore Curculionidae are not included in the analysis below.

The final list contained 8,096 insect species and a SOM analysis was performed on this data.

Fungal pathogens

The list of fungal species obtained from the APPD included both pathogenic and non-pathogenic species. It was therefore necessary to check every entry for pathogenicity (Holliday 1998) and for synonyms using Index Fungorum (<http://www.speciesfungorum.org/Names/Names.asp>). The final list of fungal pathogens contained 3,779 species and a SOM analysis was performed on this data.

Bacterial pathogens

This list contained 160 species and a SOM analysis was performed on this data.

Viral pathogens

This list contained 232 species and a SOM analysis was performed on this data.

Results

Insect pests

As the SOM analysis was performed on more than 8,000 insect species, we have only presented the top 200 for each state and territory (Appendix, Table 15-Table 21). The SOM map identifies which states have the most similar species assemblage by grouping them into the same neuron (Figure 2).

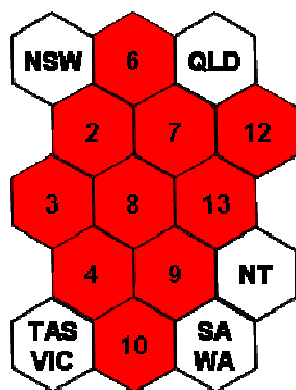


Figure 2. SOM of Australian insect distributional data. Red cells are neurons that do not have a state or territory allocated to them.

Fungal pathogens

The SOM analysis was performed on more than 3,000 fungal species, but we have only presented the top 200 for each state and territory (Appendix, Table 22-Table 28). The SOM map identifies which states have the most similar species assemblage by grouping them into the same neuron (Figure 3)

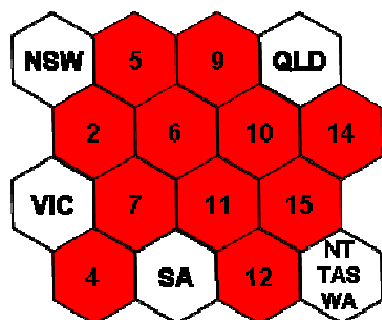


Figure 3. SOM of Australian plant fungal pathogen distributional data. Red cells are neurons that do not have a state or territory allocated to them.

Bacterial pathogens

The rankings of bacterial pathogens are provided for each state and territory (Appendix, Table 29-Table 35) and the SOM map (Figure 4) identifies which states have the most similar species assemblage by grouping them into the same neuron.

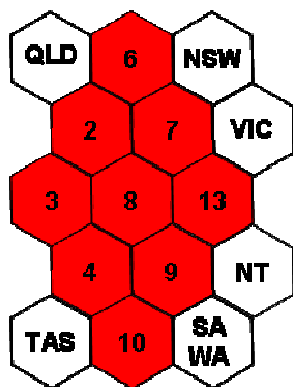


Figure 4. SOM of Australian plant bacterial pathogen distributional data. Red cells are neurons that do not have a state or territory allocated to them.

Viral pathogens

The rankings of bacterial pathogens are provided for each state and territory (Appendix, Table 36–Table 42) and the SOM map (Figure 5) identifies which states have the most similar species assemblage by grouping them into the same neuron.

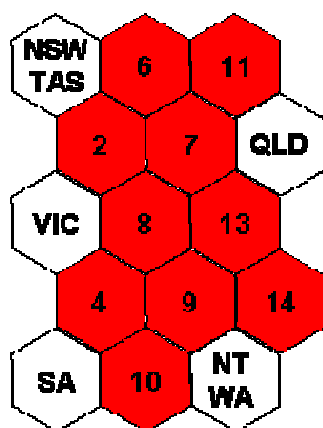


Figure 5. SOM of Australian plant viral pathogen distributional data. Red cells are neurons that do not have a state or territory allocated to them.

Discussion

It is important to recognise that APPD data entries are not limited to plant pests or diseases, but often relate to non-native species that are benign or of low economic, social or environmental significance. It follows that many species captured in the database and subsequently analysed by SOM may not be bona fide pests or diseases. We must therefore stress that government authorities using the lists we have generated as part of this report first filter for those species that are acknowledged plant pests or diseases and modify their prioritisations accordingly. This issue aside, state and territory agencies may be able to incorporate the lists generated here (or the SOM methodology) into their biosecurity practices allowing them to further optimise their priority lists of pests and diseases of threat from other regions within Australia.

It should be noted for some states, the species at the top of the list had very low risk indices (less than 0.2). Queensland had low indices for lists from all four taxa. New South Wales had low indices for insect pests and fungal pathogens, while Tasmania had low indices for bacterial pathogens. For all these states, it is likely that these low indices indicate that those taxa are unlikely to establish and that the species present in Australia that are likely to establish in those states have already done so. As such, it may be more appropriate for biosecurity agencies with these states to focus on potential invasive threats from outside Australia when considering these taxa.

The Northern Territory list of present bacterial and viral pathogens contained only seven and three species (respectively). As can be seen from the work presented in Section 3.6, any list generated for a region which contains so few species initially can be prone to significant levels of inaccuracy in the list rankings. We strongly recommend that these two Northern Territory lists not be used in any biosecurity prioritisation process.

In addition, state and territory biosecurity agencies may wish for this analysis to be repeated incorporating all insect pests and plant pathogens into one data set. This will enable a comparison of establishment likelihood across taxa.

3.4. Comparison with expert stakeholder opinion

Key finding:

Comparing SOM-generated species lists of high-establishment-risk species with those generated by Plant Health Australia reveals significant differences between rankings by the two systems.

An important aspect of the SOM analysis is how it compares to risk assessment techniques that rely on expert and stakeholder consultation. In this section we compare the establishment risk values estimated using the SOM approach with estimates based on expert stakeholder opinion, which is currently used to inform Australian biosecurity policy and resource prioritisation.

Keller et al. (2007) demonstrated that the benefits generated by the adoption of a risk assessment strategy based on expert judgement are potentially large. But, the perceived lack of accuracy of this approach perhaps explains why the vast majority of countries have not mandated risk analysis for non-indigenous species (Keller et al., 2007). On this basis, a SOMs-supplemented method of risk assessment could generate substantial economic gains over time if it produces higher confidence, and therefore greater adoption of pre-import risk assessments as a key instrument of biosecurity policy.

To determine the differences in ranking that can occur between a SOM analysis and the expert or stakeholder consultation currently employed by many biosecurity agencies, we compared the risk estimates obtained in this analysis with those generated by Plant Health Australia (PHA), a national coordinating body addressing the biosecurity of Australia's plant industries. As part of its role, this organisation generates industry biosecurity plans (http://www.planthealthaustralia.com.au/site/Industry_Biosecurity_Plan_Mainpage.asp). Within these plans, the risk of establishment for insect pests has been estimated using a process of qualitative risk assessment, which consults expert opinion. These lists and rankings for each industry are not intended as definitive or actionable lists for the purposes of quarantine arrangements but are compiled for the purpose of determining biosecurity threats for each plant industry. Of the 567 insect pests in our data set that are absent

from Australia, 226 (39.8%) were also evaluated by PHA. The risk of establishment for these 226 insect pests were classified into four categories (high, medium, low, and negligible) making direct comparison with our list relatively simple, if the 'negligible' and 'low' categories are grouped together.

Many of the species (21.9%) had multiple risk categories attributed to them by PHA, depending on which crop was being considered. We counted species agreements if the SOM categorisation agreed with any one of the classifications made by PHA. We also calculated Cohen's kappa statistic (Cohen, 1960), to test the level of agreement between PHA and SOM after taking into account any agreement that could occur by chance. However, the kappa statistic assumes a species is classified into only one category and PHA classified many species into more than one category. For a species with multiple classifications, we determined if one of these classifications matched the SOM classification and if it did, we took that classification. If the classifications did not match we used the highest classification PHA had given that species.

Comparing the groupings obtained by the SOM analysis with those estimated by PHA we found that overall only 22.1% of species had the same risk estimate by the two methods. The category with the lowest level of agreement was the low risk category where only 14.0% of species classified as low by the SOM analysis were also classified as low by PHA. For the medium and high categories there was 53.3% and 50.0% agreement respectively. Further, while the SOM analysis only classified two species as high risk, PHA classified 92 species as high risk and of these 92 species, 73 (79.3%) were classified as low risk by the SOM analysis (Table 7, and Appendix, Table 43). Finally, Cohen's kappa statistic indicated very low agreement in the classification by SOM and PHA. Values for kappa range from -1 (complete disagreement) to 1 (complete agreement). A value close to zero, as reported here, indicates that any agreement between PHA and SOM can only be attributed to chance.

SOM	PHA			Total
	high	medium	low	
high	1	1	0	2
medium	18	24	3	45
low	73	81	25	179
Total	92	106	28	226

Table 7. A confusion matrix comparing the classification into 3 levels of likelihood of establishment by the SOM analysis and Plant Health Australia (PHA) (http://www.planthealthaustralia.com.au/site/Industry_Biosecurity_Plan_Mainpage.asp).

The large disparity between SOM and expert or stakeholder consultation may indicate the inclination of people, even those with a significant level of biological and ecological knowledge, to be risk averse and classify a species as a high risk when perhaps it is not. These experts or stakeholders also may not have an in depth knowledge of all potential pests and may therefore confuse the risk of establishment for a pest with the potential impact of that pest (Gary Fitt, CSIRO – personal communication). In addition, expert or stakeholder solicitation has often been found susceptible to a range of cognitive biases such as the format of the question(s), past experience, overconfidence, motivational bias, lack of independence, and cultural, political or philosophical context (see Burgman, 2005 for review). Despite this, there are a range of methods a facilitator can utilise to improve any estimates. One of these methods is to give the expert feedback on their estimates and allow them the opportunity to alter them (Burgman, 2005). Any species ranking list

generated by a SOM analysis would not only be independent of the 'human' biases mentioned above, but could be used by a facilitator as additional information that could serve as feedback for the experts to consider in their final estimates.

The placing of a pest species into different categories by PHA can also complicate the pest risk analysis and the second advantage therefore of using a SOM analysis is only one risk estimate is provided and this can be utilised by biosecurity agencies without having to consider the multiple risk categories that could be obtained in an expert or stakeholder consultation process.

Finally, while classification into the three categories is possible in both methodologies, this gives an equal 'value' of risk to all species within the same risk category. The SOM analysis however, gives quantitative estimates of risk, which can allow further prioritisation within each risk group and a more refined list.

One of the important reasons for using expert and stakeholder consultation is to ensure that factors associated with specific production concerns are met. The ability therefore of stakeholders to provide input and be part of the risk assessment procedure will ensure these stakeholders accept a shared responsibility for managing biosecurity concerns. For this reason, the SOM methodology should not replace the process of consultation, but can provide a framework and guide to the consultative process, enabling consultants access to more analytical assessments, which can better inform their recommendations regarding a pest's risk of establishment. Considering the cognitive biases mentioned above that are inherent in any consultative process, the addition of the SOM methodology and the information it provides can only improve the subsequent estimates of likelihood experts and stakeholders will produce.

3.5. SOM sensitivity

Key finding:

SOM methodology can generate robust risk lists resilient to error rates up to 20% in the presence/absence data (Paini et al 2010). (see objectives (ii), (iii) and (vi) section 2, p.8).

To determine the sensitivity of any risk list to errors in the data set, we deliberately altered the data set by increasing amounts to simulate error rates. After the data were altered, a new SOM was generated and a subsequent risk list for Australia extracted.

Once a risk list for Australia was generated, we classified all those species that are recorded as absent from Australia into risk categories similar to the categories utilised by Biosecurity Australia (the Australian government agency that undertakes science-based risk assessment, and provides quarantine policy advice) to obtain a semi-quantified estimate of risk of establishment. However, we condensed the lower four categories of Biosecurity Australia's scheme into one category as making fine grade distinctions between low risk level pests is considered relatively unimportant (Table 8). We also generated a top 100 list.

While these three risk categories (Table 8), which are a function of the risk scores allotted to each species, follow the established Biosecurity Australia model, other agencies might be more interested in a basic ranking of species and identifying, for example, the top 100 threats. This approach has been used by the Global Invasive Species Program (GISP) in a database, which lists 100 of the world's worst invasive alien species (<http://www.issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=100ss>). In addition, biosecurity

agencies may wish to filter all the possible invasive species into a more manageable list for which they would seek advice from experts or stakeholders. Generating a top 100 list would be analogous to this filtering process. Such a list would not be directly dependent on a risk value but rather the relative ranking. In line with this we also generated a top 100 list of species posing the highest establishment risk for Australia.

List before the data alteration and after the data alteration were then compared (list fidelity). This list fidelity was assessed by recording the proportion of species present in each of the three risk categories that stayed in those same risk categories after the data were altered. For the top 100 insect pests, the proportion of these insects that stayed in the top 100 was recorded. In addition, to get an assessment of the fidelity of the overall list we performed Spearman's rank correlations on the entire list before and after data alteration.

Table 8. Risk categories used by (a) Biosecurity Australia (Biosecurity Australia, 2001) and (b) the three categories used in this analysis.

(a)		(b)	
Likelihood	Probability range	Likelihood	Probability range
High	0.7 - 1.0	High	0.7 - 1.0
Moderate	0.3 - 0.7	Moderate	0.3 - 0.69
Low	0.05 - 0.3	Low	0 - 0.29
Very Low	0.001 - 0.05		
Extremely Low	0.000001 - 0.001		
Negligible	0 - 0.000001		

We utilised IRAs generated by the Australian Government's Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) (<http://www.daff.gov.au/ba/ira/final-plant>) to estimate the error rate in a sample of the CABI data and determine the range of data alteration required. These IRAs assess the risk of importing a particular product from another country and identify the known insect pest species present in the exporting country and associated with that product. These lists of pest species are generated from published sources and are independent of the CABI database. We compared these lists with the CABI database and found error rates for 58 countries ranging from 0% up to 38%, and averaging 8.54% (Table 9). Included in this mean was an estimate for the error rate for Australia, which was calculated by randomly selecting 200 species and comparing the CABI database with the Australian Plant Pest Database (http://www.planthealthaustralia.com.au/our_projects/display_project.asp?category=4&ID=1) and by consulting taxonomy experts in the Australian National Insect Collection (CSIRO ANIC). The error rate for these 200 species was 2.5%.

Table 9. Error rates present in the CABI CPC for 58 countries. Error rates were calculated using data was extracted from Import Risk Assessments generated by the Australian Government's Department of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (<http://www.daff.gov.au/ba/ira/final-plant>).

Country	Error rate	Country	Error rate	Country	Error rate
1 Angola	0.00%	21 Grenada	12.50%	41 Pakistan	0.00%
2 Antigua and Barbuda	14.29%	22 Guadeloupe	20.00%	42 Panama	0.00%
3 Argentina	0.00%	23 Guatemala	0.00%	43 Peru	16.67%
4 Australia*	2.50%	24 Guyana	0.00%	44 Phillipines	7.14%
5 Bangladesh	0.00%	25 Haiti	0.00%	45 PNG	0.00%
6 Barbados	0.00%	26 India	6.90%	46 Puerto Rico	0.00%
7 Brazil	7.14%	27 Indonesia	0.00%	47 Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.00%
8 Cameroon	11.11%	28 Jamaica	0.00%	48 Samoa	14.29%
9 Canada	34.38%	29 Japan	15.91%	49 Sierra Leone	0.00%
10 Chile	3.45%	30 Korea	19.15%	50 Singapore	0.00%
11 China	11.11%	31 Laos	16.67%	51 Solomon Islands	0.00%
12 Colombia	25.00%	32 Malaysia	26.32%	52 Sri Lanka	0.00%
13 Congo	0.00%	33 Mauritius	20.00%	53 Surniame	20.00%
14 Costa Rica	14.29%	34 Mexico	11.11%	54 Thailand	10.81%
15 Cote D'Ivoire	14.29%	35 Montserrat	20.00%	55 Tonga	20.00%
16 Cuba	12.50%	36 Mozambique	20.00%	56 Trinidad and Tobago	0.00%
17 Dominican Republic	0.00%	37 Myanmar	0.00%	57 USA	3.57%
18 Ecuador	12.50%	38 New Caledonia	16.67%	58 Venezuela	0.00%
19 Fiji	22.22%	39 New Zealand	10.42%	59 Vietnam	0.00%
20 Ghana	0.00%	40 Nigeria	11.11%	Mean	8.54%

* The error rate for Australia was calculated using the Australian Plant Pest Database (http://www.planthealthaustralia.com.au/our_projects/display_project.asp?category=4&ID=1) and taxonomy experts in the Australian National Insect Collection (CSIRO ANIC).

Initially, data from all regions (459) was altered by increasing amounts (5%, 10%, 20%, and 30%). To do this, a set percentage of species were randomly selected from each region and their presence/absence score reversed. For example, for 5% alteration, 42 of the 844 species were randomly selected and their presence/absence score reversed (i.e. any species that was present was made absent and vice versa). This was done separately for all regions so that no two regions had exactly the same species data altered.

The error rate in the CABI database varied across countries and we therefore wanted to determine what variation in error rate could be tolerated by the SOM. Because the analysis indicated that an error rate of 20% across all countries could be accommodated (see results) we subsequently separated the 59 countries in Table 2 into two groups; those with an error rate of 20% or less and those above 20%. There were 55 countries (93% of the 59 countries) with error rates equal to or less than 20% and four countries above 20%. The mean error rate for the 55 countries was 7.15%. We assumed that if 93% of countries tested against the IRAs averaged 7.15% then the same proportion of regions in the CABI database (428 regions) would have a similar error rate. To be conservative, however, we set the alteration rate for these regions at the slightly higher value of 10%. The remaining 31 regions were subsequently tested for increasing alteration rate to determine how the list was affected.

When data from all regions were altered there was a marked decrease in the fidelity of species to their original categories after 20% alteration (Figure 6). This was confirmed by the top 100 list, which showed a similar large decrease in fidelity of species after 20% data alteration (Figure 7). However, Spearman's rank correlation showed significant correlations between the original list and lists generated up to 30% alteration (Table 10).

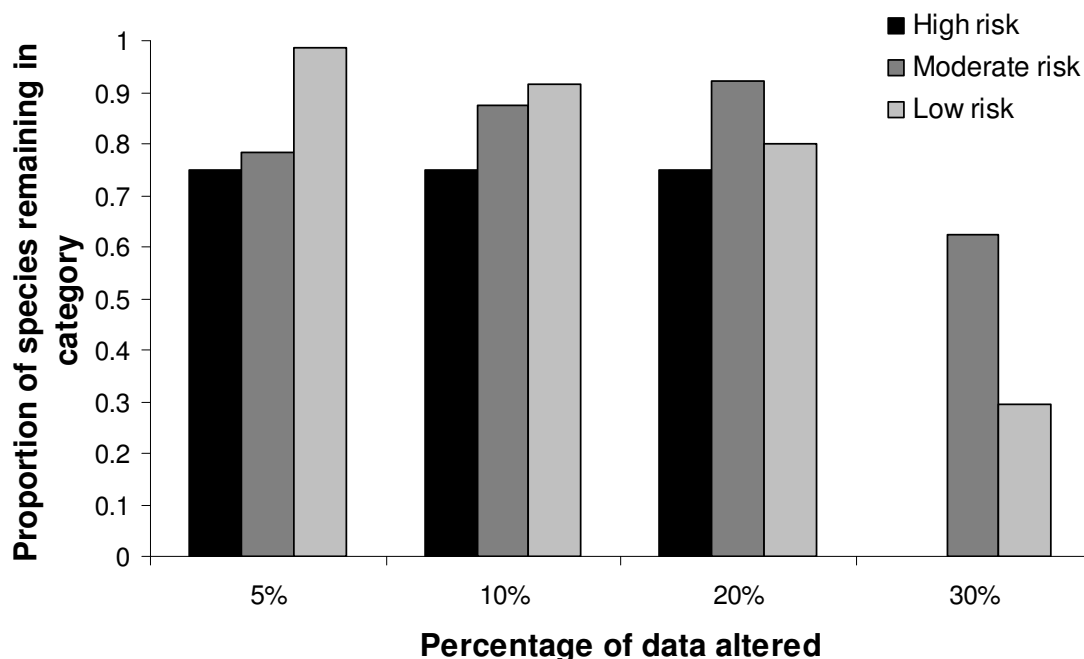


Figure 6. The proportion of species remaining in each risk category in response to an increasing level of data alteration.

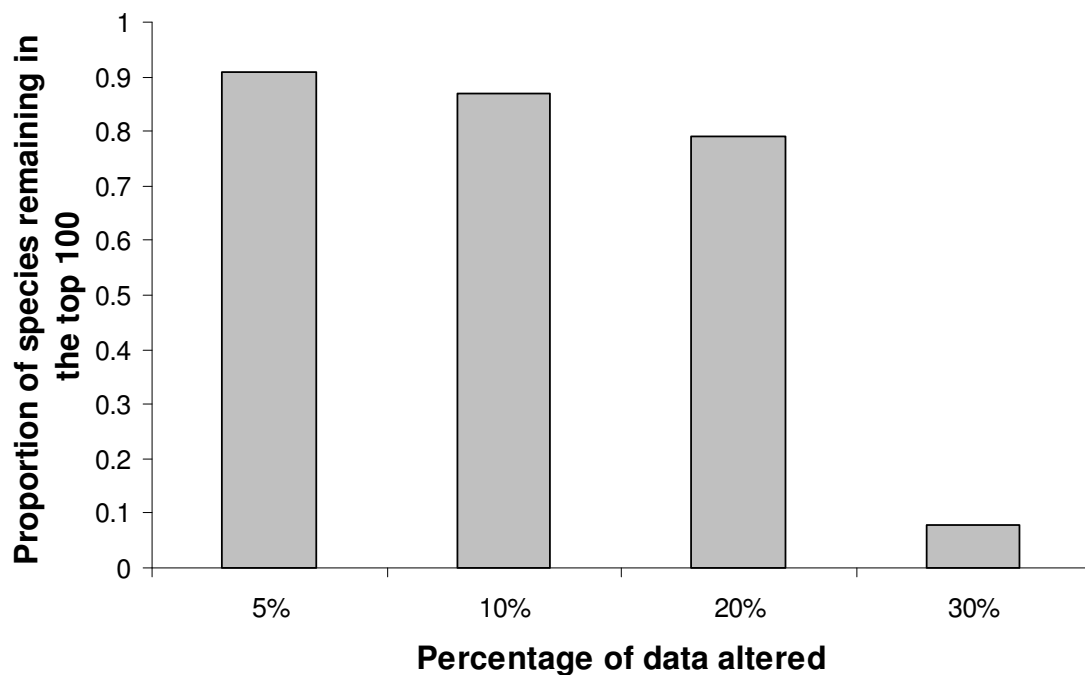


Figure 7. The proportion of species remaining in the top 100 list in response to an increasing level of data alteration.

Table 10. Spearman's rank correlations comparing the original list generated by SOM with lists generated from altered data.

Data alteration	rs (adjusted for ties)
all regions at 5%	0.87†
all regions at 10%	0.82†
all regions at 20%	0.69†
all regions at 30%	0.44†
all regions at 40%	0.05
31 regions at 0%‡	0.79†
31 regions at 10%‡	0.82†
31 regions at 20%‡	0.79†
31 regions at 30%‡	0.78†
31 regions at 40%‡	0.79†
31 regions at 50%‡	0.68†
31 regions at 60%‡	0.70†
31 regions at 70%‡	0.69†
31 regions at 80%‡	0.81†
31 regions at 90%‡	0.82†
31 regions at 100%‡	0.74†

‡ 428 regions at 10%

† p < 0.001

When regions were separated into two groups (the larger group of regions with an alteration rate of 10%) we found that, using the three categories, an alteration rate of 30% in the smaller group of regions maintained category fidelity (Figure 8). Using the top 100 list, this alteration rate could be increased to 40% before significant reductions in fidelity occurred (Figure 9). The Spearman's rank correlation analysis revealed that the alteration rate for the smaller group of regions could be 100% and still maintain a significant correlation over the entire list (Table 10).

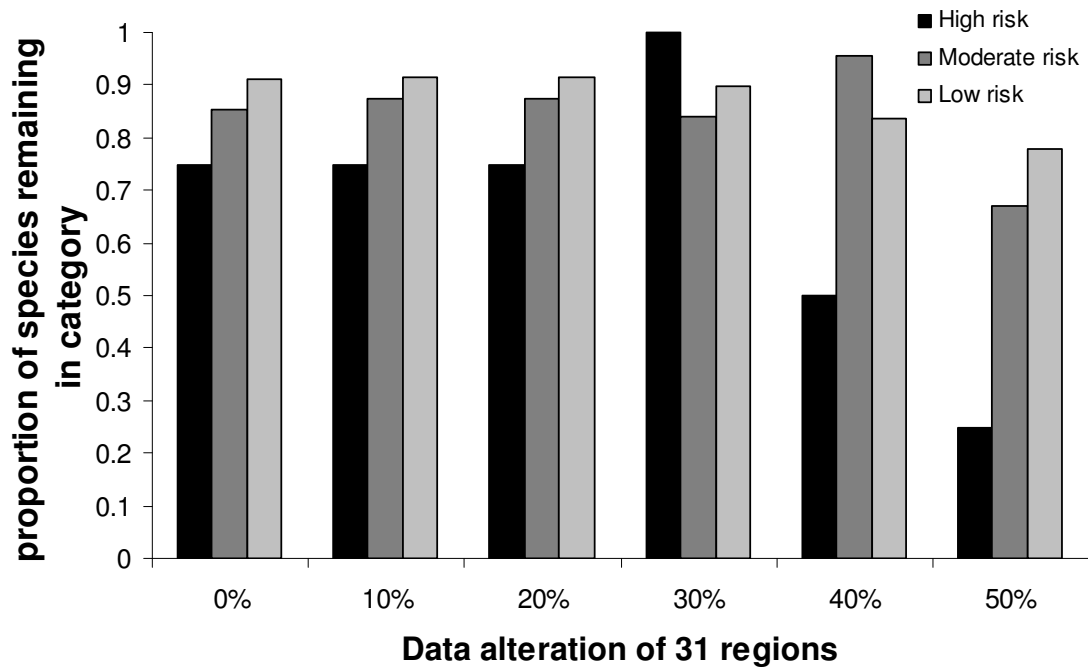


Figure 8. The proportion of species remaining in each risk category in response to an increasing level of data alteration for 31 randomly selected regions. The alteration rate for the remaining regions was maintained at 10%.

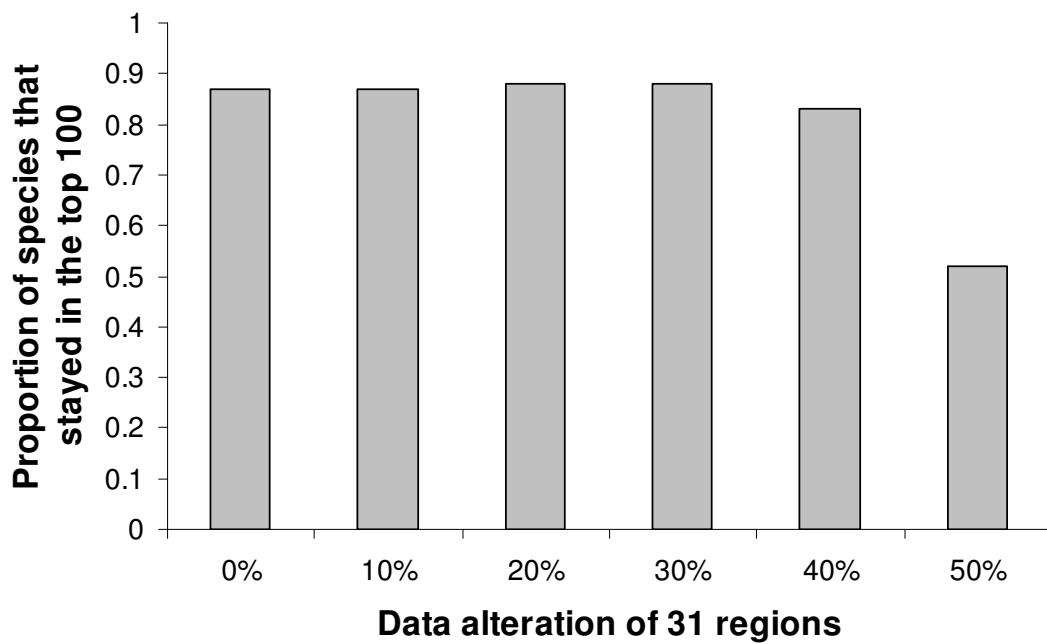


Figure 9. The proportion of species remaining in the top 100 list in response to an increasing level of data alteration for 31 randomly selected regions. The alteration rate for the remaining regions maintained at 10%.

Discussion of results

As current methods for quantifying the risk of establishment of invasive species can be relatively subjective, identifying and evaluating new methods that could help in generating more accurate invasive risk lists is paramount, and Worner and Gevrey (2006) have introduced the novel idea of using a self organising map to generate these risk lists. As with any modelling technique, it is important to obtain high quality data and/or test model sensitivity to data error. We found that an error rate in species distribution lists of up to 20% across all regions will still generate risk lists of relatively high fidelity.

Although an overall error rate of 20% would appear to be adequately handled by any SOM analysis, our estimation of the error rate showed that a small proportion of regions had higher error rates (Table 9). The error rate for these countries averaged 27% and the subsequent analysis that separated the 459 regions into two groups indicated that either a categorical list or a top 100 list could both be insensitive to errors at this level. In addition, rank correlations were maintained at significant levels up to 100% (i.e. all species in this small proportion of countries could be incorrectly classified as present or absent), indicating that, when considering all species, the list still maintained constant rankings.

If a biosecurity agency wished to use SOM as an initial filtering device that would enable a large number of species to be reduced to a smaller manageable number that could be utilised in any expert solicitation, then the Spearman rank correlations indicate that error rates up to 30% could be accommodated. Considering the error rate we found in the CABI CPC data averaged only 8.5%, SOM would appear to be very robust.

Our analysis suggests that SOMs can provide important information for the evaluation and prioritisation of pest lists, with species rankings appearing relatively robust to quite large errors in species distribution data. Given such errors are inevitable, these findings illustrate the practical utility of this approach and the utility of SOMs as a method, which can complement the current approaches used by biosecurity agencies.

3.6. SOM accuracy

Key finding:

SOM methodology is extremely accurate in its ability to identify which species are able to establish in a region.

While the previous section showed that the SOM method is robust to significant errors in the distributional data, there has never been a test of its predictive powers. There are two possible methods that could be used to achieve this. The first is to use a historical world wide invasive species assemblage, perform an analysis using SOM and compare the SOM predictions to the current distribution of invasive species. One would expect, if the SOM is accurate in its predictions that those species identified by the SOM as having a high likelihood of establishing in a region to have subsequently established. However, if a species identified as a high risk by SOM has not subsequently established it is possible that the SOM was incorrect in its assumptions or the species simply has not had the opportunity to establish (i.e. not arrived to the region via some pathway).

The alternative is to create a virtual world filled with virtual invasive species and test SOM predictions in this arena. The advantage of this alternative is that all the regions in which a species are able to establish are known and it is a relatively simple task to compare the SOM predictions to what is known to be true.



We therefore generated an Australian risk list for invasive fungal plant pathogens from data extracted from the CABI CPC (CABI, 2003) and determined the reliability of these predictions by building a virtual world of invasive species of similar size and species distribution.

Methods

Fungal pathogen data and SOM analysis

Fungal pathogen data was extracted from the CABI CPC (CABI, 2003). This was the presence/absence data for 486 fungal pathogen species distributed over 459 regions of the world. A 459 x 486 matrix was thus generated in which the presence or absence of each fungal pathogen species was recorded in each region. The SOM analysis was performed and a risk list (top 200) generated for Australia and its states and territories.

Virtual World

We created a virtual world that consisted of the same number of regions as the CABI CPC data set (i.e. 459 regions) and allocated each region with a value or range of values between 1 and 10 that represented its invasibility index (InIx). We then generated the same number of species as the fungal pathogen data set (486 species) and applied a value between 1 and 10 to each species, which represented its invasibility requirements (InRq). If a species' InRq matched a region's InIx, then that species was able to invade and establish in that region. For example, if a region had an InIx range of 3-5, then any species that had an InRq of 3, 4, or 5 was able to establish in that region. While the InRq for species were randomly selected, the InIx for regions were also random, but weighted.

We wanted to simulate a world similar to the real world in which the range of InIx's of the virtual world was similar to that in the real world. However, it is not possible to determine how invulnerable the world's regions are, as the invasive species of the world have not fully invaded all the regions they are able to. This 'invasion equilibrium' point has not yet been achieved and we therefore used a proxy to determine the ranges of invasibility by examining worldwide species plant diversity (Kier et al 2005).

Using this dataset, we determined the maximum species diversity in any one ecoregion (10,000 species). We used these values as proxies for the range of invasibility indices applied to any region in the virtual world. If an ecoregion had the maximum 10,000 species that was equivalent to the maximum invasibility range (all InIx values between 1 and 10). If an ecoregion had 9,000 species that was equivalent to an invasibility range of 9 (9 values between 1 and 10), etc. The proportion of ecoregions in each of the ten species diversity categories was used to determine the weighting for the random selection of invasibility indices for regions in the virtual world (Table 11).

Table 11. Weighting for the random selection of invasibility indices for regions in the virtual world.

# species	range	# ecoregions	proportion
1-1,000	1	456	0.527
1,001-2,000	2	182	0.210
2,001-3,000	3	111	0.128
3,001-4,000	4	52	0.060
4,001-5,000	5	24	0.028
5,001-6,000	6	14	0.016
6,001-7,000	7	14	0.016
7,001-8,000	8	6	0.007
8,001-9,000	9	5	0.006
9,001-10,000	10	1	0.001

For example, only one region contained the maximum number of species (9,001 to 10,000), which represents 0.1% of all ecoregions. In the virtual world therefore, the chance of obtaining a region with the maximum range of invasive indices was 0.1%. The largest percentage of regions (52.7%) had the smallest range and so the chance of a region receiving only one invasibility index was 52.7%.

Once both the species' InRq's and the regions' InIn's were allocated it was possible to know exactly how many and which regions any species was able to invade and establish in. This represents the 'invasion equilibrium', referred to above, in which all species have invaded all possible regions. The current real world distribution of invasive pathogens represents some unknown point before this. To test SOM predictions in this virtual world we allocated each species to a pre-determined percentage of all the possible regions a species could invade. For example, if a species was able to invade 200 of the 459 regions in the virtual world, we could randomly allocate that species to 50% of those 200 regions. Repeating this for all species would result in species assemblages for all regions that represented some point in time before 'invasion equilibrium'. This species distribution could then be analysed using SOM and the predictions tested against the known 'invasion equilibrium', which shows where all species will invade.

Initially, we allocated species to 50% of their potential and repeated this 100 times (simulations), each time maintaining the same region InIn's and species InRq's, simply altering the random allocation of species to 50% of their potential ranges. This process generated 100 datasets, each of which was analysed using SOM, and a risk list for each region was generated. Each region's risk list was then compared to the 'invasion equilibrium' list for that region (i.e. the list of species that are known to be able to invade and establish in a region). If SOM is perfect in its predictions it would be expected that all those species which are able to invade that region are ranked above all those species that are unable to invade. For example, if it is known that 100 species are capable of invading a region, and SOM ranked all 100 of those species in the top 100 of its risk list, then SOM's predictions would be 100% correct. For convenience we can refer to the top 100 in this case as the 'top half' and the remaining species as the 'bottom half' (if, in another region only 25 species could invade then the top 25 species of the SOM risk list for that region would be the 'top half'). If only 90 of those 100 species were ranked in the 'top half', then SOM's predictions would be 90% correct. This was calculated for all regions in all 100 simulations to give a total 45,900 estimates of SOM's ability to correctly predict which species will establish in a region. In addition, it is possible to determine how well SOM

predicts any one species in all of the available regions. If a species could establish in 50 of the available 459 regions, then in those 50 regions SOM should have ranked that species in the 'top half', while in the remaining regions, SOM should have ranked that species in the 'bottom half'. This was calculated for all 100 simulations giving a total of 48,600 estimates of SOM's ability to predict species invasibility across regions. We were therefore able to estimate SOM's ability to predict which species should establish in a region and which regions a species should establish in.

We then repeated the above process, but this time allocated species to only 10% of their potential distribution. This enabled us to test the SOM's ability to predict when species distributions (and therefore species associations) are significantly more restricted.

In addition, we also generated multiple virtual worlds to eliminate the possibility of idiosyncracies of a single virtual world biasing results. Had we only used the single virtual world we initially created and just randomly distributed the species into that world, it was possible that the characteristics of that world would be unique. Therefore, the SOMs ability to make predictions could have been reduced or enhanced by these unique characteristics. We subsequently generated 200 virtual worlds in which each region's InIn and species' InRq were randomly selected. Each virtual world was therefore different to all others. For 100 virtual worlds we allocated species to 50% of their potential range and for the remaining 100 virtual worlds we allocated species to 10% of their potential range. We were able to determine if this added level of variation increased the variation in predictive power of SOM.

Results

Plant Pathogen Dataset

Of the 486 plant pest pathogens in the CABI CPC data set, 237 are absent from Australia. These species have been ranked by the SOM analysis and the full list for Australia and its states and territory can be found in Appendix, Table 44-Table 51.

Virtual World Results - 50% Initial distribution

Predicting a species across all regions (100 simulations):

All species were initially distributed to between 27 and 58 regions. We found that the SOM predictions for all these species ranged from 92.8% to 100% correct (Figure 10 (a)) and averaged 98.9%. On average therefore, each species was correctly predicted by SOM as being able or not be able to invade 454 of the 459 regions. Of the 48,600 data points (486 species in 100 simulations), 88% were correctly predicted in 98% of regions (450 regions) (Figure 10(b)).

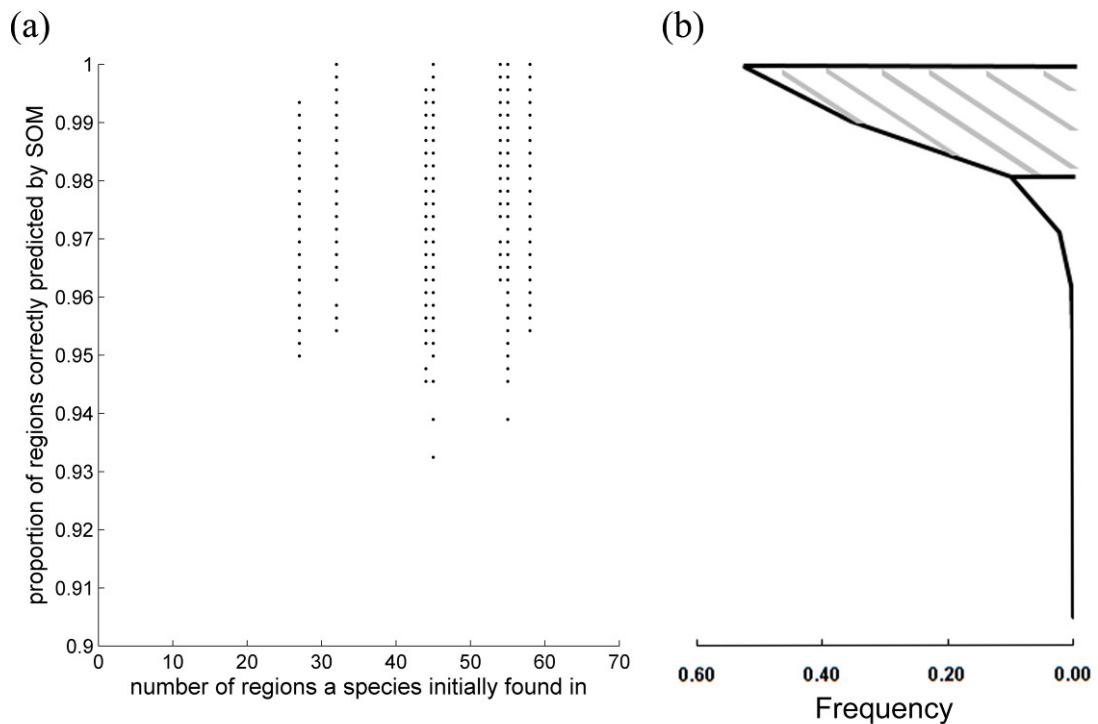


Figure 10. (a) For each species, the proportion of regions correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish in. Data generated from 100 simulations of the same virtual world and with species initially distributed to 50% of the regions in which they could invade and establish in. (b) Frequency distribution of species. Shaded area = 88% of species.

Predicting a species across all regions (100 virtual worlds):

Though the creation of 100 different virtual worlds increased the variation in number of regions a species was initially found in (19 to 68 regions), the mean success rate for SOM predicting which species would or would not be able to invade and establish in a region is still at an extremely high level (98.9%), ranging from 92.1% up to 100% (Figure 11(a)). In addition, 87% of species were correctly predicted by SOM in at least 98% of regions (Figure 11(b)).

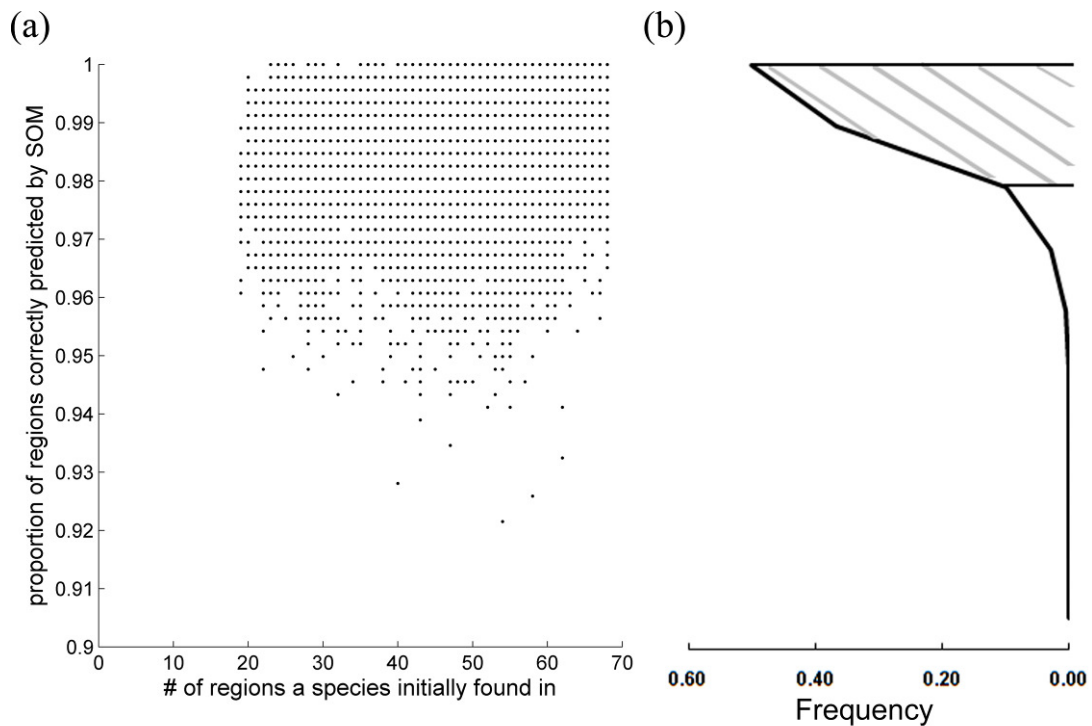


Figure 11. (a) For each species, the proportion of regions correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish in. Data generated from 100 virtual worlds and with species initially distributed to 50% of the regions in which they could invade and establish in. (b) Frequency distribution of species. Shaded area = 87%.

Predicting species within a region (100 simulations):

For all regions in all simulations (45,900), SOM was able, on average, to correctly predict whether or not 98.7% of the species were able to establish and invade a region. Although there was a wide spread of prediction success (i.e. from as low as 6% up to 100% (Figure 12(a))), for the majority of regions (96%) most species (95%) were correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish (Figure 12(b)).

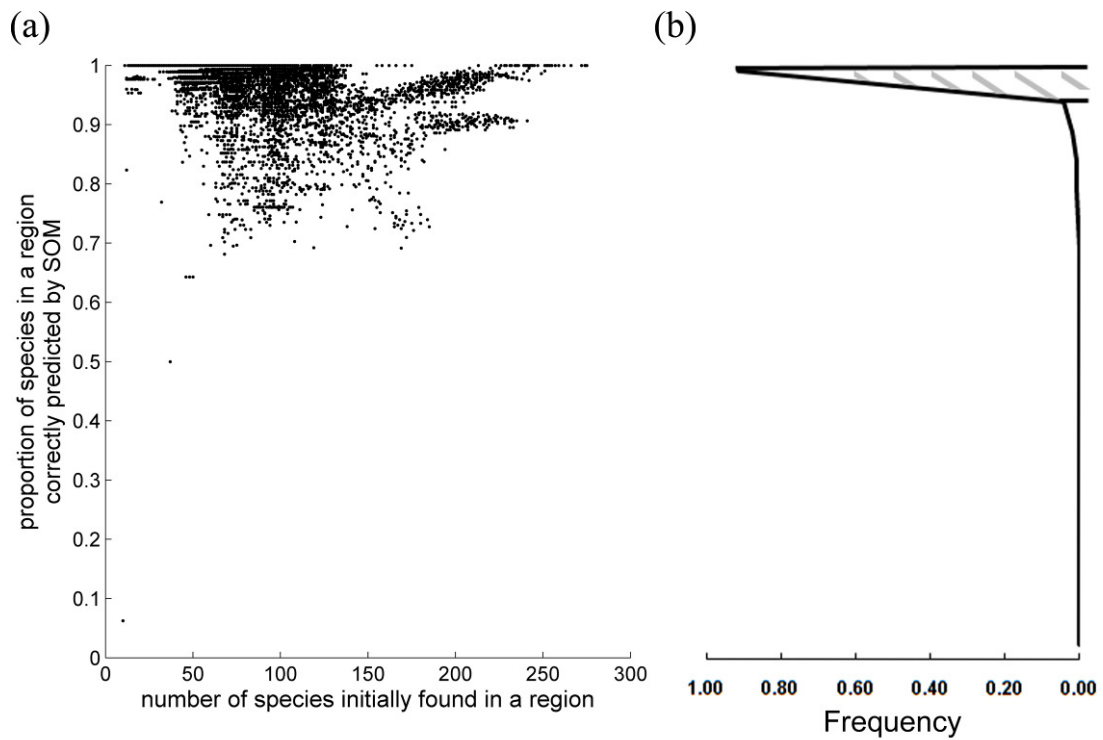


Figure 12. (a) For each region, the proportion of species correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish in. Data generated from 100 simulations of the same virtual world and with species initially distributed to 50% of the regions in which they could invade and establish in. (b) Frequency distribution of regions. Shaded area = 96%.

Predicting species within a region (100 virtual worlds):

For all regions in all virtual worlds (45,900), SOM was able, on average, to correctly predict whether a not 98.7% of species were able to establish and invade a region. Although the number of species in a region correctly predicted by SOM was as low as 44.9% (Figure 13(a)), the majority of regions (91.6%) had at least 95% of species correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish (Figure 13(b)).

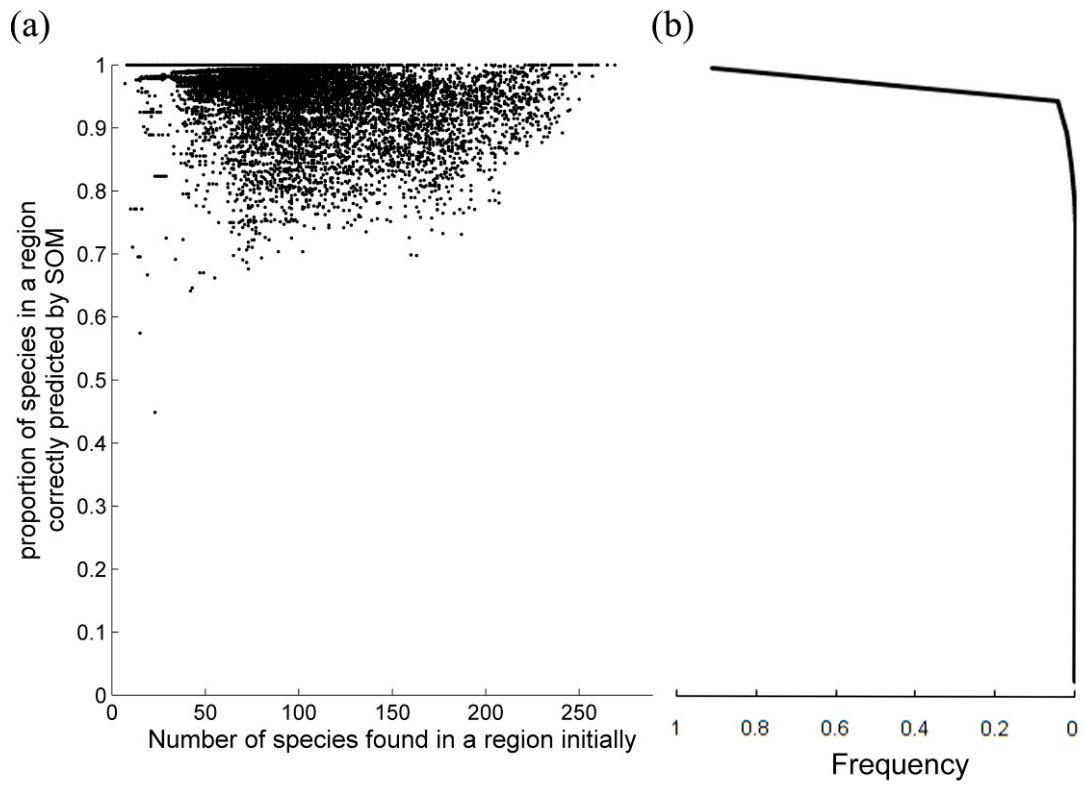


Figure 13. (a) For each region, the proportion of species correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish in. Data generated from 100 virtual worlds and with species initially distributed to 50% of the regions in which they could invade and establish in. (b) Frequency distribution of regions.

Virtual World Results - 10% Initial distribution

Predicting a species across all regions (100 simulations):

Species were initially distributed to between 5 and 12 regions. The SOM success rate for predicting whether or not a species could establish in a region ranged from 69.2% of regions correct up to 98.9% of regions correct (Figure 14(a)). On average, SOM was able to correctly predict whether or not a species was able to invade 91.5% of regions (420 regions). In addition, 95% of species were correctly predicted in greater than 85% of regions (Figure 14(b)).

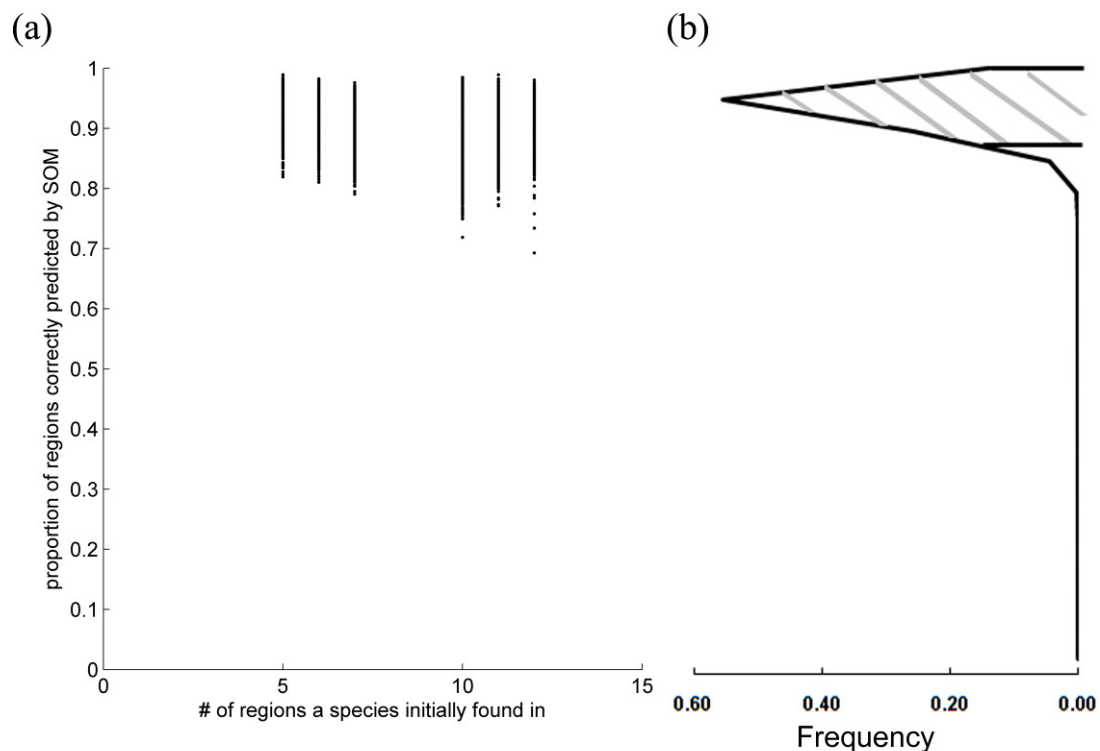


Figure 14. (a) For each species, the proportion of regions correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish in. Data generated from 100 simulations of the same virtual world and with species initially distributed to 10% of the regions in which they could invade and establish in. (b) Frequency distribution of species. Shaded area = 95%.

Predicting a species across all regions (100 virtual worlds):

Species were initially distributed to between 4 and 14 regions. The SOM success rate for predicting which regions a species was able to establish in ranged from 71.0% up to 99.3% (Figure 15(a)), and averaged 91.7%. In addition, 71% of species were correctly predicted in greater than 90% of regions (Figure 15(b)).

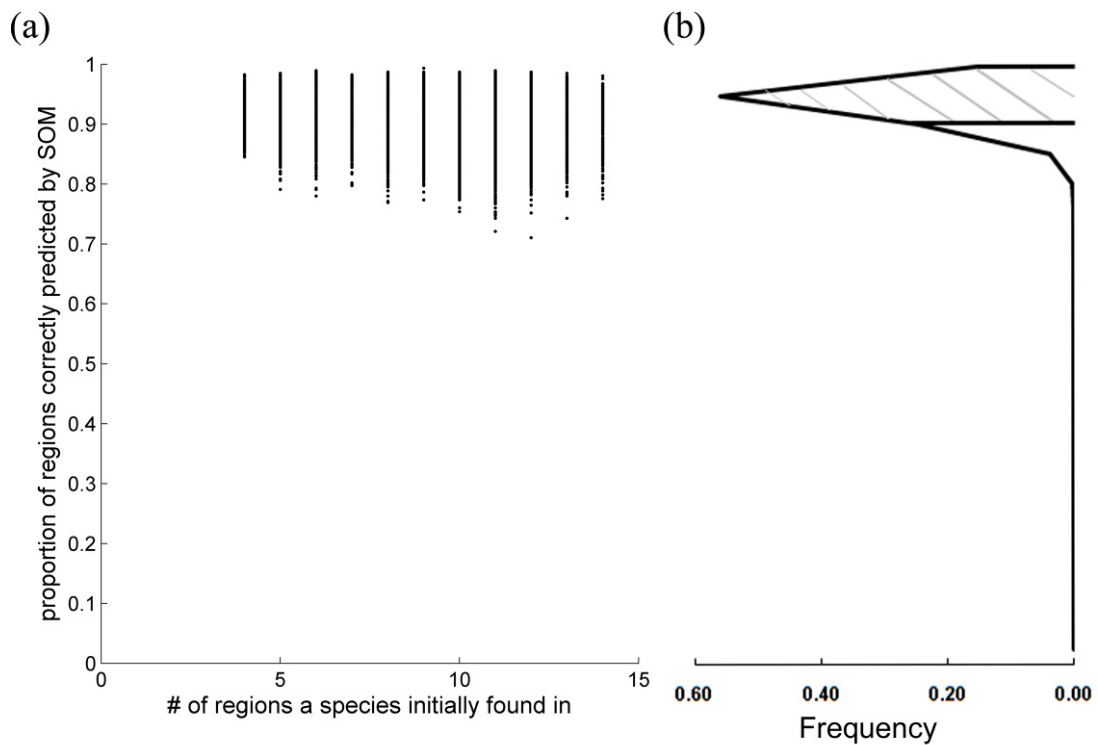


Figure 15. (a) For each species, the proportion of regions correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish in. Data generated from 100 virtual worlds and with species initially distributed to 10% of the regions in which they could invade and establish in. (b) Frequency distribution of species. Shaded area = 71%.

Predicting species within a region (100 simulations):

For all regions in all simulation (45,900), SOM was able on average to correctly predict whether or not 75% of the species were able to establish and invade a region. For the majority of regions (74%), most species (75%) were correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish (Figure 16(b)). Regions which initially had between only 1 and 9 species appear to be particularly difficult SOM to predict with success rates that vary from 1.7% up to 100% (Figure 16(a)). Despite this large variation, the average success rate for these regions was 71.4%, with 64% of regions having a 70% correct prediction rate (Figure 17).

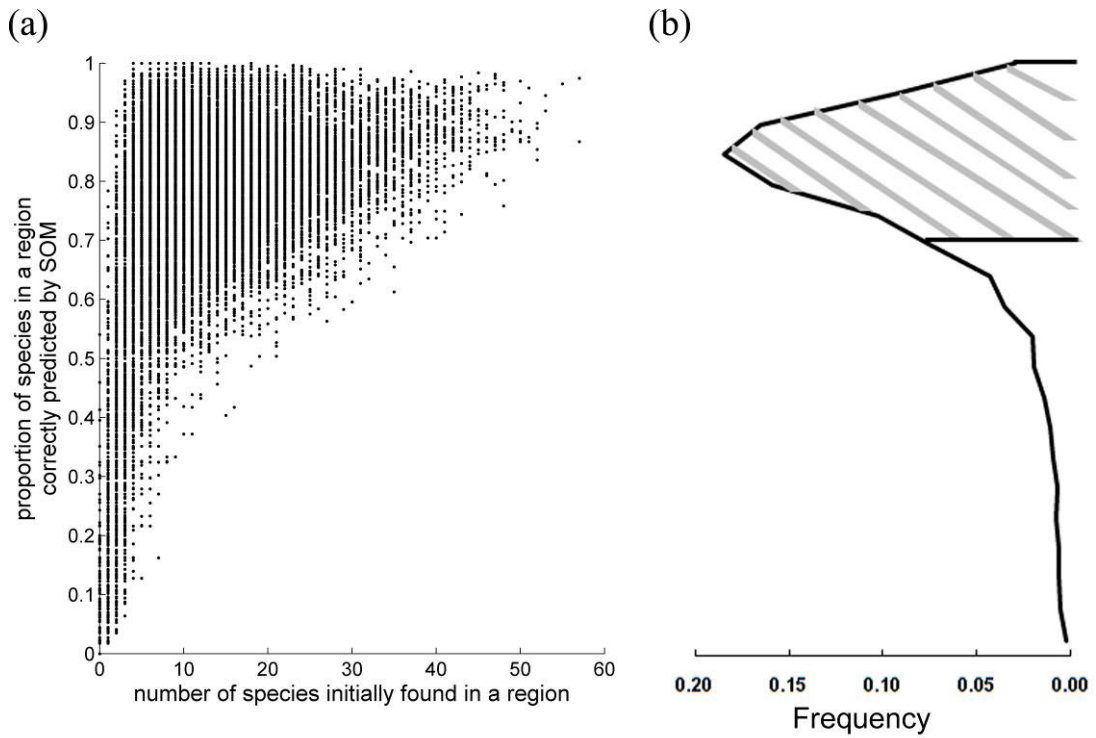


Figure 16. (a) For each region, the proportion of species correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish in. Data generated from 100 simulations of the same virtual world and with species initially distributed to 10% of the regions in which they could invade and establish in. (b) Frequency distribution of regions. Shaded area = 74%.

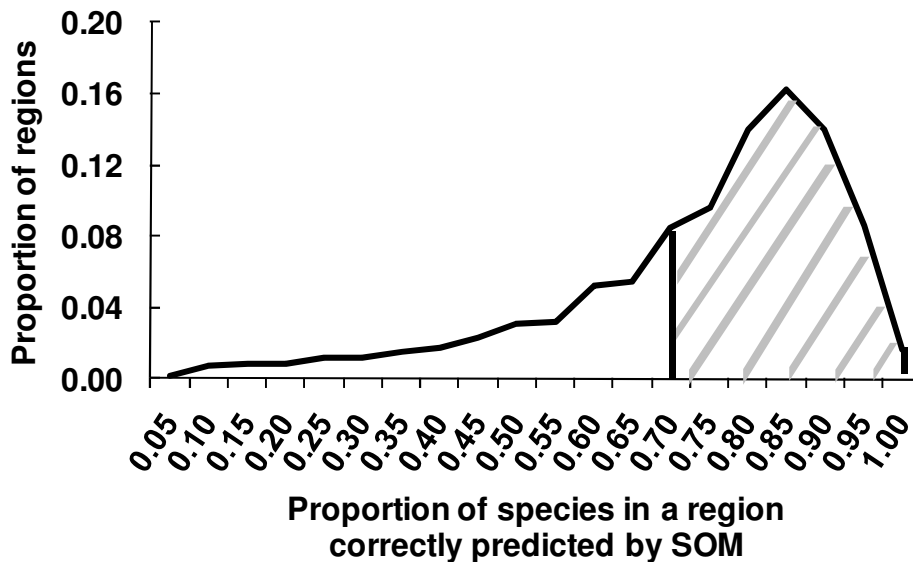


Figure 17. Frequency distribution for regions which only had between 1 and 9 species present initially. Shaded area = 64%. The means that 64% of regions had 70% of species correctly predicted by SOM as being either able or unable to invade and establish.

Predicting species within a region (100 virtual worlds):

For all regions in all virtual worlds (45,900), SOM was able, on average, to correctly predict whether or not 76.0% of the species were able to invade and establish in a region. For the majority of regions (65%), most species (75%) were correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to establish (Figure 18(b)). Regions which initially had between only 1 and 9 species (Figure 18(a)), appear to be particularly difficult for SOM to predict, with success rates that vary from 1.5% up to 100%. Despite this large variation, the average success rate for these regions was 73.2% of species, with 69% of regions having a 70% correct prediction rate (Figure 19).

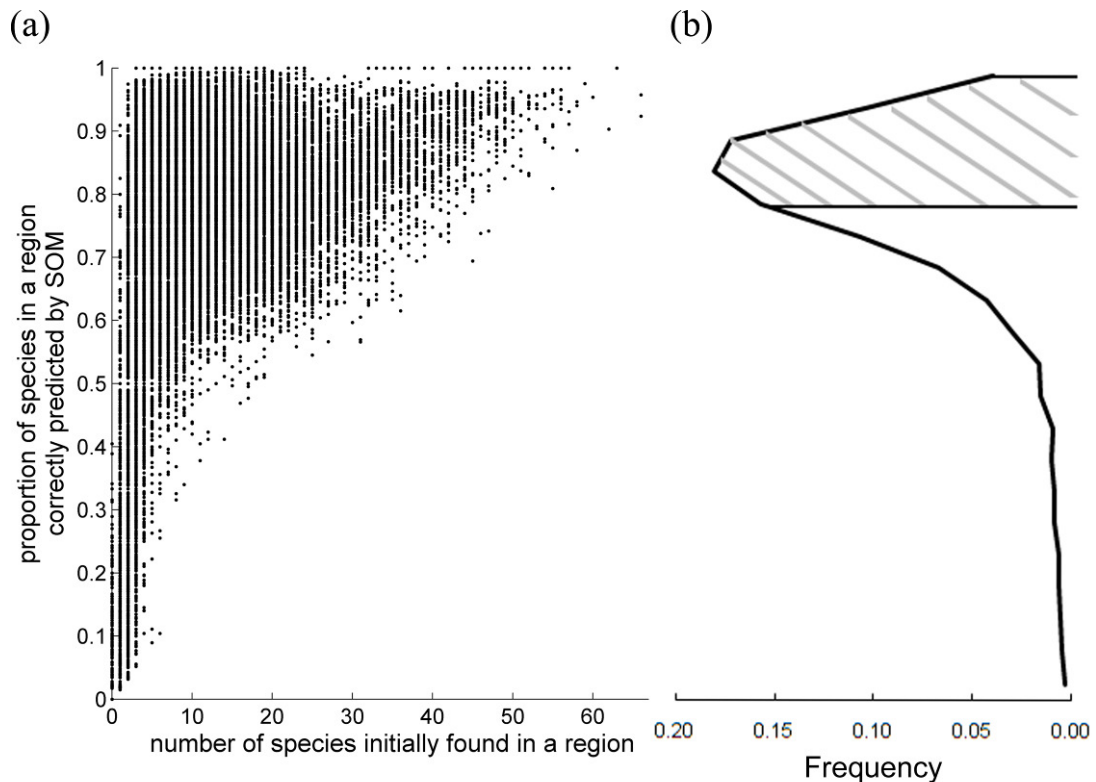


Figure 18. (a) For each region, the proportion of species correctly predicted by SOM as being able or unable to invade and establish in. Data generated from 100 virtual worlds and with species initially distributed to 10% of the regions in which they could invade and establish in. (b) Frequency distribution of species. Shaded area = 65%.

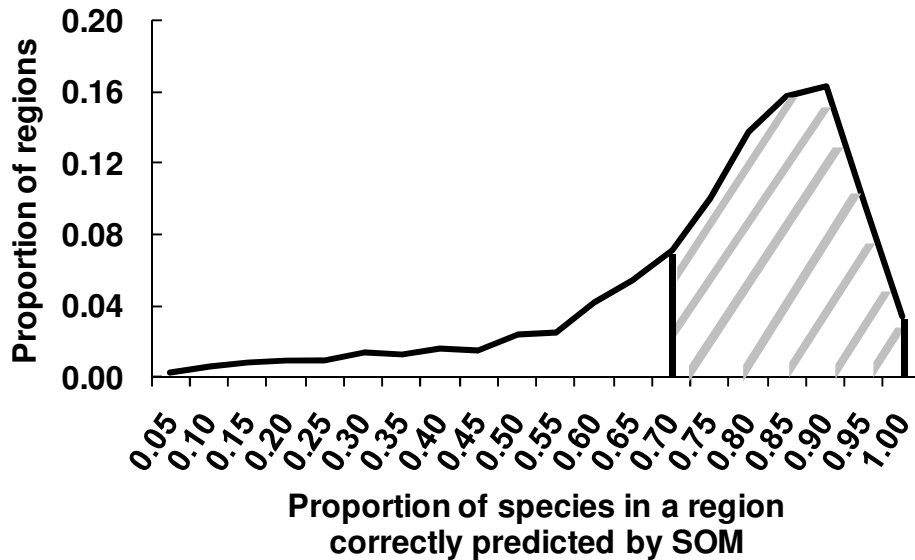


Figure 19. Frequency distribution for regions which only had between 1 and 9 species present initially. Shaded area = 69%. The means that 69% of regions had 70% of species correctly predicted by SOM as being either able or unable to invade and establish.

Discussion

Although SOM was tested in two different scenarios, (100 simulations of the same virtual world and 100 different virtual worlds), the results indicate little difference between the two with respect to SOM prediction success. Clearly, SOM is very good at making predictions, specifically at ranking those species most likely of establishing in different regions above those species that are not.

The SOM analysis of fungal pathogens generated a risk list for Australia. Utilising Figure 13(a) we can determine a level of confidence around this list. Australia has approximately 250 fungal pathogen species present. SOM was able to successfully rank approximately 99% of the species in regions with approximately 250 species. This result gives a great deal of confidence in this list. We can also determine, to some degree, the level of confidence in the state lists generated (Appendix, Table 44-Table 51). New South Wales, and Queensland both have approximately 200 species present. From Figure 13(a) we can see that SOM ranked approximately 93% of species correctly. South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, and Western Australia all have approximately 100 species and the ranking success for regions with this many species present was 95%. The Northern Territory only has 40 species of fungal pathogens present and from Figure 18(a) we could estimate a success rate of 86%.

SOM generated risk lists can be utilised by government biosecurity agencies around the world wishing to prioritise and rank pest lists. Currently, this process often involves consulting experts, industry stakeholders, and government employees. While the work presented in this section shows that there is significant confidence in a list's resilience to errors in the data, this work shows that there is significant confidence in the accuracy of the ranked predictions generated by SOM.

Present distributions of invasive species are a function of historic trade routes, which have given these species the opportunities to invade the regions they have invaded. One

criticism levelled at SOM analysis is that it cannot consider the opening of future trade routes and how this might affect future distributions and subsequent SOM predictions. The work presented here in the virtual world shows that the SOM can still make predictions and successfully rank species that will establish above those species that will not establish despite having very little initial distributional data. Trade routes that open up in the future and result in altered invasive species distributional data will no doubt improve the accuracy of the SOM predictions. Despite this, we can still have high levels in confidence of any SOM predictions based on current real world invasive species distributions, regardless of future trade routes that may or may not open up.

3.7. US case study

Key finding:

SOM analysis applied to US species assemblages found the greatest threat to US states to be those species present in the US as opposed to those outside.

Introduced species are estimated to cost the US economy approximately \$120 billion/year (Pimentel et al., 2005). Accordingly, US government agencies maintain active biosecurity infrastructures (http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/ag_biosecurity/ag_biosecurity.cfm), backed-up by national and international regulatory institutions and agreements (e.g. GATT, 1994) aimed at preventing introductions. Given the increasingly global nature of transport and trade, together with the fact that there are hundreds or even thousands of potential invasive species in the global species pool, a major challenge for US biosecurity lies in predicting which invasive species are of greatest threat (Hulme, 2003) and from where those species are likely to come (Hulme, 2009). Additionally, for a large country like the US with multiple potential entry points, there is a need to consider not only pre-border incursions, but also post-border spread of exotic species that have already arrived (USDA, 2005; Forrest et al., 2009).

As previously mentioned in this report, the current approach of the US and many other governments around the world to these issues relies heavily on a consultative process in which scientific experts, policy officers, and industry stakeholders are consulted for their opinion on which of the potential invasive species have the highest likelihood of invading (USDA, 2007). However, it is well known that such opinions are susceptible to context dependence and motivational bias potentially resulting in misleading prioritisation (Burgman, 2005), making it difficult to rank and prioritise potentially hundreds of species for different biosecurity contexts (e.g. pre- vs. post-border, state or regional vs. national, agricultural vs. environmental)

In this section we apply SOM analysis to rank, based on establishment likelihood, the threat of a globally distributed set of invasive insect pest species to the US. Our initial analysis was very similar to that presented in section 3.2 which provided a list of high-establishment-risk pests for Australia, only using the US as our point of focus rather than Australia. Hence, we again used world wide insect pest distributional data from the CABI CPC (CABI, 2003) to generate a pest establishment top 100 risk list for the contiguous US as a whole (Appendix, Table 52). This list revealed a key finding: of the top 100 insect species predicted to have the highest chance of establishment in the US, all are currently present somewhere within the contiguous US (and 178 of the top 200 are present).

We then generated a top 100 risk list for each of the 48 contiguous states of the US and determined how many of the top 100 are still absent from a particular state despite the

presence of a plant host in that state (Figure 20(a)). Note: we obtained plant host lists for every pest species absent from a state and in that state's top 100 list from the CABI CPC (CABI, 2003). Using data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Plants Database (<http://plants.usda.gov/index.html>), we determined for each pest if at least one of these host plants was present in the state in which the species concerned was absent. This indicated if a pest species was able to establish in principle in a state.

In contrast to the national risk list, we found that all states had species absent in their top 100, with most states having at least 20 absent species in their top 100 and one state (Vermont) having almost half of the 100 absent (48).

We then asked, of those absent species in a state's top 100, how many are present in another state in the US? In all but one of the 48 contiguous states of the US, every absent species in the top 100 for a state can be found in at least one other state and on average will be found in 27 other states (Figure 20(b)). Moreover, we found the majority of absent species in any state's top 100 can be found in a neighbouring state that shares a border (Figure 20(c)). On average, 84.3% of the absent species will be found in at least one neighbouring state, with 12 states having all absent species in their top 100 present in a neighbouring state (Figure 20(c)). The emergent conclusion from this information is that for any state, the immediate present-day threat from known invasive insect pests is greater from within the US than from foreign sources.

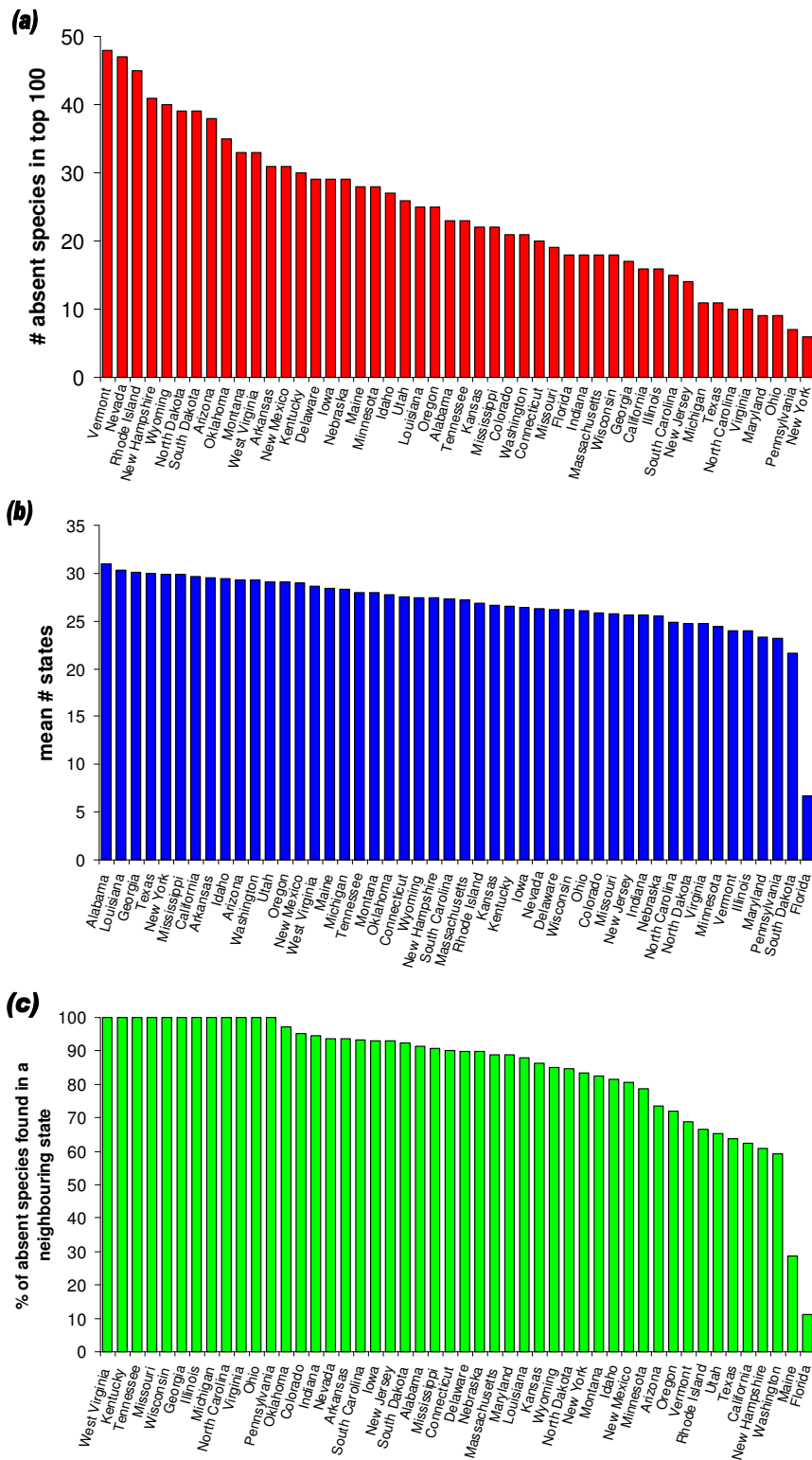


Figure 20. (a) Number of absent species in the top 100 risk list for each state of the contiguous USA, (b) Mean number of other states in the contiguous USA an absent species in the top 100 risk list is found (e.g. for Alabama, the 23 absent species in its top 100 risk list are found, on average, in 31 other states), (c) Percentage of absent species in a state's top 100 risk list found in at least one neighbouring state.

The one partial exception to this conclusion is Florida, for which nine out of the 18 species absent in its top 100 are not found anywhere else in the contiguous USA, and a further three species are only found in one other state. Thus, the immediate threat from outside the US may be proportionately greater for Florida than any other contiguous US state. Interestingly, of all inspection stations at US ports-of-entry (airports, maritime ports, and land border sites), Miami had the greatest percentage (21.8%) of insect interceptions (McCullough et al., 2006) indicating that it receives a significant number of insect pests and may be a 'doorway' to insect pests entering the US.

In determining what factors could predict whether a state has a large number of absent species in the top 100, it might be expected that larger states would accumulate more species than smaller states and therefore have fewer absent species. We obtained state size data from Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_area) and used linear regression to determine if there was a significant relationship between the size of the state and the number of absent species in a state's top 100 list. We found no relationship between the number of absent species in a state and state size ($F_{1,46} = 0.06$, $p = 0.8$). Similarly, species diversity tends to decrease with latitude (Hillebrand, 2004) so it might be expected that southern states would have fewer absent species than northern states. We obtained state latitudinal range from Wikipedia's web page for each individual state. We then took the midpoint in a state's latitudinal range and used linear regression to determine if there was a significant relationship between a state's latitude and the number of absent species in a state's top 100 list. Again there was no significant relationship between the number of absent species in a state's top 100 and the state latitudinal midpoint ($F_{1,46} = 2.45$, $p = 0.125$).

We also tested inbound domestic passengers and gross state product against the number of absent species in a state's top 100. We obtained domestic passenger data from the US Bureau of Transportation Statistics (http://www.transtats.bts.gov/DL_SelectFields.asp?Table_ID=258), T-100 Domestic Market (US Carriers) database (2007 data). We used asymptotic regression (exponential curve) to determine if there was a significant relationship between the numbers of passengers arriving into a state and the number of absent species in a state's top 100 list. We obtained gross state product (GSP) from Wikipedia ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_GDP_\(nominal\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_GDP_(nominal))) and used asymptotic regression (exponential curve) to determine if there was a significant relationship between a state's GSP and the number of absent species in a state's top 100 list.

In contrast to state size or latitude, there was a significant negative relationship with the number of inbound domestic passengers ($F_{2,45} = 12.46$, $p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.328$, Figure 21), and also gross state product ($F_{2,45} = 43.48$, $p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.644$, Figure 22). These measures can be considered surrogates for propagule pressure and ecological disturbance, respectively (Westphal et al., 2008), both of which have been identified as determinants of species invasion in other contexts (Lonsdale, 1999; Dalmazzone, 2000; Kolar and Lodge, 2001; Westphal et al., 2008). Thus, transport ('propagule pressure') and economic activity ('disturbance') appear to be factors in determining the probability of establishment of known invasive crop pests in the US states.

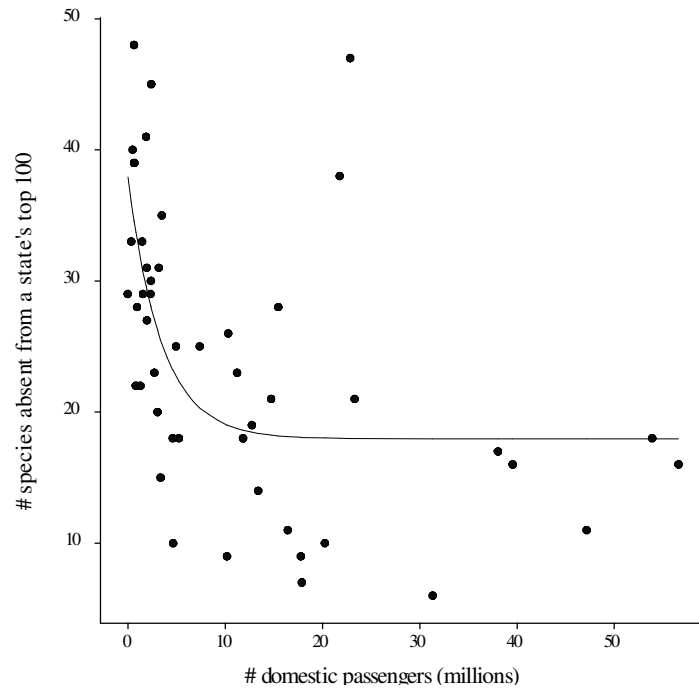


Figure 21. Relationship between the number of incoming domestic flight passengers to a state and the number of absent species in that state's top 100 list (fitted curve: $17.96 + 20.04 \times 0.749^x$).

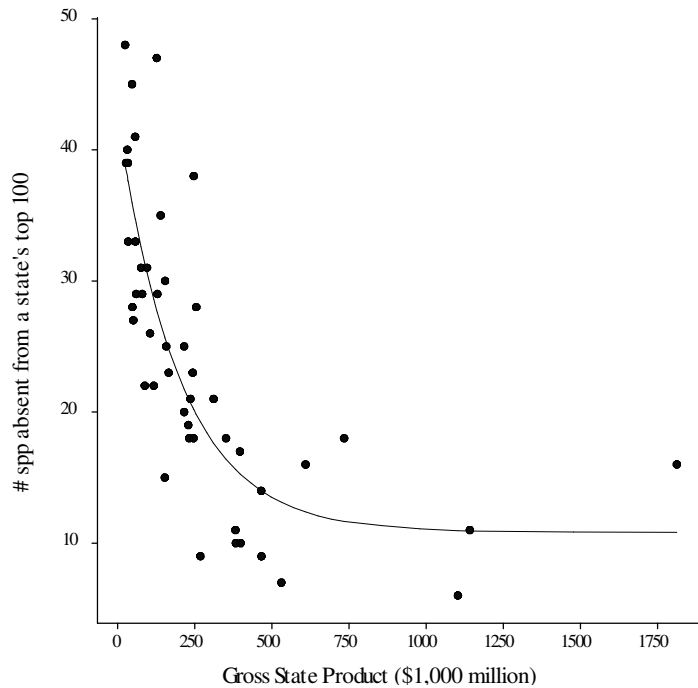


Figure 22. Relationship between the gross state product and the number of absent species in that state's top 100 list (fitted curve: $10.81 + 31.73 \times 0.995^x$).

Beyond enabling us to generate risk lists for each of the US states, as mentioned above, those regions that are closest together in a SOM, and in particular that share the same neuron, are most similar to one another. Examining which states have been assigned to the same neuron in the current analysis, therefore, reveals which states have most similar insect pest assemblages (Figure 23). The analysis identifies several clusters of states that do show some similarities with regional ecosystem divisions (http://www.fs.fed.us/land/ecosysmgmt/colorimagemap/ecoreg1_divisions.html). However, the clusters do not simply follow regional groupings of contiguous states, with some states clustering across very broad regions and others clustering with just one, or even no other states. In terms of invasive species risk and possible biosecurity responses, states within the same 'ecological' cluster are the most likely potential sources of high-establishment-risk pests for one another (a conclusion which should apply to pests in general, and not only those species contained within the current pest database) (Worner and Gevrey, 2006; Paini et al., 2010). This doesn't mean that states outside of an immediate cluster cannot act as sources for high risk species, but does provide some insights for informing potential biosecurity/phytosanitary measures between states.



Figure 23. Map of contiguous USA showing those states that were allocated to the same neuron in a SOM analysis (same colour) and hence those states which have the most similar insect pest assemblages.

The SOM is essentially a statistical approach for predicting risk of establishment and identifying the most suitable 'source' locations for pests, but it does not consider the risk of a species actually arriving in a state. Therefore, if the SOM model predicts a high risk of establishment for a species that is currently absent from a state, it is not possible to determine if the species is absent because it has failed to arrive, or if the SOM prediction is simply inaccurate. However, examining the distribution of absent species across risk levels reveals that most absent species from a region occur in the lowest risk values, and of those species with high risk values, most have already established. Thus, the model predictions do not appear confounded by lack of appropriate introduction pathways or time for establishment.

Further validation of the SOM technique can be obtained by comparing our predictions with independent pest distribution data for the US. The National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS) pest tracker website (<http://pest.ceris.purdue.edu/pestlist.php>) publishes maps for pests of agricultural and forest commodities based on survey data collected by the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) and USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's (APHIS) Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) program. These survey maps show, on a county by county basis, where a pest species has or has not been found. We identified 59 insect pest species present in this online database that were also present in the CABI database and compared their observed distributions with the predicted risk of establishment from the SOM. Although not a categorical threshold, assuming a risk value of 0.5 indicates that the SOM model predicts a species is more likely to be present than

absent, we found 86% agreement between observed (from the NAPIS website) and predicted (from the SOM model) species distribution (Appendix, Table 53).

These validation results, together with analyses demonstrating that the method is resilient to realistic reporting errors in the species presence/absence data (Paini et al., 2010), suggest the SOM approach provides a robust method for exploring invasion risk, and identifying the greatest pest threats plus the likely source sites based on pest assemblage similarity. Our study reveals that, based on a known global list of insect pests, the greatest immediate threats to the US come from within, since the majority of pest species most capable of establishing have already established. This is reflected at the state level where, for the majority of states, those species of highest risk of invading and establishing can be found in another state, and often a neighbouring state. While this does not mean that the US could not be invaded by other recognized pest species, or that new exotic insects can not arrive and attain pest status, in terms of invasive species policy the results suggest the need for increased awareness of state-level post-border biosecurity (http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/phpps/ar/pe_exterior.html), especially amongst ecologically clustered states.

3.8. SOMs and climate change

Key finding:

The SOM methodology on its own is unable to incorporate climate change into its risk lists as it requires future species assemblages in response to climate change.

A SOM analysis alone can not make predictions of invasive species under climate change as the data utilised is the invasion history of species (i.e. where invasive species have invaded and established). There is little to no information on future species invasions under climate change.

Ferrier (2005) has developed the Generalised Dissimilarity Model (GDM) and describes it as a method to determine the level of species diversity dissimilarity between geographical locations. Briefly, GDM estimates the expected dissimilarity in species composition of ecological communities at different locations as a non-linear function of environmental (including climatic) differences between these locations. The predictive maps generated using the GDM technique are of a high spatial resolution, enabling specific area to be examined in relatively fine detail. The predictive maps can therefore identify geographical points that have the lowest level of dissimilarity (i.e. the most similar).

Using GDM it would be possible to generate a dissimilarity map for Australia based on invasive species diversity. A geographical point of interest could be identified and its future dissimilarity score under climate change could then be calculated. Present day geographical points most similar to this geographical point under climate change could then be identified and the SOM predictions for those points could be applied to the original geographical point under climate change. In this way, invasive species predictions under climate change could be made.

Unfortunately, the GDM analysis is conducted at a different scale to the SOM analysis. The SOM analysis was conducted on data from the CABI CPC, in which the geographic unit was country (in some cases for large countries, such as Australia, the country was further divided into states, territories, provinces, etc.). The GDM analysis is conducted at a significantly finer scale, 1km² or 5km² grids. This scale is not available at present for

invasive species distributions and so it has not been possible to incorporate climate change predictions with invasive species predictions.

4. Implications for stakeholders

As a result of the work presented in this report, there are a number of implications for stakeholders. The first and most important implication is that the SOM methodology is one that is resilient to significant errors in the raw data and that there can be significant confidence in the rankings generated by a SOM analysis. Given this, it is clear that SOMs can be a useful and reliable analytical technique, which can be incorporated into the current species prioritisation processes. These prioritisation processes often involve expert and/or stakeholder solicitation and as such is prone to 'human' error. A SOM analysis could be used initially to 'screen' the potential invasive species down to a more manageable number, for this consultative process. In addition, the SOM rankings of this reduced list can be included in the consultative process and provide extra information to be utilised by those being consulted.

4.1. *What have the SOMs told us?*

Table 43 gives an indication of how some species previously thought to have a high risk of establishment may not. For example, *Anthonomus grandis* (Cotton Boll Weevil) has been ranked by PHA in their high risk of establishment category. However, according to the SOM analysis of pest species from the CABI CPC this species has an extremely low likelihood of establishment in Australia (risk index = 0). Of course, likelihood of establishment is just one aspect of a risk assessment and it might be decided that despite this low likelihood of establishment, the potential economic impact may warrant continued vigilance for this pest. But, based on global pest assemblage data, the SOM analysis indicates that its capacity to establish is much lower than previously thought.

This is only one example, but it highlights how SOMs, being a quantitative, objective estimation of likelihood of establishment can be used by biosecurity agencies and industry as a guide to prioritising invasion risk lists. This being the case, what are some of the implications of our research and the SOM analysis in general in terms of how our stakeholders might go about their future business?

4.2. *How might the SOMs be used in its current form?*

Results for an important supplement to existing IRAs

It is important to note that a SOM analysis is not something that should be solely used in isolation when prioritising potential invasive pests. It can be thought of as providing an important piece of the plant pest invasion jigsaw puzzle, but without the remaining pieces it is largely ineffectual from a policy perspective. However, when combined with these other pieces, such as pathway analysis, habitat suitability modelling and economic impact simulations, it becomes empowering to biosecurity policy-makers who have had no previous access to quantitative establishment risk information.

As highlighted in section 3.4, the information obtained from a SOM analysis (chiefly the species establishment risk indexes) could in future form an important supplement for existing pest prioritisation methods relying on expert opinion. Risk indices provided to experts and stakeholders could potentially form an objective starting point for experts to begin entering their views and opinions based on experiences. In addition, when the number of species requiring expert consultations is prohibitively large, the SOM analysis could be used as an initial screening device to eliminate species with low establishment

risk. SOMs may in fact be used in a similar capacity in future border quarantine activities involving species interceptions and the assessment of interception information. A SOM ranking of potential pests could potentially give border protection officers an indication of the likelihood of any intercepted species to establish within a given region.

Input into predictive models

As with other fields of research, biosecurity economics is becoming increasingly quantitative. But, while methods of assessing invasion consequences are advancing rapidly in this area, the provision of supporting data and materials often lags behind. Probability models, and in particular economic impact assessment models like those outlined in Cook (2008), Cook et al. (2007), Cook and Matheson (2008) and Hodda and Cook (2010), require an assessment of establishment likelihood as an input parameter. These studies have highlighted, the sensitivity of results to this parameter is typically large, and there is a great deal of importance on its accurate specification when results are to be used to inform policy decisions. Up until this point in time quantitative estimates of establishment risk that could be used in these assessments have been lacking, and analysts have resorted to using Monte Carlo analyses with high numbers of iterations and broad parameter ranges to demonstrate the possible effects of misspecification. This process of sensitivity testing is set to benefit tremendously from the risk indices produced by SOM analysis for individual species.

The CRC NPB project *Enhanced Risk Analysis Tools* (CRC10010) has explored the design and implementation of quantitative bioeconomic models providing consequence assessments, and we have maintained an on-going dialogue about the future use of SOM outputs into this process. Cook et al. (in press) represents the first attempt to use SOM establishment indices to inform these models.

4.3. What testing remains to be done?

While the work presented in this report shows that SOM analysis is both resilient to significant errors in the data and accurate in its ability to predict and rank invasive pests, the next logical step is to assess the risk indices generated from the SOM analysis and applied to each species. It would be desirable to be able to inform biosecurity agencies and policy-makers what SOM establishment risk index corresponds to a 95% likelihood of a species establishing in a region. This 'cut off' point can be obtained from the same virtual world presented in this report, by comparing the risk indices given to those species that cannot establish in a region with those that can. A second (and perhaps more desirable) method of determining this cut off point might involve the use of historical interception data for species that have consistently arrived into a region but failed to establish. Determining the risk index given to these species in a SOM analysis will indicate the range of risk indices that will not result in establishment.

4.4. How might the SOMs be used in future?

Identifying high-risk species and their likely source

As we have shown throughout this report, a SOM analysis has the ability to identify potential invasive species. A powerful supplement to this approach in future could be the identification of source regions of these species. We have identified GDMs as an existing modelling technique that could be used in conjunction with SOMs to identify potential source regions, and feel that an exploration of the potential to combine the two approaches is warranted. Recall from section 3.8, GDM produces high-resolution predictive

maps comparing regions in different parts of the world to reveal geographical points that have the highest ecological similarity. These similar regions represent areas from which species could be transferred and survive, and therefore those regions that might contain future pest species. When combined with a SOM analysis, analysts would be in a position to identify species with a high risk of establishing within a region (i.e. using SOM) and where that species is likely to come from (i.e. using GDMs). Moreover, GDMs have the advantage of being able to incorporate climate change into its predictions, bringing significantly more power to the predictions of SOM analyses.

Identifying highly vulnerable species

The work presented here focuses on predicting invasive species, but we believe this analytical technique could also be applied in the biodiversity arena and used to identify vulnerable native species. While the SOM generates risk indices for species that are absent from a region, it also generates risk indices for species that are present. If a SOM analysis was applied to native distributions, examining the lowest risk indices given to those species present in a region will identify those species most vulnerable to extinction in that region.

5. Recommendations

1. The development of a communication strategy with Australian and international biosecurity agencies to encourage the uptake of SOMs as an effective risk identification technology.

Further interactions with Australian and international biosecurity agencies to encourage the uptake of this technology are recommended. SOMs represent a reliable and cost effective method of generating quantitative measures of species arrival likelihoods that equip biosecurity agencies with a pre-invasion early-warning device for risk management planning.

2. An online or PC-based SOM device be developed that is capable of producing country and (where possible) region-based estimates of exotic species potential to establish.

The development of an online or 'off the shelf' product that could be made available to these biosecurity agencies would further enhance the likelihood of uptake and we strongly recommend this focus.

3. The results of SOMs analyses that quantitatively express species establishment likelihoods should be incorporated into traditional forms of quantitative risk assessment.

Given the reliability and cost effectiveness of the SOMs method of generating establishment likelihood indexes for invasive species, the use of SOMs to supplement other predictive decision-support tools is to be encouraged. These include epidemiological models and economic impact assessment models. Establishment likelihood is a critical parameter most often characterised by complete ignorance or profound uncertainty, and is therefore the cause of significant disturbances in

predictive models. The ability of the SOMs method to generate results that can be directly applied in these models will prove of great benefit in this regard.

4. SOM analysis can be incorporated in to existing pest risk analysis and import risk analysis methodologies.

SOM methodology potentially has two functions in import risk analysis and pest risk analysis. The first is to use as an initial screening process, which can reduce the list of potential invasive species to a more manageable list for expert and stakeholder solicitation. Secondly, species establishment indices generated by the SOM can be used in the solicitation process as an unbiased and objective assessment of the relative likelihood of establishment for potential invasive pests.

5. Strategies for the effective communication of risk and uncertainty in emergency plant pest prioritisation and preparedness decisions should form a part of future research proposals.

As a SOM analysis assesses the likelihood of establishment, there is a significant need to generate similar rankings of the likelihood of a species arriving to Australia. In this way, both aspects of the likelihood equation (arrival and establishment) can be combined to generate an overall estimate of likelihood of an invasion occurring. We recommend funding further research into estimating arrival likelihood and in particular, the use of social network theory to analyse the available data.

6. Further research should be conducted on the use of SOMs - which identify high-risk species for a particular area) - with methods identifying source regions for future invasive species under climate change.

There is a strong likelihood that complementarities exist between SOMs and other existing methods of habitat matching. Generalised Dissimilarity Modelling (GDM), for instance, is able to identify high-risk regions related to a given area within Australia. Research is needed to explore the compatibility of results produced by both, which might in future be used as complements to provide comprehensive risk assessments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

7. Caution must be exercised when quoting high-establishment-risk lists generated by SOMs using the Australian Plant Pest Database as data for some states and territories contains non-pest species, while for others there is insufficient data recorded.

APPD data entries are not limited to plant pests or diseases, and often contain species that are harmless or of low economic, social or environmental significance. Hence, when using SOMs output generated from APPD, appropriate filters should be used to isolate those species that are of negligible biosecurity significance.

For some regions there is simply insufficient data in the APPD to make a meaningful comparison of species distributions elsewhere. Of particular concern are the Northern Territory lists of present bacterial and viral pathogens, which currently contained only seven and three species (respectively). As we have shown in Section 3.6, any list generated for a region which contains so few species initially can be prone to significant levels of inaccuracy in the list rankings. We strongly recommend that these two Northern Territory lists not be used in any biosecurity prioritisation process.



6. Abbreviations/glossary

ABBREVIATION	FULL TITLE
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's
APPD	Australian Plant Pest Database
BMU	Best Matching Unit
CABI	Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International
CPC	Crop Protection Compendium
CRCNPB	Cooperative Research Centre for National Plant Biosecurity
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
EPP	Emergency plant pest
GDM	Generalised Dissimilarity Modelling
InIx	Invasibility Index
InRq	Invasibility Requirements
IRA	Import Risk Analysis
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
NAPIS	National Agricultural Pest Information System
PHA	Plant Health Australia
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PPQ	Plant Protection and Quarantine
PRA	Pest Risk Analysis
SOM	Self Organising Map
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

7. Plain English website summary

CRC project no:	CRC10001
Project title:	Early warning of pre-emergent emergency plant pest threats
Project leader:	Dr David Cook
Project team:	Dr David Cook, Dr Dean Paini, Dr Sue Worner
Research outcomes:	Self organising maps (SOM) are a useful tool for ranking species by their likelihood of establishment. We have tested this tool and found it to be both resilient to significant errors in the distributional data (up to 20%) and very reliable in its predictions of which species will and wont invade a region.
Research implications:	SOM would be a valuable tool to integrate into the current biosecurity practices. It could be used initially to screen a large number of potential invasive species down to a more manageable number. The rankings generated by SOM for this



	reduced list could then be included in the consultative process currently used to prioritise pest lists.
Research publications:	1. Paini, D.R., Worner, S.P., Cook, D.C., De Barro, P.J., Thomas, M.B. (2010) Using a self organising map to predict invasive species: sensitivity to data errors and a comparison with expert opinion. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , in press.
Acknowledgements:	<p>The project team would like to thank the following government agencies for their gracious support of the project: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Bureau of Rural Science; Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia, Department of Primary Industries Victoria; the South Australian Research and Development Institute; New South Wales Department of Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industries, Fisheries and Mines; the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries and Water; and the Queensland Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries.</p> <p>We would like to acknowledge the help and advice of the following people and organisations: Richard Mack, Andy Sheppard, Paul De Barro, Matthew Thomas, CAB International, Tak Ikeda, Roger Magarey, Dan Fiesemann, Karl Suiter, Sharyn Taylor, Nadiah Kristensen, Simon Barry, John LaSalle, Marianne Horak, Rolf Oberprieler, Peter Gillespie, Bob Forrester, Alice Wells, Darren Kriticos, Felix Bianchi, Gary Fitt, Roger Shivas, Mike Watts, Greg Baker and Marc Poole.</p> <p>Thank you very much to CRC NPB’s Delivery and Adoption Program and CSIRO Computational and Simulation Sciences Transformational Capability Platform for their generous support of the <i>Technologies Enhancing Biosecurity Preparedness</i> workshop held at the Rydges Lakeside Canberra Hotel on the 21st May 2009. We particularly thank John Taylor (CSIRO), Cain Roberts (CRC NPB) and Melanie Hay (CRC NPB) for their help in arranging the workshop. We would also like to thank all who participated and helped to make it a success, including Jeanine Baker (DAFF – BRS), Joanne Banyer (ABIN), Mike Cole (OCPPO), Andrew Copp (DEWHA), Daniel Fiesemann (USDA – APHIS), Neil Grant (DAFF – BA), Don Gunusekera (DAFF – ABARE), Takayoshi Ikeda (Lincoln University), Jon Knight (Imperial College London/PRATIQUE), Gwenael Leday (Lincoln University), Simon McKirdy (CRC NPB), Steve McMahon (ABIN), David Newth (CSIRO), Bill Roberts (DAFF – BA), John Sandow (CRC NPB), Andy Sheppard (CSIRO), John Taylor (CSIRO), Sharyn Taylor (PHA), Louise Van Meurs (DAFF – BA).</p>

8. Appendix

Table 12. The full risk list for insect pest species absent from Australia.

Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index
1	Scirpophaga incertulas	0.7924	190	Nephotettix cincticeps	0.0971	379	Anthonomus grandis	0
2	Oryctes rhinoceros	0.7722	191	Acrobasis pyrivorella	0.0971	380	Choristoneura conflictana	0
3	Sesamia inferens	0.7695	192	Hadula trifolii	0.0969	381	Choristoneura occidentalis	0
4	Scrobipalpa heliopa	0.7128	193	Lymantria monacha	0.0956	382	Hedya nubiferana	0
5	Marasmia exigua	0.6856	194	Orosius orientalis	0.0954	383	Aspidiella sacchari	0
6	Diaphorina citri	0.6807	195	Acronicta rumicis	0.094	384	Asterolecanium pustulans	0
7	Aleurocanthus woglumi	0.6801	196	Trialeurodes vaporariorum	0.0938	385	Mamestra configurata	0
8	Leucinodes orbonalis	0.6748	197	Bactrocera minax	0.093	386	Blissus leucopterus	0
9	Stephanitis typica	0.6675	198	Euscepes postfasciatus	0.0923	387	Brachycerus muricatus	0
10	Xylosandrus compactus	0.6632	199	Paranthrene tabaniformis	0.0923	388	Archips rosana	0
11	Pelopidas mathias	0.6446	200	Autographa gamma	0.0923	389	Castniomera licus	0
12	Dicladispa armigera	0.6378	201	Jacobiasca lybica	0.0874	390	Caulophilus oryzae	0
13	Acherontia styx	0.6356	202	Zabrotes subfasciatus	0.086	391	Cephus cinctus	0
14	Chilo auricilius	0.6338	203	Schistocerca gregaria	0.0818	392	Cephus pygmeus	0
15	Nephotettix virescens	0.6279	204	Henosepilachna elaterii	0.0778	393	Cerotoma trifurcata	0
16	Planococcus lilacinus	0.594	205	Adoxophyes orana	0.0732	394	Ceroplastes cirripediformis	0
17	Batocera rubus	0.5836	206	Carposina sasakii	0.0717	395	Ceutorhynchus assimilis	0
18	Aulacophora lewisii	0.5702	207	Popillia japonica	0.0716	396	Choristoneura fumiferana	0
19	Toxoptera odinae	0.5694	208	Bactrocera oleae	0.0708	397	Choristoneura pinus	0
20	Orseolia oryzae	0.5676	209	Anoplophora glabripennis	0.0707	398	Choristoneura rosaceana	0
21	Odoiporus longicollis	0.5669	210	Diuraphis noxia	0.0702	399	Cnephasia longana	0
22	Chilo infuscatellus	0.5559	211	Coptotermes formosanus	0.07	400	Colaspis hypochlora	0
23	Zeuzera coffeae	0.551	212	Grapholita inopinata	0.0699	401	Conotrachelus nenuphar	0
24	Helopeltis theivora	0.5425	213	Carpomya pardalina	0.0695	402	Contarinia lycopersici	0
25	Hypomeces squamosus	0.5395	214	Phyllostreta cruciferae	0.0695	403	Corynothrips stenopterus	0
26	Orgyia postica	0.5343	215	Sipha maydis	0.0685	404	Corythuca gossypii	0
27	Pinnae strachani	0.529	216	Ceroplastes japonicus	0.068	405	Cerataphis lantaniae	0
28	Rastrococcus invadens	0.519	217	Anoplophora malasiaca	0.0664	406	Corythaica cyathicollis	0
29	Parasa lepida	0.5177	218	Dendrolimus spectabilis	0.0661	407	Curculio elephas	0
30	Papilio polytes	0.5119	219	Oedaleus senegalensis	0.0655	408	Grapholita packardi	0
31	Bactrocera dorsalis	0.5008	220	Selenaspis articulatus	0.0655	409	Dalbulus maidis	0
32	Hydrellia philippina	0.4957	221	Hyphantria cunea	0.0647	410	Dasineura brassicae	0
33	Omphisa anastomosalis	0.4933	222	Ips cembrae	0.0647	411	Dasineura mali	0
34	Erionota thrax	0.4931	223	Ips typographus	0.0647	412	Dasineura pyri	0

Table 12 (continued).

Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index
35	Schizaphis graminum	0.4895	224	Sitodiplosis mosellana	0.0647	413	Dendroctonus brevicomis	0
36	Aproaerema modicella	0.4841	225	Delia floralis	0.0646	414	Dendroctonus frontalis	0
37	Xylotrechus quadripes	0.4835	226	Malacosoma neustria	0.0646	415	Dendroctonus ponderosae	0
38	Attacus atlas	0.4821	227	Caryedon serratus	0.0645	416	Dendroctonus pseudotsugae	0
39	Ceratovacuna lanigera	0.4774	228	Atherigona biseta	0.0633	417	Dendroctonus rufipennis	0
40	Bactrocera latifrons	0.4651	229	Contarinia tritici	0.0633	418	Diabrotica balteata	0
41	Hypothenemus hampei	0.4606	230	Anthonomus pomorum	0.0631	419	Diabrotica barberi	0
42	Henosepilachna pusillanima	0.4605	231	Gilpinia hercyniae	0.0631	420	Diabrotica speciosa	0
43	Idioscopus clypealis	0.4589	232	Ips sexdentatus	0.0631	421	Diabrotica undecimpunctata	0
44	Sternochetus frigidus	0.4586	233	Cacopsylla pyrisuga	0.063	422	Diabrotica virgifera virgifera	0
45	Trichoplusia ni	0.4573	234	Sitona hispidulus	0.063	423	Diaspis boisduvalii	0
46	Dialeurodes citri	0.4532	235	Metamasius hemipterus	0.0627	424	Diatraea centrella	0
47	Pyrilla perpusilla	0.4499	236	Melolontha melolontha	0.0617	425	Diatraea grandiosella	0
48	Chilo sacchariphagus	0.4491	237	Aeolesthes sarta	0.0616	426	Diatraea lineolata	0
49	Atherigona soccata	0.4395	238	Dendroctonus micans	0.0616	427	Diatraea saccharalis	0
50	Sinoxylon conigerum	0.4335	239	Eulecanium tiliae	0.0616	428	Diprion pini	0
51	Cricula trifenestrata	0.4329	240	Pegomya hyoscyami	0.0616	429	Diaphania nitidalis	0
52	Chilo partellus	0.4206	241	Stephanitis pyrioides	0.0616	430	Diaprepes abbreviatus	0
53	Orthezia insignis	0.4138	242	Zeuzera pyrina	0.0616	431	Diaprepes famelicus	0
54	Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus	0.4108	243	Cryptomyzus ribis	0.0615	432	Dryocoetes confusus	0
55	Batocera rufomaculata	0.41	244	Hylobius abietis	0.0615	433	Dysdercus andreae	0
56	Omiodes indicata	0.4097	245	Grapholita funebrana	0.0615	434	Dyspepsa ulula	0
57	Plocaederus obesus	0.4047	246	Monochamus saltuarius	0.0615	435	Edessa meditabunda	0
58	Bactrocera tau	0.4008	247	Pandemis heparana	0.0615	436	Epidiaspis leperii	0
59	Adoretus versutus	0.3917	248	Sphaerolecanium prunastri	0.0615	437	Crociosema aporema	0
60	Hieroglyphus banian	0.3888	249	Opogona sacchari	0.059	438	Epitrix cucumeris	0
61	Rastrococcus iceryoides	0.3879	250	Protopulvinaria mangiferae	0.0392	439	Epitrix hirtipennis	0
62	Fulmekiola serrata	0.3834	251	Neoaleturus tenellus	0.0382	440	Epitrix tuberis	0
63	Phyllotreta chotanica	0.3803	252	Chelonus insularis	0.0376	441	Erinnyis alope	0
64	Bactrocera zonata	0.3802	253	Pissodes nemorensis	0.0376	442	Erinnyis ello	0
65	Melanagromyza obtusa	0.3747	254	Cacoecimorpha pronubana	0.0376	443	Saturnia pavonia	0
66	Liriomyza huidobrensis	0.3743	255	Anthonomus bisignifer	0.0356	444	Eutinobothrus brasiliensis	0
67	Tarophagus colocasiae	0.372	256	Athalia rosae	0.0356	445	Feltia subterranea	0
68	Chilo polychrysus	0.3658	257	Lobesia botrana	0.0345	446	Frankliniella fusca	0

Table 12 (continued).

Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index
69	<i>Helopeltis bradyi</i>	0.3634	258	<i>Byturus tomentosus</i>	0.0339	447	<i>Frankliniella insularis</i>	0
70	<i>Phyllotreta striolata</i>	0.3604	259	<i>Euproctis chryorrhoea</i>	0.0339	448	<i>Frankliniella melanommatus</i>	0
71	<i>Minthea rugicollis</i>	0.36	260	<i>Characoma stictigrapta</i>	0.033	449	<i>Frankliniella tritici</i>	0
72	<i>Idioscopus niveosparsus</i>	0.3589	261	<i>Phorodon humuli</i>	0.0329	450	<i>Fundella pellucens</i>	0
73	<i>Scotinophara coarctata</i>	0.3589	262	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0324	451	<i>Gnathotrichus sulcatus</i>	0
74	<i>Naranga diffusa</i>	0.3445	263	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	0.0324	452	<i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i>	0
75	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>	0.3431	264	<i>Epilachna varivestis</i>	0.0323	453	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	0
76	<i>Urentius hystricellus</i>	0.342	265	<i>Ips duplicatus</i>	0.0323	454	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>	0
77	<i>Megymenum brevicorne</i>	0.3326	266	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	0.0323	455	<i>Agrius cingulatus</i>	0
78	<i>Elaeidobius kamerunicus</i>	0.3311	267	<i>Cacopsylla pyricola</i>	0.0323	456	<i>Heterotermes tenuis</i>	0
79	<i>Aulacaspis tegalensis</i>	0.3262	268	<i>Taeniothrips inconsequens</i>	0.0323	457	<i>Hellula phidilealis</i>	0
80	<i>Bombyx mori</i>	0.3194	269	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	0.0317	458	<i>Homalodisca coagulata</i>	0
81	<i>Rhynchophorus vulneratus</i>	0.3189	270	<i>Hypera zoilus</i>	0.0313	459	<i>Horcias nobilellus</i>	0
82	<i>Aulacophora foveicollis</i>	0.3156	271	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0308	460	<i>Hortensia similis</i>	0
83	<i>Tessarotoma papillosa</i>	0.3147	272	<i>Amphimallon solstitiale</i>	0.0308	461	<i>Howardia biclavus</i>	0
84	<i>Statherotis discana</i>	0.3145	273	<i>Bothynoderes punctiventris</i>	0.0308	462	<i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i>	0
85	<i>Cydia leucostoma</i>	0.3132	274	<i>Coleophora laricella</i>	0.0308	463	<i>Herpetogramma bipunctalis</i>	0
86	<i>Bactrocera umbrosa</i>	0.3105	275	<i>Dysmicoccus boninsis</i>	0.0308	464	<i>Hylurgopinus rufipes</i>	0
87	<i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i>	0.3105	276	<i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i>	0.0308	465	<i>Ips amitinus</i>	0
88	<i>Perkinsiella vastatrix</i>	0.3052	277	<i>Empoasca fabae</i>	0.0308	466	<i>Ips confusus</i>	0
89	<i>Artona catoxantha</i>	0.3043	278	<i>Epirrita autumnata</i>	0.0308	467	<i>Ips pini</i>	0
90	<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>	0.3037	279	<i>Eurygaster integriceps</i>	0.0308	468	<i>Ischnaspis longirostris</i>	0
91	<i>Poecilocoris latus</i>	0.3037	280	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	0.0308	469	<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>	0
92	<i>Opisina arenosella</i>	0.303	281	<i>Haplothrips tritici</i>	0.0308	470	<i>Grapholita prunivora</i>	0
93	<i>Chondracris rosea</i>	0.2994	282	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	0.0308	471	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	0
94	<i>Prays endocarpa</i>	0.2905	283	<i>Delia radicum</i>	0.0308	472	<i>Lagocheirus araneiformis</i>	0
95	<i>Chromatomyia horticola</i>	0.2827	284	<i>Delia coarctata</i>	0.0308	473	<i>Ligyris cuniculus</i>	0
96	<i>Medythia suturalis</i>	0.2746	285	<i>Hypsipyla grandella</i>	0.0308	474	<i>Lixus juncii</i>	0
97	<i>Acherontia lachesis</i>	0.2735	286	<i>Ips calligraphus</i>	0.0308	475	<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>	0
98	<i>Aphis fabae</i>	0.2704	287	<i>Cydia splendana</i>	0.0308	476	<i>Macrosiphoniella sanborni</i>	0
99	<i>Tetramoera schistaceana</i>	0.2684	288	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.0308	477	<i>Macrosteles quadrilineatus</i>	0
100	<i>Rhynchochoris poseidon</i>	0.2682	289	<i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i>	0.0308	478	<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>	0
101	<i>Acanthocoris scabrator</i>	0.2649	290	<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	0.0308	479	<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>	0
102	<i>Eurydema pulchrum</i>	0.2647	291	<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>	0.0308	480	<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>	0

Table 12 (continued).

Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index
103	<i>Stauropus alternus</i>	0.2642	292	<i>Meromyza saltatrix</i>	0.0308	481	<i>Mycetaspis personata</i>	0
104	<i>Frankliniella intonsa</i>	0.2636	293	<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	0.0308	482	<i>Megachile rotundata</i>	0
105	<i>Nipaeococcus nipae</i>	0.2619	294	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	0.0308	483	<i>Megastes grandalis</i>	0
106	<i>Promecotheca cumingii</i>	0.2598	295	<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	0.0308	484	<i>Megastigmus spermotrophus</i>	0
107	<i>Clanis bilineata</i>	0.2594	296	<i>Psila rosae</i>	0.0308	485	<i>Meligethes aeneus</i>	0
108	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	0.2576	297	<i>Cacopsylla pyri</i>	0.0308	486	<i>Cydia latiferreana</i>	0
109	<i>Indarbela quadrinotata</i>	0.2559	298	<i>Scolytus rugulosus</i>	0.0308	487	<i>Melanoplus bivittatus</i>	0
110	<i>Adoretus sinicus</i>	0.2547	299	<i>Scolytus scolytus</i>	0.0308	488	<i>Melanoplus sanguinipes</i>	0
111	<i>Amsacta lactinea</i>	0.2544	300	<i>Tuta absoluta</i>	0.0308	489	<i>Mocis latipes</i>	0
112	<i>Hyblaea puera</i>	0.2541	301	<i>Sitona cylindricollis</i>	0.0308	490	<i>Monochamus carolinensis</i>	0
113	<i>Deporaus marginatus</i>	0.2532	302	<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	0.0308	491	<i>Monochamus galloprovincialis</i>	0
114	<i>Chlumetia transversa</i>	0.253	303	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0.0304	492	<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>	0
115	<i>Lepidiotia stigma</i>	0.2529	304	<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0.03	493	<i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i>	0
116	<i>Bactrocera papayae</i>	0.249	305	<i>Sesamia calamistis</i>	0.03	494	<i>Mythimna latiuscula</i>	0
117	<i>Setora nitens</i>	0.2427	306	<i>Earias biplaga</i>	0.0286	495	<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>	0
118	<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>	0.2419	307	<i>Oryctes monoceros</i>	0.0286	496	<i>Neodiprion sertifer</i>	0
119	<i>Parnara guttatus</i>	0.2413	308	<i>Oryctes boas</i>	0.0285	497	<i>Acrosternum hilare</i>	0
120	<i>Mimegralla coeruleifrons</i>	0.2404	309	<i>Nomadacris septemfasciata</i>	0.0283	498	<i>Neoaliturus haematoceps</i>	0
121	<i>Holotrichia serrata</i>	0.2382	310	<i>Clavigralla elongata</i>	0.0268	499	<i>Nasutitermes costalis</i>	0
122	<i>Trialeurodes ricini</i>	0.2376	311	<i>Trioza erytraea</i>	0.0266	500	<i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i>	0
123	<i>Plocaederus ruficornis</i>	0.2359	312	<i>Phenacoccus manihoti</i>	0.0222	501	<i>Orthezia praelonga</i>	0
124	<i>Caloptilia theivora</i>	0.235	313	<i>Clavigralla tomentosicollis</i>	0.0221	502	<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>	0
125	<i>Laodelphax striatellus</i>	0.2348	314	<i>Eldana saccharina</i>	0.0221	503	<i>Otiorhynchus armadillo</i>	0
126	<i>Amsacta moorei</i>	0.2331	315	<i>Megalurothrips sjostedti</i>	0.022	504	<i>Otiorhynchus singularis</i>	0
127	<i>Bactrocera carambolae</i>	0.229	316	<i>Ceratitidis cosyra</i>	0.0209	505	<i>Paracoccus marginatus</i>	0
128	<i>Melanaspis glomerata</i>	0.2269	317	<i>Heteronychus licas</i>	0.0208	506	<i>Acleris variana</i>	0
129	<i>Brachycaudus helichrysi</i>	0.2237	318	<i>Dysdercus fasciatus</i>	0.0205	507	<i>Phyllonorycter blancardella</i>	0
130	<i>Acrocercops syngamma</i>	0.2233	319	<i>Ceratitidis rosa</i>	0.0203	508	<i>Phyllonorycter crataegella</i>	0
131	<i>Oxya chinensis</i>	0.2226	320	<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>	0.0196	509	<i>Phthia picta</i>	0
132	<i>Empoasca vitis</i>	0.2201	321	<i>Trichispa sericea</i>	0.0191	510	<i>Scrobipalpa ocellatella</i>	0
133	<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>	0.2102	322	<i>Zonocerus elegans</i>	0.0184	511	<i>Piezodorus guildinii</i>	0
134	<i>Hysterozoea setariae</i>	0.2096	323	<i>Busseola fusca</i>	0.0153	512	<i>Chionaspis minor</i>	0
135	<i>Sesamia cretica</i>	0.2093	324	<i>Ootheca mutabilis</i>	0.0144	513	<i>Pissodes castaneus</i>	0
136	<i>Sitobion avenae</i>	0.2092	325	<i>Cylas puncticollis</i>	0.0142	514	<i>Pissodes strobi</i>	0

Table 12 (continued).

Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index
137	<i>Amritodus atkinsoni</i>	0.2068	326	<i>Alcidodes dentipes</i>	0.0133	515	<i>Pissodes terminalis</i>	0
138	<i>Citripestis sagittiferella</i>	0.2051	327	<i>Rhynchophorus phoenicis</i>	0.0132	516	<i>Pityogenes chalcographus</i>	0
139	<i>Darna diducta</i>	0.2051	328	<i>Monochamus leuconotus</i>	0.0131	517	<i>Platynota stultana</i>	0
140	<i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i>	0.2044	329	<i>Antestiopsis orbitalis</i>	0.0126	518	<i>Amblyptilia pica</i>	0
141	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	0.2029	330	<i>Mesoplatys cincta</i>	0.0126	519	<i>Platypus parallelus</i>	0
142	<i>Callosobruchus analis</i>	0.2005	331	<i>Mesoplatys ochroptera</i>	0.0126	520	<i>Prays oleae</i>	0
143	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.1894	332	<i>Ceratitis punctata</i>	0.012	521	<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>	0
144	<i>Atherigona pulla</i>	0.1853	333	<i>Apomecyna binubila</i>	0.0115	522	<i>Manduca sexta</i>	0
145	<i>Parabemisia myricae</i>	0.1823	334	<i>Coelaenomenodera elaeidis</i>	0.011	523	<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i>	0
146	<i>Biston suppressaria</i>	0.1793	335	<i>Sahlbergella singularis</i>	0.0105	524	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	0
147	<i>Ampelophaga rubiginosa</i>	0.1792	336	<i>Eulophonotus myrmeleon</i>	0.0104	525	<i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i>	0
148	<i>Dioryctria abietella</i>	0.1771	337	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	0.008	526	<i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i>	0
149	<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>	0.1733	338	<i>Helopeltis schoutedeni</i>	0.0077	527	<i>Rhagoletis completa</i>	0
150	<i>Pseudodendrothrips mori</i>	0.166	339	<i>Leucoptera coffeina</i>	0.007	528	<i>Rhagoletis fausta</i>	0
151	<i>Aonidomytilus albus</i>	0.1657	340	<i>Perileucoptera coffeella</i>	0.007	529	<i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i>	0
152	<i>Erosomyia mangiferae</i>	0.1655	341	<i>Diabolocatantops axillaris</i>	0.0068	530	<i>Rhagoletis mendax</i>	0
153	<i>Oryzaephilus mercator</i>	0.1636	342	<i>Phenacoccus madeirensis</i>	0.0054	531	<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>	0
154	<i>Dacus ciliatus</i>	0.1614	343	<i>Zonocerus variegatus</i>	0.0054	532	<i>Rhagoletis ribicola</i>	0
155	<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>	0.1606	344	<i>Planococcus kenyae</i>	0.0053	533	<i>Rhyacionia frustrana</i>	0
156	<i>Agromyza oryzae</i>	0.157	345	<i>Mussidia nigrivenella</i>	0.005	534	<i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i>	0
157	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	0.156	346	<i>Antestiopsis intricata</i>	0.0047	535	<i>Rhinostomus barbirostris</i>	0
158	<i>Ahasverus advena</i>	0.1555	347	<i>Orseolia oryzivora</i>	0.0047	536	<i>Rupela albinella</i>	0
159	<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>	0.1533	348	<i>Acraea acerata</i>	0.0046	537	<i>Scaphoideus titanus</i>	0
160	<i>Cossus cossus</i>	0.1518	349	<i>Diparopsis watersi</i>	0.0045	538	<i>Saccharosydne saccharivora</i>	0
161	<i>Clavigralla scutellaris</i>	0.1499	350	<i>Apate monachus</i>	0.0043	539	<i>Schistocerca pallens</i>	0
162	<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	0.1492	351	<i>Bathycycoelia thalassina</i>	0.0042	540	<i>Silba chalybea</i>	0
163	<i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>	0.1476	352	<i>Bixadus sierricola</i>	0.0038	541	<i>Sipha flava</i>	0
164	<i>Acanthiophilus helianthi</i>	0.1459	353	<i>Sesamia nonagrioides</i>	0.0037	542	<i>Sitona humeralis</i>	0
165	<i>Chaetocnema confinis</i>	0.1458	354	<i>Pimelephila ghesquierei</i>	0.0034	543	<i>Sitona lepidus</i>	0
166	<i>Parlatoria oleae</i>	0.1453	355	<i>Helopeltis bergrothi</i>	0.0033	544	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	0
167	<i>Cryptoblabes gnidiella</i>	0.1442	356	<i>Planococcoides njalensis</i>	0.0032	545	<i>Spodoptera dolichos</i>	0
168	<i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i>	0.1406	357	<i>Archips podana</i>	0.0015	546	<i>Spodoptera latifascia</i>	0
169	<i>Autographa nigrisigna</i>	0.1369	358	<i>Metopolophium festucae</i>	0.0006	547	<i>Ceresa alta</i>	0
170	<i>Delia antiqua</i>	0.1347	359	<i>Acalymma vittatum</i>	0	548	<i>Stenoma catenifer</i>	0

Table 12 (continued).

Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index	Rank	Species names	Risk Index
171	<i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i>	0.1345	360	<i>Acleris gloverana</i>	0	549	<i>Steirastoma breve</i>	0
172	<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	0.1332	361	<i>Agromyza frontella</i>	0	550	<i>Saturnia pyri</i>	0
173	<i>Grapholita delineana</i>	0.1314	362	<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0	551	<i>Symmetrischema capsicum</i>	0
174	<i>Anarsia lineatella</i>	0.1299	363	<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0	552	<i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i>	0
175	<i>Dialeurodes citrifolii</i>	0.1299	364	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	0	553	<i>Tagosodes orizicolus</i>	0
176	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.1284	365	<i>Alabama argillacea</i>	0	554	<i>Tecia solanivora</i>	0
177	<i>Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus</i>	0.1279	366	<i>Aulocara elliotti</i>	0	555	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	0
178	<i>Bactrocera tsuneonis</i>	0.1249	367	<i>Aleurodicus coccois</i>	0	556	<i>Thecla basilides</i>	0
179	<i>Haplothrips aculeatus</i>	0.1248	368	<i>Aleurodicus pulvinatus</i>	0	557	<i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i>	0
180	<i>Pterochloroides persicae</i>	0.1238	369	<i>Amphimallon majalis</i>	0	558	<i>Thrips angusticeps</i>	0
181	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	0.1231	370	<i>Ancylostomia stercorea</i>	0	559	<i>Tibraca limbativentris</i>	0
182	<i>Aphis pomi</i>	0.123	371	<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>	0	560	<i>Tipula paludosa</i>	0
183	<i>Cicadulina mbila</i>	0.1204	372	<i>Anastrepha grandis</i>	0	561	<i>Tortrix viridana</i>	0
184	<i>Promecotheca caerulipennis</i>	0.1122	373	<i>Anastrepha manihoti</i>	0	562	<i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i>	0
185	<i>Indarbela dea</i>	0.1108	374	<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i>	0	563	<i>Trialeurodes abutiloneus</i>	0
186	<i>Acrida cinerea</i>	0.1077	375	<i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>	0	564	<i>Vatiga illudens</i>	0
187	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.1067	376	<i>Anastrepha striata</i>	0	565	<i>Vinsonia stellifera</i>	0
188	<i>Unaspis yanonensis</i>	0.1047	377	<i>Anthonomus signatus</i>	0	566	<i>Xyleborus dispar</i>	0
189	<i>Dysaphis plantaginea</i>	0.099	378	<i>Anthonomus eugenii</i>	0			

Table 13. The neurons clustered with Australia and its states and territory in cluster analyses using seven different clustering algorithms. For a full list of the regions associated with these neurons see Appendix, Table 14.

Australian regions	Australia	Western Australia	Northern Territory	South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria	New South Wales, Queensland
Neuron number (BMU)	96	56	70	44	84
<u>Cluster analysis algorithm</u>					
1. average linkage	107, 108	44, 45, 57	69, 81, 82, 93	45, 56, 57	83, 94, 95, 106
2. complete link	107, 108	44, 45, 57	69, 81, 82, 93	45, 56, 57	83, 94, 95, 106
3. furthest neighbour	107, 108	44, 45, 57	69, 81, 82, 93	45, 56, 57	83, 94, 95, 106
4. group average	107, 108	44, 45, 57	69, 81, 82, 93	45, 56, 57	83, 69, 70, 81, 82, 93
5. median sorting	107, 108	44, 45, 57	69, 81, 82, 93	45, 56, 57	83, 69, 70, 81, 82, 93
6. nearest neighbour	107, 108	44, 45, 57	69, 83	45, 56, 57	94, 95, 106
7. single link	107, 108	44, 45, 57	69, 83	45, 56, 57	94, 95, 106
Most frequently clustered neurons	107, 108	44, 45, 57	69, 81, 82, 93	45, 56, 57	83, 94, 95, 106

Table 14. Full list of neurons and associated regions.

Neuron #	Allocated regions
1	Alabama (USA), Arkansas (USA), Georgia (USA), Illinois (USA), Louisiana (USA), Maryland (USA), Missouri (USA), Mississippi (USA), North Carolina (USA), South Carolina (USA), Tennessee (USA), Texas (USA), Virginia (USA)
2	Connecticut (USA), Massachusetts (USA), Michigan (USA), New Jersey (USA), New York (USA), Ohio (USA), Pennsylvania (USA)
3	Canada, Ontario (Canada), California (USA)
4	
5	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia (former -), Germany, Denmark, Finland, United Kingdom, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sweden
6	Russian Federation
7	Spain, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Turkey
8	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Iran, Morocco
9	Chile, USA
10	Argentina, Brazil, Sao Paulo (Brazil), Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Florida (USA), Hawaii (USA)
11	Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Venezuela
12	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Martinique, Montserrat, Trinidad and Tobago, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
13	Arizona (USA), Delaware (USA), Iowa (USA), Indiana (USA), Kansas (USA), Kentucky (USA), Oklahoma (USA), West Virginia (USA)
14	Maine (USA), Wisconsin (USA)
15	British Columbia (Canada), Nova Scotia (Canada), Quebec (Canada), Oregon (USA), Washington (USA)
16	
17	Norway, Ukraine, Former Yugoslavia
18	Yugoslavia
19	
20	Cyprus, Canary Islands (Spain), Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Syria, Tunisia
21	
22	Bermuda, Bolivia, Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil), Ecuador, Uruguay
23	

Table 14 (continued).

Neuron #	Allocated regions
24	Bahamas, Costa Rica, French Guiana, Guatemala, Honduras, Haiti, Nicaragua, Panama, Suriname
25	Colorado (USA), Minnesota (USA), Nebraska (USA), New Hampshire (USA), New Mexico (USA), Rhode Island (USA), Utah (USA)
26	Manitoba (Canada), New Brunswick (Canada), Idaho (USA)
27	
28	Latvia
29	Czech Republic, Ireland, Lithuania, Russia (Europe)
30	Azerbaijan, Georgia (Republic)
31	Corsica (France)
32	Sicily (Italy), Jordan, Madeira (Portugal)
33	
34	Parana (Brazil), Santa Catarina (Brazil)
35	Bahia (Brazil), Minas Gerais (Brazil), Pará (Brazil), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), Belize, Paraguay, El Salvador, United States Virgin Islands
36	
37	Alberta (Canada), Saskatchewan (Canada), Montana (USA), North Dakota (USA), Nevada (USA), South Dakota (USA), Vermont (USA), Wyoming (USA)
38	Prince Edward Island (Canada)
39	
40	Belarus, Estonia, England and Wales (United Kingdom), Luxembourg, Siberia (Russia), Slovenia
41	Albania, Armenia, Croatia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Central Russia (Russia), Russian Far East (Russia), Slovakia
42	Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
43	Sardinia (Italy)
44	South Australia (Australia), Tasmania (Australia), New Zealand, Azores (Portugal)
45	
46	Burundi, Cape Verde
47	
48	Côte d'Ivoire
49	Newfoundland (Canada), Alaska (USA)
50	Channel Islands (United Kingdom), Scotland (United Kingdom)

Table 14 (continued).

Neuron #	Allocated regions
51	Bosnia and Herzegovina
52	Macedonia, Mongolia, Western Siberia (Russia)
53	Kyrgyzstan, Southern Russia
54	
55	Afghanistan, Balearic Islands (Spain)
56	Western Australia (Australia)
57	Saudi Arabia, Saint Helena
58	Burkina Faso, French Guiana, Niger, Réunion, Seychelles, Yemen
59	Benin, Congo, Guinea, Mali, Rwanda, Somalia, Togo
60	Angola, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sudan, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Congo Democratic Republic, Zimbabwe
61	Northwest Territories (Canada), Yukon Territory (Canada), Faroe Islands, Iceland
62	Andorra, Ningxia (China), Qinghai (China), Monaco, San Marino, Former USSR
63	Gansu (China), Gibraltar, Liechtenstein, Eastern Siberia (Russia), Northern Russia
64	Crete (Greece)
65	Xinjiang (China)
66	Heilongjiang (China), Jilin (China), Liaoning (China), Nei Menggu (China), Shanxi (China), Shaanxi (China), Xizhang (China)
67	Jammu and Kashmir (India), Hokkaido (Japan)
68	
69	
70	Northern Territory (Australia)
71	
72	Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa
73	Northern Island (United Kingdom), Greenland, Arunachal Pradesh (India), Chandigarh (India), Damman (India), Dadra and Nagar Haveli (India), Diu (India), Goa (India), Lakshadweep (India), Mizoram (India), Nagaland (India), Russia (Asia), Serbia (Yugoslavia)
74	Gaza, Tokelau
75	Bahrain, Djibouti, Western Sahara, Kuwait, Qatar

Table 14 (continued).

Neuron #	Allocated regions
76	United Arab Emirates, Botswana, Central African Republic, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Lesotho, Mauritania, Namibia, Swaziland, Chad
77	Eritrea
78	Meghalaya (India), Manipur (India)
79	Anhui (China), Hebei (China), Henan (China), Shandong (China)
80	Himachal Pradesh (India), Haryana (India), Korea - DPR
81	Delhi (India), Gujarat (India), Indian Punjab (India), Rajasthan (India)
82	Andhra Pradesh (India), Bihar (India), Maharashtra (India), Madhya Pradesh (India), Orissa (India), Uttar Pradesh (India)
83	
84	New South Wales (Australia), Queensland (Australia), Fiji, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands
85	Lord Howe Island (Australia), Aruba, Bonaire, Acre (Brazil), Amapa (Brazil), Fernando de Noronha (Brazil), Roraima (Brazil), Beijing (China), Shanghai (China), Falkland Islands, Carriacou (Grenada), Isle of Man, Line Islands (Kiribati), Kanton and Enderbury (Kiribati), St. Martin, Kermadec Islands (New Zealand), Marquesas (French Polynesia), Bismarck Archipelago (Papua New Guinea), Bougainville (Papua New Guinea), Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Severo-Osetinskaya Respublika (Russia), Aldabra (Seychelles), Saba, Turks and Caicos Islands, East Timor, Krymskaya Oblast (Ukraine), Former USSR-in-Europe, Former USSR-in-Asia, US Minor Outlying Islands, Midway Islands (US Minor Outlying Islands), Wake Islands (US Minor Outlying Islands), Socotra (Yemen), Mayotte
86	Macau (China), Nauru, Ascension (Saint Helena)
87	Pitcairn Islands
88	Tripura (India)
89	
90	Kalimantan (Indonesia), Moluccas (Indonesia), Andaman and Nicobar Islands (India)
91	Guizhou (China), Jiangsu (China)
92	Bhutan, Hubei (China), Sikkim (India), Shikoku (Japan)
93	Northern Mariana Islands
94	Assam (India), Kerala (India)
95	Karnataka (India), Tamil Nadu (India), West Bengal (India)
96	Australia, Papua New Guinea

Table 14 (continued).

Neuron #	Allocated regions
97	Anguilla, Rondonia (Brazil), Sergipe (Brazil), Curaçao, Galapagos Islands, Bonin Island (Japan), District of Columbia (USA)
98	Netherlands Antilles, Alagoas (Brazil), Amazonas (Brazil), Ceara (Brazil), Espirito Santo (Brazil), Goias (Brazil), Maranhao (Brazil), Matto Grosso do Sul (Brazil), Matto Grosso (Brazil), Paraiba (Brazil), Pernambuco (Brazil), Piauí (Brazil), Rio Grande do Norte (Brazil), Cayman Islands
99	Easter Island, British Indian Ocean Territory, Rodriquez Island (Mauritius), Johnston Island (US Minor Outlying Islands)
100	Cocos Islands, Christmas Island, Comoros, Norfolk Island, Oman, Sao Tome and Principe, Tuvalu, Zanzibar (Tanzania), British Virgin Islands
101	Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Maldives, Wallis and Futuna
102	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated states of Micronesia, Caroline Islands (Federated states of Micronesia), Guam, Irian Jaya (Indonesia), Northern Mariana Islands, Niue, French Polynesia, Belau, Tonga, Vanuatu, Samoa
103	Nusa Tenggara (Indonesia), Sulawesi (Indonesia)
104	Fujian (China), Guangxi (China), Hainan (China), Hunan (China), Jiangsu (China), Sichuan (China), Yunnan (China), Zhejiang (China), Ryukyu Archipelago (Japan)
105	Honshu (Japan), Kyushu (Japan), Korea-Republic of,
106	Brunei Darussalam, Guangdong (China), Hong Kong (China), Sumatra (Indonesia), Cambodia, Laos, Sabah (Malaysia), Sarawak (Malaysia)
107	Peninsular Malaysia (Malaysia), Singapore
108	Bangladesh, China, Taiwan (China), Indonesia, Java (Indonesia), India, Japan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam

Table 15. NSW insect pest top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Oxycareus luctuosus	0.1247	34 Lyctus linearis	0.1209	67 Conoeca guildingi	0.1206
2 Carpophilus maculatus	0.1244	35 Lyctus planicollis	0.1209	68 Coracanthella geophila	0.1206
3 Dysaphis aucupariae	0.1234	36 Nacoleia rhoeoalis	0.1209	69 Cryptocephalus cyanipennis	0.1206
4 Brachycaudus rumexicolens	0.1231	37 Nocar depressiusculus	0.1209	70 Csiro subparallela	0.1206
5 Conoderus basalis	0.1231	38 Odontothripiella compta	0.1209	71 Culladia cuneiferellus	0.1206
6 Euander lacertosus	0.1231	39 Palaeotoma styphelana	0.1209	72 Cyrtorhinus lividipennis	0.1206
7 Hesthesis plorator	0.1231	40 Palorus ratzeburgi	0.1209	73 Dicranosterna aeraria	0.1206
8 Hyalopterus pruni	0.1231	41 Piesarthrius laminosus	0.1209	74 Dumbletoniella pittospori	0.1206
9 Metopolophium dirhodum	0.1231	42 Pimelopus nothus	0.1209	75 Eboo exilis	0.1206
10 Aeolothrips fasciatus	0.1228	43 Proagapete carissima	0.1209	76 Empoasca smithi	0.1206
11 Agetinus abjectus	0.1228	44 Spectrotrota fimbrialis	0.1209	77 Endotricha pyrosalis	0.1206
12 Aporocera tasmanica	0.1228	45 Thrips nigropilosus	0.1209	78 Faveria laiasalis	0.1206
13 Enchoptera apicalis	0.1228	46 Acyphas chionitis	0.1206	79 Frankliniella williamsi	0.1206
14 Enneaphyllus aeneipennis	0.1228	47 Agrypnus mammillatus	0.1206	80 Frenchella hirticollis	0.1206
15 Ocirrhoe westwoodi	0.1228	48 Anarsia dryinopa	0.1206	81 Glaucocharis ochracealis	0.1206
16 Pytheus erosus	0.1228	49 Aporocera casta	0.1206	82 Glypheus villosulus	0.1206
17 Sejanus vividus	0.1228	50 Aporocera melanocephala	0.1206	83 Heteronyx macleayi	0.1206
18 Zanessa rubrovariegata	0.1228	51 Aristotelia furtiva	0.1206	84 Homotrysis planicollis	0.1206
19 Graptostethus servus	0.1222	52 Aspidomorpha denticulata	0.1206	85 Hypogomphus bufo	0.1206
20 Aleurodicus destructor	0.1219	53 Austronevra bimaculata	0.1206	86 Isochorista helota	0.1206
21 Onthophagus glabratus	0.1219	54 Bleszynskia malacelloides	0.1206	87 Lilioceris bakewelli	0.1206
22 Arotrophora arcuatalis	0.1212	55 Bolbophanes rugatus	0.1206	88 Meritastis polygraphana	0.1206
23 Capitophorus hippophaes	0.1212	56 Brachypeplus binotatus	0.1206	89 Metriolagria affinis	0.1206
24 Dieuches notatus	0.1212	57 Brachytria gulosa	0.1206	90 Microtragus luctuosus	0.1206
25 Altica pagana	0.1209	58 Cadmus klugii	0.1206	91 Musotima acrias	0.1206
26 Anaphothrips cecili	0.1209	59 Cadmus australis	0.1206	92 Neboisselater australicus	0.1206
27 Anomala antiqua	0.1209	60 Calomela macleayi	0.1206	93 Neoheteronyx brevicollis	0.1206
28 Antitrogus burmeisteri	0.1209	61 Chalcopteroides colossus	0.1206	94 Niptus hololeucus	0.1206
29 Essigella californica	0.1209	62 Chalcopteroides confusus	0.1206	95 Notobrachypterus crassiusculus	0.1206
30 Hednota grammellus	0.1209	63 Cheiroplatys solidus	0.1206	96 Nyctozoilus laevipennis	0.1206
31 Helea squamosa	0.1209	64 Cletus bipunctatus	0.1206	97 Ocirrhoe wilsoni	0.1206
32 Heteronyx piceus	0.1209	65 Colpochila dubia	0.1206	98 Oenogenes fugalis	0.1206
33 Lanelater mastersii	0.1209	66 Conocephalus semivittatus	0.1206	99 Onthophagus anisocerus	0.1206

Table 15 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
100	<i>Onthophagus ferox</i>	0.1206	133	<i>Acroelytrum muricatum</i>	0.1201	166	<i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i>	0.1198
101	<i>Onthophagus squalidus</i>	0.1206	134	<i>Agrotis interjectionis</i>	0.1201	167	<i>Amyotea erythromelas</i>	0.1198
102	<i>Palorus depressus</i>	0.1206	135	<i>Amblypelta lutescens</i>	0.1201	168	<i>Andrallus spinidens</i>	0.1198
103	<i>Paracardiophorus divisus</i>	0.1206	136	<i>Bactrocera decurtans</i>	0.1201	169	<i>Anoplognathus brevicollis</i>	0.1198
104	<i>Paropsis morio</i>	0.1206	137	<i>Bactrocera frauenfeldi</i>	0.1201	170	<i>Antineda princeps</i>	0.1198
105	<i>Paropsis pictipennis</i>	0.1206	138	<i>Bactrocera mayi</i>	0.1201	171	<i>Assara quadriguttella</i>	0.1198
106	<i>Paropsis sexpustulata</i>	0.1206	139	<i>Campylomma austrinum</i>	0.1201	172	<i>Ataenius walkeri</i>	0.1198
107	<i>Paropsisterna semivittata</i>	0.1206	140	<i>Colpochila deceptor</i>	0.1201	173	<i>Australitermes perlevis</i>	0.1198
108	<i>Phalota obscura</i>	0.1206	141	<i>Cryptoblabes adoceta</i>	0.1201	174	<i>Ayyaria chaetophora</i>	0.1198
109	<i>Piesarthrius brevicornis</i>	0.1206	142	<i>Dendrothripoides innoxius</i>	0.1201	175	<i>Bactrocera diospyri</i>	0.1198
110	<i>Polysoma eumetalla</i>	0.1206	143	<i>Hemipharis insularis</i>	0.1201	176	<i>Bactrocera melanothoracica</i>	0.1198
111	<i>Priasmus bilunulatus</i>	0.1206	144	<i>Lepidiota delicatula</i>	0.1201	177	<i>Bactrocera signatifera</i>	0.1198
112	<i>Proagapete auricoma</i>	0.1206	145	<i>Lepidiota perkinsi</i>	0.1201	178	<i>Bemisia afer</i>	0.1198
113	<i>Promethis opaca</i>	0.1206	146	<i>Lepidiota rothei</i>	0.1201	179	<i>Calguia deltophora</i>	0.1198
114	<i>Pseudanaphothrips uniformis</i>	0.1206	147	<i>Lipaleyrodes euphorbiae</i>	0.1201	180	<i>Callistomyia horni</i>	0.1198
115	<i>Rhyzobius discolor</i>	0.1206	148	<i>Microcerotermes nervosus</i>	0.1201	181	<i>Calloodes grayianus</i>	0.1198
116	<i>Scrobipalpa pyrhanthes</i>	0.1206	149	<i>Nasutitermes longipennis</i>	0.1201	182	<i>Callosobruchus phaseoli</i>	0.1198
117	<i>Serangium mysticum</i>	0.1206	150	<i>Oncocoris coelebs</i>	0.1201	183	<i>Cephaloplatus darwini</i>	0.1198
118	<i>Sinomegoura citricola</i>	0.1206	151	<i>Oncocoris favillaceus</i>	0.1201	184	<i>Chilocorus flavidus</i>	0.1198
119	<i>Stylogeocoris capricornutus</i>	0.1206	152	<i>Onthophagus symbioticus</i>	0.1201	185	<i>Cicadella spectra</i>	0.1198
120	<i>Tarachota mersana</i>	0.1206	153	<i>Platyomopsis pedicornis</i>	0.1201	186	<i>Clavigralla horrens</i>	0.1198
121	<i>Tessaromma sericans</i>	0.1206	154	<i>Rhyparida didyma</i>	0.1201	187	<i>Clavigralloides spinosus</i>	0.1198
122	<i>Thalycrodes mixtum</i>	0.1206	155	<i>Scirpophaga innotata</i>	0.1201	188	<i>Cnaphalocrocis poeyalis</i>	0.1198
123	<i>Toxicum insigne</i>	0.1206	156	<i>Stenocatantops angustifrons</i>	0.1201	189	<i>Cofana perkinsi</i>	0.1198
124	<i>Tracholena sulfurosa</i>	0.1206	157	<i>Stenocatantops vitripennis</i>	0.1201	190	<i>Colasposoma sellatum</i>	0.1198
125	<i>Trachymela pustulosa</i>	0.1206	158	<i>Teleogryllus oceanicus</i>	0.1201	191	<i>Collessomyia setiger</i>	0.1198
126	<i>Udeocoris nigroaeneus</i>	0.1206	159	<i>Thrips unispinus</i>	0.1201	192	<i>Colpochila griffithi</i>	0.1198
127	<i>Yarranum crenicolle</i>	0.1206	160	<i>Tirathaba rufivena</i>	0.1201	193	<i>Colpochila iota</i>	0.1198
128	<i>Zaletta nereias</i>	0.1206	161	<i>Adisura marginalis</i>	0.1198	194	<i>Colpochila paula</i>	0.1198
129	<i>Bactrocera tenuifascia</i>	0.1204	162	<i>Adoxophyes templana</i>	0.1198	195	<i>Colpochila scutalis</i>	0.1198
130	<i>Dacus axanus</i>	0.1204	163	<i>Adrama biseta</i>	0.1198	196	<i>Colpochila secreta</i>	0.1198
131	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	0.1204	164	<i>Agrotera amathealis</i>	0.1198	197	<i>Colpochila setosa</i>	0.1198
132	<i>Thrips palmi</i>	0.1204	165	<i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i>	0.1198	198	<i>Conoguinula coeruleopennis</i>	0.1198

Table 15 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
199	<i>Creontiades pacificus</i>	0.1198	234	<i>Monolepta palmerstoni</i>	0.1198	269	<i>Phaenognatha erichsoni</i>	0.1198
200	<i>Cryptodus foveatus</i>	0.1198	235	<i>Monoplistes occidentalis</i>	0.1198	270	<i>Philophylla quadrata</i>	0.1198
201	<i>Cryptotermes secundus</i>	0.1198	236	<i>Montrouzieriellus turneri</i>	0.1198	271	<i>Phrynocaria astrolabiana</i>	0.1198
202	<i>Dacus hardyi</i>	0.1198	237	<i>Nagia linteola</i>	0.1198	272	<i>Prooedema inscisalis</i>	0.1198
203	<i>Dappula tertius</i>	0.1198	238	<i>Nasutitermes eucalypti</i>	0.1198	273	<i>Pygospila tyres</i>	0.1198
204	<i>Deraeocoris signatus</i>	0.1198	239	<i>Nasutitermes triodiae</i>	0.1198	274	<i>Rectitropis australis</i>	0.1198
205	<i>Drepanotermes daliensis</i>	0.1198	240	<i>Neomaskellia bergii</i>	0.1198	275	<i>Rhyparida tenuis</i>	0.1198
206	<i>Drepanotermes rubriceps</i>	0.1198	241	<i>Nephotettix malayanus</i>	0.1198	276	<i>Rhyssemus inscitus</i>	0.1198
207	<i>Dudua aprobola</i>	0.1198	242	<i>Nephotettix nigropictus</i>	0.1198	277	<i>Rodolia limbata</i>	0.1198
208	<i>Dysallacta negatalis</i>	0.1198	243	<i>Olene mendosa</i>	0.1198	278	<i>Rupilia ruficollis</i>	0.1198
209	<i>Ephelotermes melachoma</i>	0.1198	244	<i>Oncocoris detersus</i>	0.1198	279	<i>Sameodes cancellalis</i>	0.1198
210	<i>Euclasta maceratalis</i>	0.1198	245	<i>Onthophagus bicavicornis</i>	0.1198	280	<i>Schedorhinotermes breinli</i>	0.1198
211	<i>Eysarcoris fuscus</i>	0.1198	246	<i>Onthophagus bicornis</i>	0.1198	281	<i>Scirtothrips dobroskyi</i>	0.1198
212	<i>Geloptera inaequalis</i>	0.1198	247	<i>Onthophagus capitosus</i>	0.1198	282	<i>Scirtothrips tenor</i>	0.1198
213	<i>Geocoris lubra</i>	0.1198	248	<i>Onthophagus comperei</i>	0.1198	283	<i>Scymnus mitior</i>	0.1198
214	<i>Gesonula mundata</i>	0.1198	249	<i>Onthophagus cruciger</i>	0.1198	284	<i>Silvanolomus crenicollis</i>	0.1198
215	<i>Giffardia dolichocephala</i>	0.1198	250	<i>Onthophagus demarzi</i>	0.1198	285	<i>Silvanolomus goughi</i>	0.1198
216	<i>Gnathmocerodes euplectra</i>	0.1198	251	<i>Onthophagus discolor</i>	0.1198	286	<i>Stegasta variana</i>	0.1198
217	<i>Gonocephalum carpentariae</i>	0.1198	252	<i>Onthophagus fabricii</i>	0.1198	287	<i>Synodita melanocephala</i>	0.1198
218	<i>Gralliclava australiensis</i>	0.1198	253	<i>Onthophagus fissiceps</i>	0.1198	288	<i>Synona seminigra</i>	0.1198
219	<i>Graptostethus cardinalis</i>	0.1198	254	<i>Onthophagus latro</i>	0.1198	289	<i>Temnoplectron rotundum</i>	0.1198
220	<i>Haploscapanes barbarossa</i>	0.1198	255	<i>Onthophagus nodulifer</i>	0.1198	290	<i>Termitorixa exleyae</i>	0.1198
221	<i>Heliocheilus melibaphes</i>	0.1198	256	<i>Onthophagus ocelliger</i>	0.1198	291	<i>Termitorixa laurae</i>	0.1198
222	<i>Heterotermes venustus</i>	0.1198	257	<i>Onthophagus parvus</i>	0.1198	292	<i>Termitorixa termitoxena</i>	0.1198
223	<i>Idioscopus nitidulus</i>	0.1198	258	<i>Onthophagus quadriputulati</i>	0.1198	293	<i>Thrips coloratus</i>	0.1198
224	<i>Ipoides melaleucae</i>	0.1198	259	<i>Onthophagus queenslandicus</i>	0.1198	294	<i>Thrips extensicornis</i>	0.1198
225	<i>Lagria cyanea</i>	0.1198	260	<i>Onthophagus sagittarius</i>	0.1198	295	<i>Thrips orientalis</i>	0.1198
226	<i>Lepidiota arnhemensis</i>	0.1198	261	<i>Onthophagus sloanei</i>	0.1198	296	<i>Thyas miniacea</i>	0.1198
227	<i>Lepidiota sticta</i>	0.1198	262	<i>Onthophagus vilis</i>	0.1198	297	<i>Tortor pulchra</i>	0.1198
228	<i>Leucinodes orbonalis</i>	0.1198	263	<i>Onthophagus yeyeko</i>	0.1198	298	<i>Tumulitermes hastilis</i>	0.1198
229	<i>Liparetrus minor</i>	0.1198	264	<i>Ophiorrhabda phaeosigma</i>	0.1198	299	<i>Tumulitermes pastinator</i>	0.1198
230	<i>Lophotermes quadratus</i>	0.1198	265	<i>Parapoynx crisonalis</i>	0.1198	300	<i>Turrana abnormis</i>	0.1198
231	<i>Macrognathotermes errator</i>	0.1198	266	<i>Parapoynx stagnalis</i>	0.1198	301	<i>Ubida holomochla</i>	0.1198
232	<i>Micraspis aphidectoides</i>	0.1198	267	<i>Pedioscopus disjunctus</i>	0.1198			
233	<i>Microcerotermes nanus</i>	0.1198	268	<i>Pedioscopus philenor</i>	0.1198			

Table 16. VIC insect pest top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Stethorus histrio	0.5659	34 Arotrophora arcuatalis	0.5517	67 Chasmina pulchra	0.4941
2 Stethorus vagans	0.5659	35 Euoniticellus fulvus	0.5516	68 Mataeomera dubia	0.4941
3 Carpophilus dimidiatus	0.5659	36 Sinoxylon anale	0.5072	69 Pantydia sparsa	0.4941
4 Alphitobius laevigatus	0.5659	37 Palorus subdepressus	0.5072	70 Faveria tritalis	0.4941
5 Lipaphis erysimi	0.5659	38 Aproaerema simplexella	0.5072	71 Hygraula nitens	0.4941
6 Sitotroga cerealella	0.5659	39 Ephestia cautella	0.507	72 Meyriccia latro	0.4941
7 Agrotis ipsilon	0.5659	40 Acheta domesticus	0.507	73 Musotima ochropteralis	0.4941
8 Achroia grisella	0.5659	41 Graptostethus servus	0.5061	74 Salma pyrastis	0.4941
9 Hellula hydralis	0.5659	42 Tragocerus spencei	0.4941	75 Cryptoptila immersana	0.4941
10 Sceliodes cordalis	0.5659	43 Altica corusca	0.4941	76 Epiphyas xyloides	0.4941
11 Merophyas divulsana	0.5659	44 Altica gravida	0.4941	77 Holocola triangulana	0.4941
12 Gastrimargus musicus	0.5659	45 Cassida mera	0.4941	78 Cryptobothrus chrysophorus	0.4941
13 Xylobosca bispinosus	0.5528	46 Paropsisterna nigerrima	0.4941	79 Goniaea australasiae	0.4941
14 Chrysophtharta variicollis	0.5528	47 Phyllotreta undulata	0.4941	80 Lepidogryllus parvulus	0.4941
15 Anthrenus museorum	0.5528	48 Adalia bipunctata	0.4941	81 Andrewarthaia kellyana	0.4941
16 Idiopterus nephrolepidis	0.5528	49 Dicteniophorus ramifer	0.4941	82 Desmothrips obsoletus	0.4941
17 Cryptes baccatus	0.5528	50 Colpochila obesa	0.4941	83 Toxeutes arcuatus	0.4939
18 Parthenolecanium persicae	0.5528	51 Glycyphana stolata	0.4941	84 Zygocera canosa	0.4939
19 Athetis tenuis	0.5528	52 Heteronyx aequalis	0.4941	85 Dermestes peruvianus	0.4939
20 Cadra cautella	0.5528	53 Onthophagus binodis	0.4941	86 Trogoderma sternale	0.4939
21 Ephestia kuehniella	0.5528	54 Semanopterus solidus	0.4941	87 Carpophilus aterrimus	0.4939
22 Isotenes miserana	0.5528	55 Gnatocerus cornutus	0.4941	88 Heteronyx dimidiata	0.4939
23 Austroicetes pusilla	0.5528	56 Cinara juniperi	0.4941	89 Rhotidoides montana	0.4939
24 Macrotona australis	0.5528	57 Pulvinaria mesembryanthemi	0.4941	90 Rhotidoides punctivena	0.4939
25 Gryllotalpa australis	0.5528	58 Amorbus rubiginosus	0.4941	91 Uloprora risdonensis	0.4939
26 Caedicia otivacea	0.5528	59 Anaxilais vesiculosus	0.4941	92 Pamerapa thoracica	0.4939
27 Symmetrischema tangolias	0.5527	60 Dictyotus inconspicuus	0.4941	93 Coridromius variegatus	0.4939
28 Persectania dyscrita	0.5527	61 Dictyotus roei	0.4941	94 Omyta centrolineata	0.4939
29 Strepsicrates macropetana	0.5527	62 Diemenia rubromarginata	0.4941	95 Armactica conchidia	0.4939
30 Austroicetes frater	0.5527	63 Paramenestheus terricolor	0.4941	96 Earias paralella	0.4939
31 Austroicetes vulgaris	0.5527	64 Poecilometis strigatus	0.4941	97 Ectopatria mundoides	0.4939
32 Limothrips angulicornis	0.5527	65 Tholosanus proximus	0.4941	98 Eudesmeola lawsoni	0.4939
33 Dieuches notatus	0.5517	66 Aedia leucomelas	0.4941	99 Neumichtis nigerrima	0.4939



Table 16 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 <i>Altica pagana</i>	0.493	133 <i>Cardiaspina squamula</i>	0.4928	166 <i>Phyllocharis cyanicornis</i>	0.4353
101 <i>Pimelopus nothus</i>	0.493	134 <i>Cryptoneossa vulgaris</i>	0.4928	167 <i>Rhyparida commutabilis</i>	0.4353
102 <i>Nocar depressiusculus</i>	0.493	135 <i>Platyobria maddenii</i>	0.4928	168 <i>Epilachna guttatopustulata</i>	0.4353
103 <i>Palorus ratzeburgi</i>	0.493	136 <i>Scrobipalpa heliopa</i>	0.4928	169 <i>Rhyzobius forestieri</i>	0.4353
104 <i>Hednota grammellus</i>	0.493	137 <i>Ectopatria paurogramma</i>	0.4928	170 <i>Idaethina pilistriata</i>	0.4353
105 <i>Nacoleia rhoeoalis</i>	0.493	138 <i>Proteuxoa amaurodes</i>	0.4928	171 <i>Thalycrodes pulchrum</i>	0.4353
106 <i>Spectrotrota fimbrialis</i>	0.493	139 <i>Proteuxoa atrisquamata</i>	0.4928	172 <i>Phyllotocus ruficollis</i>	0.4353
107 <i>Palaeotoma styphelana</i>	0.493	140 <i>Proteuxoa oxygona</i>	0.4928	173 <i>Scitala aureorufa</i>	0.4353
108 <i>Anaphothrips cecili</i>	0.493	141 <i>Paralipsa gularis</i>	0.4928	174 <i>Sericesthis consanguinea</i>	0.4353
109 <i>Odontothripiella compta</i>	0.493	142 <i>Exarna includens</i>	0.4928	175 <i>Ishidaella angustata</i>	0.4353
110 <i>Macrones purpureipes</i>	0.4928	143 <i>Minyacris manum</i>	0.4928	176 <i>Pascoepus nymphias</i>	0.4353
111 <i>Phlyctaenodes pustulosus</i>	0.4928	144 <i>Peakesia brunnea</i>	0.4928	177 <i>Rosopaella evansi</i>	0.4353
112 <i>Arsipoda kingensis</i>	0.4928	145 <i>Urnisa rugosa</i>	0.4928	178 <i>Amorbus obscuricornis</i>	0.4353
113 <i>Chrysophtharta bimaculata</i>	0.4928	146 <i>Buangina diminuens</i>	0.4928	179 <i>Felisacus elegantulus</i>	0.4353
114 <i>Chrysophtharta nobilitata</i>	0.4928	147 <i>Apterothrips secticornis</i>	0.4928	180 <i>Lygaeoscytus cimicoides</i>	0.4353
115 <i>Ellopidia pedestris</i>	0.4928	148 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>	0.4484	181 <i>Diaphyta fulvescens</i>	0.4353
116 <i>Paropsis tasmanica</i>	0.4928	149 <i>Carpophilus obsoletus</i>	0.4484	182 <i>Diaphyta pulchra</i>	0.4353
117 <i>Carpophilus frivulus</i>	0.4928	150 <i>Taylorilygus pallidulus</i>	0.4472	183 <i>Monteithiella humeralis</i>	0.4353
118 <i>Aphodius suberosus</i>	0.4928	151 <i>Xylobosca elongatula</i>	0.4353	184 <i>Notius consputus</i>	0.4353
119 <i>Colpochilodes peregrina</i>	0.4928	152 <i>Amphirhoe decora</i>	0.4353	185 <i>Ocirrhoe australis</i>	0.4353
120 <i>Heteronyx glabrata</i>	0.4928	153 <i>Illaena exilis</i>	0.4353	186 <i>Ocirrhoe lutescens</i>	0.4353
121 <i>Heteronyx obesus</i>	0.4928	154 <i>Mecynopus cothurnatus</i>	0.4353	187 <i>Poecilotoma grandicornis</i>	0.4353
122 <i>Heteronyx praecox</i>	0.4928	155 <i>Paratesta dorsalis</i>	0.4353	188 <i>Ardozyga mesochra</i>	0.4353
123 <i>Onthophagus taurus</i>	0.4928	156 <i>Phoracantha longipennis</i>	0.4353	189 <i>Scrobipalpa aptatella</i>	0.4353
124 <i>Pachygastra tasmanica</i>	0.4928	157 <i>Rhinophthalmus nusutus</i>	0.4353	190 <i>Prometopus inassueta</i>	0.4353
125 <i>Silvanus lateritius</i>	0.4928	158 <i>Syllitus microps</i>	0.4353	191 <i>Proteuxoa flexirena</i>	0.4353
126 <i>Jacksonia papillata</i>	0.4928	159 <i>Zoedia triangularis</i>	0.4353	192 <i>Metura elongatus</i>	0.4353
127 <i>Anacephaleus minutus</i>	0.4928	160 <i>Adoxia femoralis</i>	0.4353	193 <i>Callionyma sarcodes</i>	0.4353
128 <i>Ishidaella naomiaie</i>	0.4928	161 <i>Arsipoda bifrons</i>	0.4353	194 <i>Corynophora lativittalis</i>	0.4353
129 <i>Parthenolecanium corni</i>	0.4928	162 <i>Chrysophtharta decolorata</i>	0.4353	195 <i>Crocodypora cinigerella</i>	0.4353
130 <i>Anoeconeossa assimilis</i>	0.4928	163 <i>Chrysophtharta hectica</i>	0.4353	196 <i>Endotricha ignealis</i>	0.4353
131 <i>Anoeconeossa copidiformis</i>	0.4928	164 <i>Monochirus multispinosus</i>	0.4353	197 <i>Hednota bivittella</i>	0.4353
132 <i>Blastopsylla moorei</i>	0.4928	165 <i>Paropsis charybids</i>	0.4353	198 <i>Hednota pleniferellus</i>	0.4353

Table 16 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
199 Heteromicta pachytera	0.4353	245 Paropsistema nucea	0.4352	291 Acrocercops lacinella	0.4352
200 Musotima nitidalis	0.4353	246 Paropsistema rufipes	0.4352	292 Phyllonorycter messaniella	0.4352
201 Orthaga thyrissalis	0.4353	247 Rhyzobius hirtellus	0.4352	293 Agaristodes feisthamelii	0.4352
202 Ptochostola microphaeellus	0.4353	248 Neoanthrenus ocellifer	0.4352	294 Agrotis radians	0.4352
203 Salma ebenina	0.4353	249 Trogoderma longius	0.4352	295 Artigisa lignicolaria	0.4352
204 Salma recurvalis	0.4353	250 Trogoderma morio	0.4352	296 Eremochroa alphetias	0.4352
205 Stericta carbonalis	0.4353	251 Conoderus cordieri	0.4352	297 Leucania exarans	0.4352
206 Tipanaea patulella	0.4353	252 Glyphochilus lucidus	0.4352	298 Leucania obumbrata	0.4352
207 Acropolitis excelsa	0.4353	253 Brachypeplus basalis	0.4352	299 Leucania obusta	0.4352
208 Acropolitis magnana	0.4353	254 Brachypeplus blandus	0.4352	300 Meyrickella rupeus	0.4352
209 Bathrotoma constrictana	0.4353	255 Brachypeplus planus	0.4352	301 Neumichtis sepultrix	0.4352
210 Epiphyas ashworthana	0.4353	256 Epuraea meyricki	0.4352	302 Praxis edwardsii	0.4352
211 Holocola perspectana	0.4353	257 Soronia superba	0.4352	303 Praxis porphyretica	0.4352
212 Brachyexama lobipennis	0.4353	258 Comophorina testaceipennis	0.4352	304 Proteuxoa cyanoloma	0.4352
213 Cirphula pyrrochocnemis	0.4353	259 Heteronyx comans	0.4352	305 Proteuxoa florescens	0.4352
214 Pteronemobius regulus	0.4353	260 Heteronyx excisus	0.4352	306 Proteuxoa hydraecioides	0.4352
215 Thrips setipennis	0.4353	261 Heteronyx fumata	0.4352	307 Proteuxoa hypochalchis	0.4352
216 Dryophilodes subcylindricus	0.4352	262 Heteronyx ovatus	0.4352	308 Rhapsa suscitatalis	0.4352
217 Mezium affine	0.4352	263 Heteronyx tasmanicus	0.4352	309 Sandava scitissignata	0.4352
218 Priobium multumaculatus	0.4352	264 Heteronyx unicolor	0.4352	310 Sandava xylistis	0.4352
219 Ambeodontus tristis	0.4352	265 Liparetrus vestitus	0.4352	311 Tathorhynchus fallax	0.4352
220 Dorcadida bilocularis	0.4352	266 Microvalgus lapeyrousei	0.4352	312 Cebysa leucotelus	0.4352
221 Gracilia minuta	0.4352	267 Neodasygnathus corynophyllois	0.4352	313 Clania lewinii	0.4352
222 Homaemota tricolor	0.4352	268 Onthophagus tabellifer	0.4352	314 Gauna aegusalis	0.4352
223 Pentacosmia scoparia	0.4352	269 Phyllotocus nigripennis	0.4352	315 Hednota megalarcha	0.4352
224 Stenoderus concolor	0.4352	270 Uleiota australis	0.4352	316 Hednota opulentellus	0.4352
225 Syllitus deustus	0.4352	271 Zophophilus convexusculus	0.4352	317 Hednota panselenella	0.4352
226 Uracanthus pallens	0.4352	272 Eriosoma lanuginosum	0.4352	318 Mimaglossa habitalis	0.4352
227 Uracanthus pertenuis	0.4352	273 Myzaphis rosarum	0.4352	319 Patagoniodes farinaria	0.4352
228 Aporocera erosa	0.4352	274 Myzus ascalonicus	0.4352	320 Salma marmorea	0.4352
229 Aporocera rufescens	0.4352	275 Austroagalloides obliquus	0.4352	321 Scoparia meyrickii	0.4352
230 Cadmus apicalis	0.4352	276 Euacanthella palustris	0.4352	322 Acropolitis ergophora	0.4352
231 Cadmus pacificus	0.4352	277 Hackeriana glauca	0.4352	323 Arotrophora siniocosma	0.4352
232 Chaetocnema erichsoni	0.4352	278 Paracephaleus montanus	0.4352	324 Capua intractana	0.4352
233 Chalcolampra aenea	0.4352	279 Putoniessa nigrella	0.4352	325 Conchylis subfurcatana	0.4352
234 Chalcolampra thoracica	0.4352	280 Rosopaella crofta	0.4352	326 Dichelia sobriana	0.4352
235 Chrysophtharta agricola	0.4352	281 Rosopaella cuprea	0.4352	327 Epiphyas caryotis	0.4352
236 Chrysophtharta laesa	0.4352	282 Rubria brevisfrons	0.4352	328 Epitymbia alaudana	0.4352
237 Chrysophtharta obovata	0.4352	283 Taslopa montana	0.4352	329 Epitymbia isoscelana	0.4352
238 Ditropidus lentulus	0.4352	284 Tenuitartessus blundellensis	0.4352	330 Ericodesma concordana	0.4352
239 Ditropidus ruficollis	0.4352	285 Spilostethus pacificus	0.4352	331 Glyphidoptera insignana	0.4352
240 Elaphodes cervinus	0.4352	286 Melanotrichus australianus	0.4352	332 Meritastis lythrodana	0.4352
241 Idiocephala albilinea	0.4352	287 Orthotylus sidnicus	0.4352	333 Thrincochora lignigerana	0.4352
242 Loxopleurus ater	0.4352	288 Mycoolona atricornis	0.4352	334 Balamara albivittata	0.4352
243 Monolepta ordinaria	0.4352	289 Paradiptyotus fuscus	0.4352		
244 Monolepta subsuturalis	0.4352	290 Cardiaspina spinifera	0.4352		



Table 17. TAS insect pest top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Bostrychopsis jesuita	0.5659	34 Cardiaspina albitextura	0.5527	67 Coptocercus aberrans	0.4941
2 Phoracantha recurva	0.5659	35 Dialectica scariella	0.5527	68 Coptocercus biguttatus	0.4941
3 Aulacophora hilaris	0.5659	36 Hednota crypsichroa	0.5527	69 Corrhenes picta	0.4941
4 Cryptolaemus montrouzieri	0.5659	37 Hednota panteucha	0.5527	70 Distichocera thomsonella	0.4941
5 Carpophilus humeralis	0.5659	38 Capitophorus hippophaes	0.5517	71 Neostenus saundersii	0.4941
6 Oryzaephilus mercator	0.5659	39 Rhopalosiphum insertum	0.5516	72 Obrida fascialis	0.4941
7 Dacus newmani	0.5659	40 Dinoderus minutus	0.5072	73 Oebarina ceresioides	0.4941
8 Bemisia tabaci	0.5659	41 Minthea rugicollis	0.5072	74 Pachydissus sericus	0.4941
9 Nysius clevelandensis	0.5659	42 Tristaria grouvellei	0.5072	75 Phoracantha frenchi	0.4941
10 Campylomma liebkechti	0.5659	43 Xylobosca vidua	0.5072	76 Phoracantha tricuspidis	0.4941
11 Coptotermes acinaciformis	0.5659	44 Micraspis lineola	0.5072	77 Rhagiomorpha lepturoides	0.4941
12 Earias huegeliana	0.5659	45 Chlorobapta frontalis	0.5072	78 Strongylurus cretifer	0.4941
13 Scolothrips sexmaculatus	0.5659	46 Metanastes vulgivagus	0.5072	79 Uraeanthus acutus	0.4941
14 Thrips hawaiiensis	0.5659	47 Neodon pecuarius	0.5072	80 Arsipoda chrysis	0.4941
15 Siphoninus phillyreae	0.5658	48 Onthophagus gazella	0.5072	81 Augomela hypochalcea	0.4941
16 Oxycarenus arctatus	0.5647	49 Bactrocera tryoni	0.5072	82 Calomela ioptera	0.4941
17 Phoracantha semipunctata	0.5528	50 Austroagallia torrida	0.5072	83 Ditropidus concolor	0.4941
18 Carpophilus marginellus	0.5528	51 Melanerythrus mactans	0.5072	84 Lamprolina aeneipennis	0.4941
19 Heteronychus arator	0.5528	52 Spilostethus hospes	0.5072	85 Paropsisterna beata	0.4941
20 Ceratitis capitata	0.5528	53 Plautia affinis	0.5072	86 Attagenus unicolor	0.4941
21 Dirioxa pornia	0.5528	54 Neotermes insularis	0.5072	87 Dermestes haemorrhoidalis	0.4941
22 Parasaissetia nigra	0.5528	55 Microcerotermes distinctus	0.5072	88 Anilicus xanthomus	0.4941
23 Pseudapines geminata	0.5528	56 Acrida conica	0.5072	89 Lingana illita	0.4941
24 Coptotermes frenchi	0.5528	57 Austracris guttulosa	0.5072	90 Pseudotetralobus australasiae	0.4941
25 Heterotermes ferox	0.5528	58 Ehippitytha trigintiduoguttata	0.5072	91 Carpophilus davidsoni	0.4941
26 Nasutitermes exitiosus	0.5528	59 Austroasca merredinensis	0.507	92 Eपुरaea imperialis	0.4941
27 Spodoptera exigua	0.5528	60 Anoplognathus macleayi	0.5059	93 Anoplognathus chloropyrus	0.4941
28 Hednota longipalpellata	0.5528	61 Xylotrips flavipes	0.4941	94 Anoplognathus hirsutus	0.4941
29 Chortoicetes terminifera	0.5528	62 Xylotillus lindi	0.4941	95 Anoplognathus montanus	0.4941
30 Pezothrips kellyanus	0.5528	63 Acalolepta argentatus	0.4941	96 Anoplognathus pallidicollis	0.4941
31 Hylotrupes bajulus	0.5527	64 Ancita australis	0.4941	97 Anoplognathus porosus	0.4941
32 Pulvinaria maskelli	0.5527	65 Aridaeus thoracicus	0.4941	98 Colpochila punctulata	0.4941
33 Engytatus nicotianae	0.5527	66 Atesta angasii	0.4941	99 Cryptodus paradoxus	0.4941



Table 17. (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 Dasygnathus trituberculatus	0.4941	133 Coptotermes lacteus	0.4941	166 Eriosoma pyricola	0.4939
101 Diaphonia dorsalis	0.4941	134 Schedorhinotermes reticulatus	0.4941	167 Batracomorphus angustatus	0.4939
102 Liparetrus ater	0.4941	135 Nasutitermes fumigatus	0.4941	168 Eurymelops rubrovittata	0.4939
103 Liparetrus fulvohirtus	0.4941	136 Stolotermes victoriensis	0.4941	169 Cardiococcus foraminifer	0.4939
104 Onthophagus pentacanthus	0.4941	137 Comocrus behri	0.4941	170 Paralecanium frenchii	0.4939
105 Phyllotocus australis	0.4941	138 Cruria donowani	0.4941	171 Pulvinaria floccifera	0.4939
106 Phyllotocus kingii	0.4941	139 Heliothis punctifera	0.4941	172 Lyctus linearis	0.493
107 Repsimus aeneus	0.4941	140 Cactoblastis cactorum	0.4941	173 Lyctus planicollis	0.493
108 Rhopaea heterodactyla	0.4941	141 Arorathrips mexicanus	0.4941	174 Piesarthrus laminosus	0.493
109 Semanopterus subcostatus	0.4941	142 Hercinothrips bicinctus	0.4941	175 Proagapete carissima	0.493
110 Sericesthis geminata	0.4941	143 Athemistus puncticollis	0.4939	176 Lanelater mastersii	0.493
111 Sericesthis harti	0.4941	144 Bimia bicolor	0.4939	177 Anomala antiqua	0.493
112 Sericesthis suturalis	0.4941	145 Cnemoplites blackburni	0.4939	178 Antitrogus burmeisteri	0.493
113 Adeliium angulicolle	0.4941	146 Cnemoplites edulis	0.4939	179 Heteronyx piceus	0.493
114 Ecnolagria grandis	0.4941	147 Rhytiphora decipiens	0.4939	180 Helea squamosa	0.493
115 Gonocephalum misellum	0.4941	148 Scolecobrothus variegatus	0.4939	181 Essigella californica	0.493
116 Promethis nigra	0.4941	149 Cadmus litigiosus	0.4939	182 Thrips nigropilosus	0.493
117 Prophanes simplex	0.4941	150 Chrysolina hyperici	0.4939	183 Uracanthus albus	0.4928
118 Pterohelaeus guerini	0.4941	151 Dermestes carnivorus	0.4939	184 Paropsis intacta	0.4928
119 Pterohelaeus piceus	0.4941	152 Liparetrus phoenicopterus	0.4939	185 Peltoschema orphana	0.4928
120 Pterohelaeus striatopunctatus	0.4941	153 Onthophagus blackwoodensis	0.4939	186 Colpochila gagatina	0.4928
121 Bactrocera cacuminata	0.4941	154 Onthophagus geelongensis	0.4939	187 Eupoecila inscripta	0.4928
122 Bactrocera musae	0.4941	155 Onthophagus mniszehi	0.4939	188 Hemichnoodes mniszehi	0.4928
123 Bactrocera neohumeralis	0.4941	156 Schizognathus burmeisteri	0.4939	189 Heteronyx flavus	0.4928
124 Dacus absonifacies	0.4941	157 Adeliium alpicola	0.4939	190 Heteronyx normalis	0.4928
125 Spathulina acroleuca	0.4941	158 Anaxo cylindricus	0.4939	191 Heteronyx pustulosus	0.4928
126 Trupanea glauca	0.4941	159 Euomma lateralis	0.4939	192 Liparetrus bituberculatus	0.4928
127 Edwardsiana froggatti	0.4941	160 Otrintus behri	0.4939	193 Metallesthes metallescens	0.4928
128 Orosius canberrensis	0.4941	161 Pterohelaeus planus	0.4939	194 Anaxo brevicornis	0.4928
129 Trocnada dorsigera	0.4941	162 Seirotrana parallela	0.4939	195 Cillibus blackburni	0.4928
130 Biprorulus bibax	0.4941	163 Seirotrana proxima	0.4939	196 Helea castor	0.4928
131 Poecilometis apicalis	0.4941	164 Bactrocera cucurbitae	0.4939	197 Helea modica	0.4928
132 Poecilometis australasiae	0.4941	165 Cinara cupressi	0.4939	198 Metistete omophloides	0.4928

Table 17. (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
199	<i>Pterohelaeus dispersus</i>	0.4928	207	<i>Coelophora inaequalis</i>	0.4484	215	<i>Creiis lituratus</i>	0.4484
200	<i>Pterohelaeus nitidissimus</i>	0.4928	208	<i>Coptodactyla glabricollis</i>	0.4484	216	<i>Cryptotermes domesticus</i>	0.4484
201	<i>Saragus latus</i>	0.4928	209	<i>Onthophagus laminatus</i>	0.4484	217	<i>Nomophila corticalis</i>	0.4484
202	<i>Tetraneura nigriabdominalis</i>	0.4928	210	<i>Brunotartessus fulvus</i>	0.4484	218	<i>Anthrenus flavipes</i>	0.4483
203	<i>Cuspicona obesula</i>	0.4928	211	<i>Exitianus nanus</i>	0.4484	219	<i>Onthophagus glabratus</i>	0.4473
204	<i>Aporocera parentetica</i>	0.4484	212	<i>Nesoclutha pallida</i>	0.4484	220	<i>Aleurodicus destructor</i>	0.4473
205	<i>Hispellinus multispinosus</i>	0.4484	213	<i>Recilia hospes</i>	0.4484			
206	<i>Paropsis variolosa</i>	0.4484	214	<i>Soractellus nigrominutus</i>	0.4484			

Table 18. QLD insect pest top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Latheticus oryzae	0.1461	34 Hylotrupes bajulus	0.1201	67 Aphodius fimetarius	0.1182
2 Siphoninus phillyreae	0.1459	35 Pulvinaria maskelli	0.1201	68 Aphodius granarius	0.1182
3 Ophiomyia phaseoli	0.1456	36 Engytatus nicotianae	0.1201	69 Diphucephala colaspidoidea	0.1182
4 Piezodorus hybneri	0.1456	37 Cardiaspina albitextura	0.1201	70 Adeliium similatum	0.1182
5 Mythimna separata	0.1456	38 Symmetrischema tangolias	0.1201	71 Isopteron aversum	0.1182
6 Lyctus brunneus	0.144	39 Dialectica scalariella	0.1201	72 Promethis angulata	0.1182
7 Austroasca merredinensis	0.1437	40 Persectania dyscrita	0.1201	73 Saragus costatus	0.1182
8 Ephestia cautella	0.1437	41 Hednota crypsichroa	0.1201	74 Myzus cerasi	0.1182
9 Acheta domesticus	0.1437	42 Hednota panteucha	0.1201	75 Ovatus crataegarius	0.1182
10 Ceratitella loranthi	0.1435	43 Strepsicrates macropetana	0.1201	76 Rhodobium porosum	0.1182
11 Minchamia hubbardae	0.1435	44 Austroicetes frater	0.1201	77 Pulvinaria hydrangeae	0.1182
12 Penicillaria jocosatrix	0.1435	45 Austroicetes vulgaris	0.1201	78 Dictyotus conspicuus	0.1182
13 Anthrenus flavipes	0.1416	46 Limothrips angulicornis	0.1201	79 Bathytricha truncata	0.1182
14 Lyctus africanus	0.1413	47 Cadmus excrementarius	0.1198	80 Dasygaster padockina	0.1182
15 Onthophagus bindaree	0.1413	48 Chrysolina quadrigemina	0.1198	81 Diarsia intermixta	0.1182
16 Onthophagus erichsoni	0.1413	49 Trogoderma variabile	0.1198	82 Eutrichopidia latinus	0.1182
17 Tropicomyia polyphyta	0.1413	50 Euoniticellus africanus	0.1198	83 Neumichtis saliaris	0.1182
18 Cicadulina bipunctatus	0.1413	51 Euoniticellus pallipes	0.1198	84 Phalaenoides tristifica	0.1182
19 Ipoides honiala	0.1413	52 Anomalaphis comperei	0.1198	85 Anaphothrips varii	0.1182
20 Katipo pallescens	0.1413	53 Coccus pseudomagnoliarum	0.1198	86 Athemistus puncticollis	0.118
21 Brithys crini	0.1413	54 Pulvinaria flavicans	0.1198	87 Bimia bicolor	0.118
22 Ernobius mollis	0.1204	55 Earias vittella	0.1198	88 Cnemoplites blackburni	0.118
23 Heteronyx elongatus	0.1204	56 Leucania stenographa	0.1198	89 Cnemoplites edulis	0.118
24 Isopteron punctatissimus	0.1204	57 Xanthodes congenita	0.1198	90 Rhytiphora decipiens	0.118
25 Chaetosiphon tetraerhodum	0.1204	58 Catamola thyrissalis	0.1198	91 Scolecobrothus variegatus	0.118
26 Uroleucon sonchi	0.1204	59 Megabregmus australiensis	0.1182	92 Toxeutes arcuatus	0.118
27 Parthenolecanium pruinatum	0.1204	60 Phoracantha lata	0.1182	93 Zyocera canosa	0.118
28 Ctenarytaina eucalypti	0.1204	61 Dermestes lardarius	0.1182	94 Cadmus litigiousus	0.118
29 Acyphas semiochrea	0.1204	62 Agrypnus caliginosus	0.1182	95 Chrysolina hyperici	0.118
30 Persectania ewingii	0.1204	63 Crepidomenus decoratus	0.1182	96 Dermestes carnivorus	0.118
31 Hednota pedionoma	0.1204	64 Elatichrosis trisulcatus	0.1182	97 Dermestes peruvianus	0.118
32 Apterotherrips apteris	0.1204	65 Acrossidius tasmaniae	0.1182	98 Trogoderma sternale	0.118
33 Odontotheriella australis	0.1204	66 Anoplognathus rugosus	0.1182	99 Carpophilus aterrimus	0.118



Table 18. (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 Heteronyx dimidiata	0.118	133 Bardistus cibarius	0.1177	166 Blaps polychresta	0.1177
101 Liparetrus phoenicopterus	0.118	134 Neoclytus acuminatus	0.1177	167 Brises acuticornis	0.1177
102 Onthophagus blackwoodensis	0.118	135 Omotes eroscollis	0.1177	168 Celibe costatus	0.1177
103 Onthophagus geelongensis	0.118	136 Phoracantha gigas	0.1177	169 Celibe emarginata	0.1177
104 Onthophagus mniszechi	0.118	137 Phoracantha impavida	0.1177	170 Celibe interrupta	0.1177
105 Schizognathus burmeisteri	0.118	138 Rhytiphora saundersii	0.1177	171 Lyphia australis	0.1177
106 Adeliium alpicola	0.118	139 Symphyletes nigrovirens	0.1177	172 Mesomorphus darlingensis	0.1177
107 Anaxo cylindricus	0.118	140 Xystoena vittata	0.1177	173 Pterohelaeus tristis	0.1177
108 Euomma lateralis	0.118	141 Aporocera haematodes	0.1177	174 Cerodontha australis	0.1177
109 Otrintus behri	0.118	142 Chaetocnema concinna	0.1177	175 Melanagromyza apii	0.1177
110 Pterohelaeus planus	0.118	143 Chaetocnema olliffi	0.1177	176 Bactrocera dorsalis	0.1177
111 Seirotrana parallela	0.118	144 Chaetocnema propinqua	0.1177	177 Bactrocera kirki	0.1177
112 Seirotrana proxima	0.118	145 Leucispa odewahni	0.1177	178 Bactrocera melanota	0.1177
113 Bactrocera cucurbitae	0.118	146 Cyrema nigellum	0.1177	179 Bactrocera passiflorae	0.1177
114 Cinarra cupressi	0.118	147 Trogoderma granarium	0.1177	180 Bactrocera psidii	0.1177
115 Eriosoma pyricola	0.118	148 Trogoderma inclusum	0.1177	181 Xenaleyrodes eucalypti	0.1177
116 Batracomorphus angustatus	0.118	149 Trogoderma irroratum	0.1177	182 Acyrthosiphon pelargonii	0.1177
117 Eurymelops rubrovittata	0.118	150 Australaethina froggatti	0.1177	183 Tinocallis ulmiparvifoliae	0.1177
118 Rhotidoides montana	0.118	151 Eपुरaea lindensis	0.1177	184 Eurymela rubrolimbata	0.1177
119 Rhotidoides punctivena	0.118	152 Anoplognathus narmarus	0.1177	185 Austrolichtensia hakearum	0.1177
120 Uloprora risdonensis	0.118	153 Corynophyllus fornumi	0.1177	186 Cardiococcus fossilis	0.1177
121 Cardiococcus foraminifer	0.118	154 Frenchella iridescens	0.1177	187 Ctenochiton eucalypti	0.1177
122 Paralecanium frenchii	0.118	155 Heteronyx granum	0.1177	188 Symonicoccus australis	0.1177
123 Pulvinaria floccifera	0.118	156 Liparetrus nigrinus	0.1177	189 Symonicoccus ovalis	0.1177
124 Pamerapa thoracica	0.118	157 Liparetrus xanthotrichus	0.1177	190 Nysius huttoni	0.1177
125 Coridromius variegatus	0.118	158 Micropoecila cincta	0.1177	191 Eumecopus australasiae	0.1177
126 Omyta centrolineata	0.118	159 Phyllotocus basalis	0.1177	192 Oncocoris desertus	0.1177
127 Armactica conchidia	0.118	160 Phyllotocus moestus	0.1177	193 Aconopsylla sterculiae	0.1177
128 Earias parallella	0.118	161 Popillia japonica	0.1177	194 Cardiaspina fiscella	0.1177
129 Ectopatria mundoides	0.118	162 Sericesthis nemoralis	0.1177	195 Eucalyptolyma maideni	0.1177
130 Eudesmeola lawsoni	0.118	163 Sericesthis tetrica	0.1177	196 Glycaspis brimblecombei	0.1177
131 Neumichtis nigerrima	0.118	164 Telura petiolata	0.1177	197 Phyllolyma rufa	0.1177
132 Xyloperthella crinitarsis	0.1177	165 Adeliium rotundum	0.1177	198 Incisitermes minor	0.1177

Table 18. (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
199	<i>Coptotermes havilandi</i>	0.1177	225	<i>Ambeodontus pilosus</i>	0.1161	251	<i>Dendrophagus australis</i>	0.1161
200	<i>Ephysteris subdiminutella</i>	0.1177	226	<i>Atesta tasmanica</i>	0.1161	252	<i>Uleiota militaris</i>	0.1161
201	<i>Acrocercops plebeia</i>	0.1177	227	<i>Callidiopis praecox</i>	0.1161	253	<i>Atoichus bicolor</i>	0.1161
202	<i>Acontia nivipicta</i>	0.1177	228	<i>Callidiopis scutellaris</i>	0.1161	254	<i>Caedimorpha heteromera</i>	0.1161
203	<i>Anomis sabulifera</i>	0.1177	229	<i>Phlyctaenodes pustulatus</i>	0.1161	255	<i>Isopteron triviale</i>	0.1161
204	<i>Armactica columbina</i>	0.1177	230	<i>Phoracantha acanthocera</i>	0.1161	256	<i>Kaszaba corvina</i>	0.1161
205	<i>Earias chlorodes</i>	0.1177	231	<i>Zoedia divisa</i>	0.1161	257	<i>Lepispilus stygianus</i>	0.1161
206	<i>Eublemma amoena</i>	0.1177	232	<i>Aporocera viridipennis</i>	0.1161	258	<i>Neocistela ovalis</i>	0.1161
207	<i>Proteuxoa tibiata</i>	0.1177	233	<i>Cadmus braccatus</i>	0.1161	259	<i>Platydema tetraspilotum</i>	0.1161
208	<i>Ectomyelois ceratoniae</i>	0.1177	234	<i>Chloropisma viridis</i>	0.1161	260	<i>Cerodontha milleri</i>	0.1161
209	<i>Cydia molesta</i>	0.1177	235	<i>Hispellinus fimbriatus</i>	0.1161	261	<i>Aulacorthum circumflexum</i>	0.1161
210	<i>Acrida turrita</i>	0.1177	236	<i>Monolepta minima</i>	0.1161	262	<i>Myzocallis coryli</i>	0.1161
211	<i>Belpessia dispar</i>	0.1177	237	<i>Paropsis porosa</i>	0.1161	263	<i>Shinjia orientalis</i>	0.1161
212	<i>Histrioacrida roseopennis</i>	0.1177	238	<i>Platycolaspis australis</i>	0.1161	264	<i>Microlopa minuta</i>	0.1161
213	<i>Kosciuskola usitatus</i>	0.1177	239	<i>Rhyzobius pulcher</i>	0.1161	265	<i>Ribautiana ulmi</i>	0.1161
214	<i>Macrolopholia ayersii</i>	0.1177	240	<i>Crepidomenus fulgidus</i>	0.1161	266	<i>Rosopaella kirkaldyi</i>	0.1161
215	<i>Percassa rugifrons</i>	0.1177	241	<i>Wynarka sylvestre</i>	0.1161	267	<i>Rosopaella swani</i>	0.1161
216	<i>Perlocchia evittata</i>	0.1177	242	<i>Carpophilus terminalis</i>	0.1161	268	<i>Xestocephalus tasmaniensis</i>	0.1161
217	<i>Qualetta maculata</i>	0.1177	243	<i>Cryptarcha australis</i>	0.1161	269	<i>Niastama obscuritarsis</i>	0.1161
218	<i>Urnisiella rubropunctata</i>	0.1177	244	<i>Epuraea victoriensis</i>	0.1161	270	<i>Kaloterme atratus</i>	0.1161
219	<i>Bobilla bivittata</i>	0.1177	245	<i>Diphucephala pulchella</i>	0.1161	271	<i>Kaloterme convexus</i>	0.1161
220	<i>Pseudorhynchus mimeticus</i>	0.1177	246	<i>Heteronyx crinitus</i>	0.1161	272	<i>Hecatesia fenestrata</i>	0.1161
221	<i>Lamprothrips miltoni</i>	0.1177	247	<i>Onthophagus mutatus</i>	0.1161	273	<i>Hypoperigea tonsa</i>	0.1161
222	<i>Leucothrips nigripennis</i>	0.1177	248	<i>Pimelopus dubius</i>	0.1161	274	<i>Proteuxoa capularis</i>	0.1161
223	<i>Ptinus cupreoniger</i>	0.1161	249	<i>Pimelopus porcellus</i>	0.1161	275	<i>Proteuxoa tortisigna</i>	0.1161
224	<i>Ptinus tectus</i>	0.1161	250	<i>Telura alta</i>	0.1161	276	<i>Aptinothrips rufus</i>	0.1161

Table 19. NT insect pest top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Coleoctopus senio	0.5662	34 Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominalis	0.5662	67 Xylobosca bispinosus	0.5531
2 Coptocercus rubripes	0.5662	35 Sitobion miscanthi	0.5662	68 Phoracantha semipunctata	0.5531
3 Phaolus metallicus	0.5662	36 Therioaphis trifolii	0.5662	69 Chrysophtharta variicollis	0.5531
4 Scolecobrothus westwoodi	0.5662	37 Toxoptera aurantii	0.5662	70 Anthrenus museorum	0.5531
5 Uracanthus triangularis	0.5662	38 Toxoptera citricida	0.5662	71 Carpophilus marginellus	0.5531
6 Cadmus crucicollis	0.5662	39 Tuberculatus annulatus	0.5662	72 Heteronychus arator	0.5531
7 Paropsis atomaria	0.5662	40 Zyginia zealandica	0.5662	73 Heteronyx elongatus	0.5531
8 Harmonia conformis	0.5662	41 Coccus hesperidum	0.5662	74 Isopteron punctatissimus	0.5531
9 Hippodamia variegata	0.5662	42 Saissetia coffeae	0.5662	75 Ceratitis capitata	0.5531
10 Rodolia cardinalis	0.5662	43 Saissetia oleae	0.5662	76 Dirioxa pornia	0.5531
11 Anthrenocerus australis	0.5662	44 Cermatulus nasalis	0.5662	77 Chaetosiphon tetraerhodum	0.5531
12 Australaphodius frenchi	0.5662	45 Dictyotus caenosus	0.5662	78 Idiopterus nephrolepidis	0.5531
13 Adeliium brevicorne	0.5662	46 Phthorimaea operculella	0.5662	79 Uroleucon sonchi	0.5531
14 Tenebrio molitor	0.5662	47 Agrotis infusa	0.5662	80 Cryptes baccatus	0.5531
15 Chromatomyia syngenesiae	0.5662	48 Apina callisto	0.5662	81 Parasaissetia nigra	0.5531
16 Orhamoplatus citri	0.5662	49 Australothrips rubrescens	0.5662	82 Parthenolecanium persicae	0.5531
17 Acyrthosiphon pisum	0.5662	50 Cosmodes elegans	0.5662	83 Parthenolecanium pruinosum	0.5531
18 Aphis spiraecola	0.5662	51 Mythimna convecta	0.5662	84 Pseudapines geminata	0.5531
19 Aulacorthum solani	0.5662	52 Phalaenoides glyciniae	0.5662	85 Ctenarytaina eucalypti	0.5531
20 Brachycaudus helichrysi	0.5662	53 Uraba lugens	0.5662	86 Coptotermes frenchi	0.5531
21 Brachycaudus persicae	0.5662	54 Clania ignobilis	0.5662	87 Heterotermes ferox	0.5531
22 Capitophorus elaeagni	0.5662	55 Achyra affinitalis	0.5662	88 Nasutitermes exitiosus	0.5531
23 Cavariella aegopodii	0.5662	56 Uresiphita ornithopteralis	0.5662	89 Acyphas semiochrea	0.5531
24 Chaetosiphon fragaefolii	0.5662	57 Phaulacridium vittatum	0.5662	90 Athetis tenuis	0.5531
25 Cinarra tujafilina	0.5662	58 Teleogryllus commodus	0.5662	91 Persectania ewingii	0.5531
26 Dysaphis foeniculus	0.5662	59 Desmothrips propinquus	0.5662	92 Spodoptera exigua	0.5531
27 Dysaphis tulipae	0.5662	60 Desmothrips tenuicornis	0.5662	93 Cadra cautella	0.5531
28 Hyadaphis foeniculi	0.5662	61 Chirothrips manicatus	0.5662	94 Ephestia kuehniella	0.5531
29 Hyperomyzus lactucae	0.5662	62 Frankliniella occidentalis	0.5662	95 Hednota longipalpella	0.5531
30 Macrosiphoniella sanborni	0.5662	63 Limothrips cerealium	0.5662	96 Hednota pedionoma	0.5531
31 Macrosiphum rosae	0.5662	64 Thrips australis	0.5662	97 Isotenes miserana	0.5531
32 Myzus ornatus	0.5662	65 Dysaphis aucupariae	0.5655	98 Austroicetes pusilla	0.5531
33 Rhopalosiphum padi	0.5662	66 Ernobius mollis	0.5531	99 Chortoicetes terminifera	0.5531

Table 19 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 Macrotona australis	0.5531	133 Dialectica scaliella	0.54	166 Xanthodes congenita	0.5269
101 Gryllotalpa australis	0.5531	134 Persectania dyscrita	0.54	167 Catamola thyrissalis	0.5269
102 Caedicia otivacea	0.5531	135 Hyalarcta huebneri	0.54	168 Chrysolina geminata	0.5262
103 Apterotherips apteris	0.5531	136 Hednota crypsichroa	0.54	169 Longitarsus echii	0.5262
104 Odontothripiella australis	0.5531	137 Hednota panteucha	0.54	170 Phyllotocus ustulatus	0.5262
105 Pezothrips kellyanus	0.5531	138 Hellula undalis	0.54	171 Edwardsiana crataegi	0.5262
106 Acyrthosiphon malvae	0.5524	139 Strepsicrates macropetana	0.54	172 Cranothrips poultoni	0.5262
107 Capitophorus hippophaes	0.5524	140 Aiolopus thalassinus	0.54	173 Cranothrips vesper	0.5262
108 Nasonovia ribisnigri	0.5524	141 Austroicetes cruciata	0.54	174 Dorythrips wallacei	0.5262
109 Neotoxoptera formosana	0.5524	142 Austroicetes frater	0.54	175 Frankliniella insularis	0.5262
110 Rhopalosiphoninus latysiphon	0.5524	143 Austroicetes vulgaris	0.54	176 Odontothripiella andrewartha	0.5262
111 Dieuches notatus	0.5524	144 Desmothrips australis	0.54	177 Odontothripiella concolorata	0.5262
112 Arotrophora arcuatalis	0.5524	145 Desmothrips reedi	0.54	178 Odontothripiella fasciatipennis	0.5262
113 Cacodacnus planicollis	0.54	146 Limothrips angulicornis	0.54	179 Odontothripiella hopei	0.5262
114 Hylotrupes bajulus	0.54	147 Chrysophtharta amoena	0.5393	180 Odontothripiella passalaina	0.5262
115 Phoracantha solida	0.54	148 Euoniticellus fulvus	0.5393	181 Anobium punctatum	0.3031
116 Stenocentrus suturalis	0.54	149 Aleyrodes proletella	0.5393	182 Mesoxylion collaris	0.3031
117 Scymnodes lividigaster	0.54	150 Hyperomyzus carduellinus	0.5393	183 Mesoxylion cylindricus	0.3031
118 Carpophilus planatus	0.54	151 Rhopalosiphum insertum	0.5393	184 Xylodeleis obsipa	0.3031
119 Euoniticellus intermedius	0.54	152 Orgyia australis	0.5393	185 Ancita crocogaster	0.3031
120 Glycyphana brunnipes	0.54	153 Peakesia straminea	0.5393	186 Ancita marginicollis	0.3031
121 Ceronema banksiae	0.54	154 Gryllotalpa africana	0.5393	187 Bethelium signiferum	0.3031
122 Ceroplastes destructor	0.54	155 Desmothrips steeleae	0.5393	188 Earinis mimula	0.3031
123 Ceroplastes rubens	0.54	156 Cadmus excrementarius	0.5269	189 Epithora dorsalis	0.3031
124 Ceroplastes sinensis	0.54	157 Chrysolina quadrigemina	0.5269	190 Hesthesis cingulata	0.3031
125 Coccus longulus	0.54	158 Trogoderma variabile	0.5269	191 Phacodes obscurus	0.3031
126 Eucalymnatus tessellatus	0.54	159 Euoniticellus africanus	0.5269	192 Phoracantha mastersi	0.3031
127 Pulvinaria maskelli	0.54	160 Euoniticellus pallipes	0.5269	193 Phoracantha punctata	0.3031
128 Leptoglossus gonagra	0.54	161 Anomalaphis comperei	0.5269	194 Syllitus grammicus	0.3031
129 Engytatus nicotianae	0.54	162 Coccus pseudomagnoliarum	0.5269	195 Syllitus rectus	0.3031
130 Kapunda trougtoni	0.54	163 Pulvinaria flavicans	0.5269	196 Tessaromma undatum	0.3031
131 Cardiaspina albitextura	0.54	164 Earias vittella	0.5269	197 Uracanthus bivitta	0.3031
132 Symmetrischema tangolias	0.54	165 Leucania stenographa	0.5269	198 Xystrocera virescens	0.3031

Table 19 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
199 Zygodera lugubris	0.3031	223 Phyllotocus macleayi	0.3031	247 Notius depressus	0.3031
200 Brachycaulus ferrugineus	0.3031	224 Phyllotocus rufipennis	0.3031	248 Creiis corniculatus	0.3031
201 Calomela curtisi	0.3031	225 Saulostomus villosus	0.3031	249 Bifiditermes improbus	0.3031
202 Calomela maculicollis	0.3031	226 Scitala sericans	0.3031	250 Porotermes adamsoni	0.3031
203 Monolepta divisa	0.3031	227 Sericesthis nigrolineata	0.3031	251 Teia anartoides	0.3031
204 Paropsisterna morio	0.3031	228 Telura vitticollis	0.3031	252 Agrotis porphyricollis	0.3031
205 Cleobora mellyi	0.3031	229 Cryptomorpha desjardinsi	0.3031	253 Dasypodia selenophora	0.3031
206 Micraspis frenata	0.3031	230 Chalcopteroides columbinus	0.3031	254 Ephestia elutella	0.3031
207 Paraprius australasiae	0.3031	231 Meneristes australis	0.3031	255 Hednota relatalis	0.3031
208 Rhyzobius ventralis	0.3031	232 Tenebrio obscurus	0.3031	256 Pyralis farinalis	0.3031
209 Dermestes frischii	0.3031	233 Liriomyza brassicae	0.3031	257 Acropolitis rudisana	0.3031
210 Agrypnus variabilis	0.3031	234 Tephritis poenia	0.3031	258 Grapholita molesta	0.3031
211 Hapatesus hirtus	0.3031	235 Cynara fresai	0.3031	259 Oedaleus australis	0.3031
212 Adoryphorus coultonii	0.3031	236 Coloradoa rufomaculata	0.3031	260 Schizobothrus flavovittatus	0.3031
213 Anoplognathus suturalis	0.3031	237 Dysaphis apiifolia	0.3031	261 Acripeza reticulata	0.3031
214 Anoplognathus velutinus	0.3031	238 Myzocallis castanicola	0.3031	262 Anaphothrips obscurus	0.3031
215 Anoplognathus viriditarsis	0.3031	239 Neotoxoptera oliveri	0.3031	263 Parthenothrips dracaenae	0.3031
216 Automolius depressus	0.3031	240 Limotettix incertus	0.3031	264 Tenothrips frici	0.3031
217 Cheiroplatys latipes	0.3031	241 Stenocotis depressa	0.3031	265 Hesthesis plorator	0.3024
218 Cryptodus tasmanianus	0.3031	242 Chaetodus longiceps	0.3031	266 Conoderus basalis	0.3024
219 Eupoecila australasiae	0.3031	243 Sejanus albispinus	0.3031	267 Brachycaudus rumexicolens	0.3024
220 Liparetrus discipennis	0.3031	244 Sidnia kinbergi	0.3031	268 Hyalopterus pruni	0.3024
221 Onthophagus auritus	0.3031	245 Agonoscelis rutila	0.3031	269 Metopolophium dirhodum	0.3024
222 Onthophagus australis	0.3031	246 Cuspicona simplex	0.3031	270 Euander lacertosus	0.3024

Table 20. SA insect pest top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Xylopsocus gibbicollis	0.6528	34 Antigastra catalaunalis	0.5588	67 Penicillaria jocosatrix	0.5579
2 Trialeurodes vaporariorum	0.6528	35 Cnaphalocrocis medinalis	0.5588	68 Bactrocera mendosa	0.5578
3 Xylobosca vidua	0.6058	36 Corcyra cephalonica	0.5588	69 Dacus pallidus	0.5578
4 Micraspis lineola	0.6058	37 Diaphania indica	0.5588	70 Graptostethus diffusus	0.5578
5 Plautia affinis	0.6058	38 Herpetogramma licarsisalis	0.5588	71 Helopeltis pernicialis	0.5578
6 Microcerotermes distinctus	0.6058	39 Omiodes diemenalis	0.5588	72 Microcerotermes boreus	0.5578
7 Aproaerema simplexella	0.6058	40 Spoladea recurvalis	0.5588	73 Leptocneria binotata	0.5578
8 Austracris guttulosa	0.6058	41 Cryptophlebia ombrodelta	0.5588	74 Orgyia papuana	0.5578
9 Graptostethus servus	0.6057	42 Heteropternis obscurella	0.5588	75 Nanaguna breviscula	0.5578
10 Austroasca merredinensis	0.6049	43 Australothrips bicolor	0.5588	76 Austracris basalis	0.5578
11 Anoplognathus macleayi	0.6048	44 Scirtothrips dorsalis	0.5588	77 Retithrips javanicus	0.5578
12 Acalolepta mixtus	0.5588	45 Selenothrips rubrocinctus	0.5588	78 Xylodeleis obsipa	0.4422
13 Apomecyna histrio	0.5588	46 Thrips florum	0.5588	79 Uracanthus bivitta	0.4422
14 Zygrita diva	0.5588	47 Thrips parvispinus	0.5588	80 Rhyzobius ventralis	0.4422
15 Aulacophora abdominalis	0.5588	48 Platyomopsis pedicornis	0.5587	81 Liriomyza brassicae	0.4422
16 Oulema rufotincta	0.5588	49 Rhyparida didyma	0.5587	82 Dysaphis apiifolia	0.4422
17 Harmonia octomaculata	0.5588	50 Hemipharis insularis	0.5587	83 Limotettix incertus	0.4422
18 Carpophilus mutilatus	0.5588	51 Lepidiota delicatula	0.5587	84 Sejanus albispinatus	0.4422
19 Dialeuropora decempuncta	0.5588	52 Lepidiota perkinsi	0.5587	85 Sidnia kinbergi	0.4422
20 Amrasca terraereginae	0.5588	53 Bactrocera decurtans	0.5587	86 Agrotis porphyricollis	0.4422
21 Austroasca alfalfae	0.5588	54 Lipaleyrodes euphorbiae	0.5587	87 Anaphothrips obscurus	0.4422
22 Balclutha incisa	0.5588	55 Acroelytrum muricatum	0.5587	88 Parthenothrips dracaenae	0.4422
23 Eysarcoris trimaculatus	0.5588	56 Amblypelta lutescens	0.5587	89 Tenothrips frici	0.4422
24 Anomis flava	0.5588	57 Campylomma austrinum	0.5587	90 Brachycaudus rumexicolens	0.4421
25 Helicoverpa assulta	0.5588	58 Oncocoris coelebs	0.5587	91 Ovatus crataegarius	0.4413
26 Mocis alterna	0.5588	59 Microcerotermes nervosus	0.5587	92 Rhodobium porosum	0.4413
27 Mocis frugalis	0.5588	60 Cryptoblabes adoceta	0.5587	93 Anaphothrips varii	0.4413
28 Ophiusa coronata	0.5588	61 Scirpophaga innotata	0.5587	94 Rhopalosiphoninus staphyleae	0.4412
29 Ophiusa tirhaca	0.5588	62 Stenocatantops angustifrons	0.5587	95 Smynthuroides betae	0.4412
30 Pericyma cruegeri	0.5588	63 Stenocatantops vitripennis	0.5587	96 Phoracantha frenchi	0.3952
31 Spodoptera exempta	0.5588	64 Teleogryllus oceanicus	0.5587	97 Adalia bipunctata	0.3952
32 Spodoptera litura	0.5588	65 Dendrothripoides innoxius	0.5587	98 Carpophilus davidsoni	0.3952
33 Spodoptera mauritia	0.5588	66 Thrips unispinus	0.5587	99 Glycyphana stolata	0.3952



Table 20 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 Orosius canberrensis	0.3952	133 Coccus viridis	0.3482	166 Xenaleyrodes eucalypti	0.3473
101 Trocnada dorsigera	0.3952	134 Pulvinaria psidii	0.3482	167 Tinocallis ulmiparvifoliae	0.3473
102 Schedorhinotermes reticulatus	0.3952	135 Pulvinaria urbicola	0.3482	168 Cardiaspina fiscella	0.3473
103 Faveria tritalis	0.3952	136 Ardozyga stratifera	0.3482	169 Acrocercops plebeia	0.3473
104 Hygraula nitens	0.3952	137 Helicoverpa prepodes	0.3482	170 Anomis sabulifera	0.3473
105 Cryptoptila immersana	0.3952	138 Calamotropha leptogrammellu	0.3482	171 Eublema amoena	0.3473
106 Epiphyas xylodes	0.3952	139 Ostrinia furnacalis	0.3482	172 Lamprothrips miltoni	0.3473
107 Andrewarthaia kellyana	0.3952	140 Epiphyas sobrina	0.3482	173 Leucothrips nigripennis	0.3473
108 Desmothrips obsoletus	0.3952	141 Valanga irregularis	0.3482	174 Xylopsocus rubidus	0.3472
109 Arorathrips mexicanus	0.3952	142 Gryllodes supplicans	0.3482	175 Atesta patula	0.3472
110 Hercinothrips bicinctus	0.3952	143 Franklinothrips variegatus	0.3482	176 Atesta sita	0.3472
111 Anomala antiqua	0.3951	144 Thrips safrus	0.3482	177 Pachydissus boops	0.3472
112 Essigella californica	0.3951	145 Algarobius prosopis	0.3481	178 Phoracantha odewahni	0.3472
113 Batracomorpha angustatus	0.3943	146 Gonocephalum walkeri	0.3481	179 Phoracantha punctipennis	0.3472
114 Neumichtis nigerrima	0.3943	147 Cicadulina bimaculata	0.3481	180 Sceleocantha pilosicollis	0.3472
115 Chrysophtharta nobilitata	0.3942	148 Saissetia miranda	0.3481	181 Algarobius bottimeri	0.3472
116 Carpophilus frivulus	0.3942	149 Oncocoris hackeri	0.3481	182 Aporocera bynoei	0.3472
117 Heteronyx pustulosus	0.3942	150 Ctenarytaina longicauda	0.3481	183 Cadmus breweri	0.3472
118 Tetraneura nigriabdominalis	0.3942	151 Heterotermes paradoxus	0.3481	184 Cadmus nothus	0.3472
119 Anacephaleus minutus	0.3942	152 Agrotis emboloma	0.3481	185 Chrysophtharta mentatrix	0.3472
120 Cardiaspina squamula	0.3942	153 Agrotis poliotis	0.3481	186 Monolepta haemorrhoidalis	0.3472
121 Xylothrips religiosus	0.3482	154 Bermiella acuta	0.3481	187 Paropsis yilgarnensis	0.3472
122 Tryphocaria acanthrophora	0.3482	155 Craspedothrips minor	0.3481	188 Paropsisterna picta	0.3472
123 Paropsis geographica	0.3482	156 Dendrothrips diaspora	0.3481	189 Penthobruchus germanini	0.3472
124 Trachymela tincticollis	0.3482	157 Hercinothrips femoralis	0.3481	190 Rhyparida alcyone	0.3472
125 Halmus chalybeus	0.3482	158 Hydatothrips haschemi	0.3481	191 Rhyparida vittata	0.3472
126 Dilochrosis atripennis	0.3482	159 Megalurothrips typicus	0.3481	192 Terrillus suturalis	0.3472
127 Ophiomyia lantanae	0.3482	160 Neohydatothrips samayunkur	0.3481	193 Chilocorus bipustulatus	0.3472
128 Dumbletoniella eucalypti	0.3482	161 Panchaetothrips timonii	0.3481	194 Macroura deceptor	0.3472
129 Orchamoplatus mammaeferus	0.3482	162 Rhamphothrips pandens	0.3481	195 Colymbomorpha lineata	0.3472
130 Austrogallia torrida	0.3482	163 Scirtothrips australiae	0.3481	196 Diphucephala edwardsii	0.3472
131 Balclutha viridinervis	0.3482	164 Stenchaetothrips biformis	0.3481	197 Heteronyx exectus	0.3472
132 Ceroplastes ceriferus	0.3482	165 Phoracantha impavida	0.3473	198 Heteronyx proxima	0.3472

Table 20 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
199 Lepidiota alticalceus	0.3472	232 Gilippsus hostilis	0.3472	265 Desmothrips marilynae	0.3472
200 Lepidiota amitina	0.3472	233 Oncocoris ovalis	0.3472	266 Desmothrips mendozai	0.3472
201 Lepidiota gilesi	0.3472	234 Tectocoris diophthalmus	0.3472	267 Dorythrips jenkinsi	0.3472
202 Liparetrus jenkinsi	0.3472	235 Blastopsylla nigricollaris	0.3472	268 Liothrips atratus	0.3472
203 Liparetrus similis	0.3472	236 Blastopsylla occidentalis	0.3472	269 Rhipidothrips brunneus	0.3472
204 Gonocephalum elderi	0.3472	237 Cardiaspina jerramungae	0.3472	270 Anaphothrips newmani	0.3472
205 Delia platura	0.3472	238 Cardiaspina tetragonae	0.3472	271 Anaphothrips occidentalis	0.3472
206 Hylemya urbana	0.3472	239 Cardiaspina tetrodontae	0.3472	272 Anascirtothrips arorai	0.3472
207 Phytoliriomyza pittosporphylli	0.3472	240 Creiis periculosus	0.3472	273 Caliothrips graminicola	0.3472
208 Aleurotrachelus dryandrae	0.3472	241 Coptotermes michaelsoni	0.3472	274 Cerathrips frici	0.3472
209 Dialeurodes dryandrae	0.3472	242 Neotermes insularis	0.3472	275 Frankliniella lantanae	0.3472
210 Synaleurodicus hakeae	0.3472	243 Xerometra crocina	0.3472	276 Hercotrips bifasciipennis	0.3472
211 Synaleurodicus serratus	0.3472	244 Teia athlophora	0.3472	277 Isochaetothrips ignobilis	0.3472
212 Tetraleurodes pluto	0.3472	245 Agrotis poliophaea	0.3472	278 Isochaetothrips uniformis	0.3472
213 Apomatalis rufictus	0.3472	246 Anomis planalis	0.3472	279 Karphothrips dugdalei	0.3472
214 Ceriferella dossuaria	0.3472	247 Chlorodea obsoleta	0.3472	280 Odontothripiella bispinosa	0.3472
215 Dysaphis lappae	0.3472	248 Earias luteolaria	0.3472	281 Odontothripiella magna	0.3472
216 Meringosiphon paradasicum	0.3472	249 Helicoverpa hardwicki	0.3472	282 Odontothripiella moundi	0.3472
217 Reticulaphis distylii	0.3472	250 Apomyelois ceratoniae	0.3472	283 Odontothripiella unidentata	0.3472
218 Rhopalosiphum conni	0.3472	251 Cadra elutella	0.3472	284 Pseudodendrothrips mori	0.3472
219 Rhopalosiphum rufomaculata	0.3472	252 Niphadoses palleucus	0.3472	285 Rhamphiskothrips rhipistos	0.3472
220 Sitobion ragariae	0.3472	253 Arotrophora diadela	0.3472	286 Scirtothrips astibos	0.3472
221 Austroasca bancrofti	0.3472	254 Cryptophlebia gilva	0.3472	287 Scirtothrips eremicus	0.3472
222 Austroasca terraereginae	0.3472	255 Epiphyas liadelpa	0.3472	288 Scirtothrips moneres	0.3472
223 Stogatella furcifera	0.3472	256 Epiphyas pulla	0.3472	289 Scirtothrips pilbara	0.3472
224 Alecanopsis mirus	0.3472	257 Peraglyphis idiogenes	0.3472	290 Scirtothrips quadriseta	0.3472
225 Ceronema dryandrae	0.3472	258 Phaulacridium crassum	0.3472	291 Scirtothrips solus	0.3472
226 Coccus synapheae	0.3472	259 Aritella leengila	0.3472	292 Thrips seticollis	0.3472
227 Odonaspis ruthae	0.3472	260 Madsumma planiceps	0.3472	293 Thrips subnudula	0.3472
228 Leptocorisa acuta	0.3472	261 Gryllotalpa pluvialis	0.3472	294 Acanthoscelides obtectus	0.3056
229 Leptoglossus bidentatus	0.3472	262 Cranothrips kartus	0.3472	295 Altica ignea	0.3056
230 Campylomma kununurraensis	0.3472	263 Cranothrips ravidus	0.3472		
231 Nesidiocoris tenuis	0.3472	264 Cycadothrips emmaliami	0.3472		

Table 21. WA insect pest top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 <i>Altica cyanea</i>	0.6528	34 <i>Neagenor spinosus</i>	0.5588	67 <i>Bethelium signiferum</i>	0.4422
2 <i>Diomus notescens</i>	0.6528	35 <i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>	0.5588	68 <i>Earinis mimula</i>	0.4422
3 <i>Dermestes ater</i>	0.6528	36 <i>Donuca orbiger</i>	0.5588	69 <i>Epithora dorsalis</i>	0.4422
4 <i>Heteronyx australis</i>	0.6528	37 <i>Eudocima salamina</i>	0.5588	70 <i>Hesthesis cingulata</i>	0.4422
5 <i>Cydia pomonella</i>	0.6528	38 <i>Pandesma submurina</i>	0.5588	71 <i>Phacodes obscurus</i>	0.4422
6 <i>Carpophilus maculatus</i>	0.6527	39 <i>Pycnostictus seriatus</i>	0.5588	72 <i>Phoracantha mastersi</i>	0.4422
7 <i>Lyctus brunneus</i>	0.6519	40 <i>Sphingonotus erythropterus</i>	0.5588	73 <i>Phoracantha punctata</i>	0.4422
8 <i>Dinoderus minutus</i>	0.6058	41 <i>Chaetanaphothrips signipennis</i>	0.5588	74 <i>Syllitus grammicus</i>	0.4422
9 <i>Minthea rugicollis</i>	0.6058	42 <i>Chirothrips atricarpus</i>	0.5588	75 <i>Syllitus rectus</i>	0.4422
10 <i>Sinoxylon anale</i>	0.6058	43 <i>Colpochila deceptor</i>	0.5587	76 <i>Tessaromma undatum</i>	0.4422
11 <i>Tristaria grouvellei</i>	0.6058	44 <i>Lepidiota rothei</i>	0.5587	77 <i>Xystrocera virescens</i>	0.4422
12 <i>Chlorobapta frontalis</i>	0.6058	45 <i>Onthophagus symbioticus</i>	0.5587	78 <i>Zygocera lugubris</i>	0.4422
13 <i>Metanastes vulgivagus</i>	0.6058	46 <i>Bactrocera frauenfeldi</i>	0.5587	79 <i>Brachycaulus ferrugineus</i>	0.4422
14 <i>Neodon pecuarius</i>	0.6058	47 <i>Bactrocera mayi</i>	0.5587	80 <i>Calomela curtisi</i>	0.4422
15 <i>Onthophagus gazella</i>	0.6058	48 <i>Oncocoris favillaceus</i>	0.5587	81 <i>Calomela maculicollis</i>	0.4422
16 <i>Palorus subdepressus</i>	0.6058	49 <i>Nasutitermes longipennis</i>	0.5587	82 <i>Monolepta divisa</i>	0.4422
17 <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	0.6058	50 <i>Agrotis interjectionis</i>	0.5587	83 <i>Paropsisterna morio</i>	0.4422
18 <i>Austroagallia torrida</i>	0.6058	51 <i>Tirathaba rufivena</i>	0.5587	84 <i>Cleobora mellyi</i>	0.4422
19 <i>Melanerythrus mactans</i>	0.6058	52 <i>Ceratitella loranthi</i>	0.5579	85 <i>Micraspis frenata</i>	0.4422
20 <i>Spilostethus hospes</i>	0.6058	53 <i>Minchamia hubbardae</i>	0.5579	86 <i>Paraprius australasiae</i>	0.4422
21 <i>Neotermes insularis</i>	0.6058	54 <i>Rosenbergia megalcephala</i>	0.5578	87 <i>Dermestes frischii</i>	0.4422
22 <i>Acrida conica</i>	0.6058	55 <i>Anoplostethus roseus</i>	0.5578	88 <i>Agrypnus variabilis</i>	0.4422
23 <i>Ephippitytha trigitiduoguttata</i>	0.6058	56 <i>Apogonia destructor</i>	0.5578	89 <i>Hapatesus hirtus</i>	0.4422
24 <i>Ephestia cautella</i>	0.6049	57 <i>Ischiopsoph</i>	0.5578	90 <i>Adoryphorus coultonii</i>	0.4422
25 <i>Acheta domesticus</i>	0.6049	58 <i>Pterohelaeus costatus</i>	0.5578	91 <i>Anoplognathus suturalis</i>	0.4422
26 <i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>	0.5588	59 <i>Elasmolomus sordidus</i>	0.5578	92 <i>Anoplognathus velutinus</i>	0.4422
27 <i>Eurynassa australis</i>	0.5588	60 <i>Pseudopachybrachius guttus</i>	0.5578	93 <i>Anoplognathus viriditarsis</i>	0.4422
28 <i>Penthea pardalis</i>	0.5588	61 <i>Syllepte derogata</i>	0.5578	94 <i>Automolius depressus</i>	0.4422
29 <i>Aspidomorpha deusta</i>	0.5588	62 <i>Anobium punctatum</i>	0.4422	95 <i>Cheiroplatys latipes</i>	0.4422
30 <i>Onitis alexis</i>	0.5588	63 <i>Mesoxylion collaris</i>	0.4422	96 <i>Cryptodus tasmanianus</i>	0.4422
31 <i>Onthophagus consentaneus</i>	0.5588	64 <i>Mesoxylion cylindricus</i>	0.4422	97 <i>Eupoecila australasiae</i>	0.4422
32 <i>Xylotrupes gideon</i>	0.5588	65 <i>Ancita crocogaster</i>	0.4422	98 <i>Liparetrus discipennis</i>	0.4422
33 <i>Caedius sphaeroides</i>	0.5588	66 <i>Ancita marginicollis</i>	0.4422	99 <i>Onthophagus auritus</i>	0.4422

Table 21 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 Onthophagus australis	0.4422	133 Acripeza reticulata	0.4422	166 Onthophagus posticus	0.4412
101 Phyllotocus macleayi	0.4422	134 Hesthesis plorator	0.4421	167 Podotenus victoriae	0.4412
102 Phyllotocus rufipennis	0.4422	135 Conoderus basalis	0.4421	168 Alphetophagus bifasciatus	0.4412
103 Saulostomus villosus	0.4422	136 Hyalopterus pruni	0.4421	169 Myzus cymbalariae	0.4412
104 Scitala sericans	0.4422	137 Metopolophium dirhodum	0.4421	170 Xylothrips flavipes	0.3952
105 Sericesthis nigrolineata	0.4422	138 Euander lacertosus	0.4421	171 Xylotillus lindi	0.3952
106 Telura vitticollis	0.4422	139 Megabregmus australiensis	0.4413	172 Acalolepta argentatus	0.3952
107 Cryptamorpha desjardinsi	0.4422	140 Phoracantha lata	0.4413	173 Ancita australis	0.3952
108 Chalcopteroides columbinus	0.4422	141 Dermestes lardarius	0.4413	174 Aridaeus thoracicus	0.3952
109 Meneristes australis	0.4422	142 Agrypnus caliginosus	0.4413	175 Atesta angasii	0.3952
110 Tenebrio obscurus	0.4422	143 Crepidomenus decoratus	0.4413	176 Coptocercus aberrans	0.3952
111 Tephritis poenia	0.4422	144 Elatichrosis trisulcatus	0.4413	177 Coptocercus biguttatus	0.3952
112 Cinarra fresai	0.4422	145 Acrossidius tasmaniae	0.4413	178 Corrhene picta	0.3952
113 Coloradoa rufomaculata	0.4422	146 Anoplognathus rugosus	0.4413	179 Distichocera thomsonella	0.3952
114 Myzocallis castanicola	0.4422	147 Aphodius fimetarius	0.4413	180 Neostenus saundersii	0.3952
115 Neotoxoptera oliveri	0.4422	148 Aphodius granarius	0.4413	181 Obrida fascialis	0.3952
116 Stenocotis depressa	0.4422	149 Diphucephala colaspidoidea	0.4413	182 Oebarina ceresioides	0.3952
117 Chaetodus longiceps	0.4422	150 Adeliu similatum	0.4413	183 Pachydissus sericus	0.3952
118 Agonoscelis rutila	0.4422	151 Isopteron aversum	0.4413	184 Phoracantha tricuspidis	0.3952
119 Cuspicona simplex	0.4422	152 Promethis angulata	0.4413	185 Rhagiomorpha lepturoidea	0.3952
120 Notius depressus	0.4422	153 Saragus costatus	0.4413	186 Strongylurus cretifer	0.3952
121 Creiis corniculatus	0.4422	154 Myzus cerasi	0.4413	187 Tragocerus spencei	0.3952
122 Bifiditermes improbus	0.4422	155 Pulvinaria hydrangeae	0.4413	188 Uracanthus acutus	0.3952
123 Porotermes adamsoni	0.4422	156 Dictyotus conspicuus	0.4413	189 Altica corusca	0.3952
124 Teia anartoides	0.4422	157 Bathytricha truncata	0.4413	190 Altica gravida	0.3952
125 Dasypodia selenophora	0.4422	158 Dasygaster padockina	0.4413	191 Arsipoda chrysis	0.3952
126 Epesthia elutella	0.4422	159 Diarsia intermixta	0.4413	192 Augomela hypochalcea	0.3952
127 Hednota relatalis	0.4422	160 Eutrichopidia latinus	0.4413	193 Calomela ioptera	0.3952
128 Pyralis farinalis	0.4422	161 Neumichtis saliaris	0.4413	194 Cassida mera	0.3952
129 Acropolitis rudisana	0.4422	162 Phalaenoides tristifica	0.4413	195 Ditropidus concolor	0.3952
130 Grapholita molesta	0.4422	163 Ancita sparsa	0.4412	196 Lamprolina aeneipennis	0.3952
131 Oedaleus australis	0.4422	164 Stenoderus suturalis	0.4412	197 Paropsisterna beata	0.3952
132 Schizobothrus flavovittatus	0.4422	165 Conoderus australasiae	0.4412	198 Paropsisterna nigerrima	0.3952

Table 21 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
199	<i>Phyllotreta undulata</i>	0.3952	232	<i>Ecnolagria grandis</i>	0.3952	265	<i>Comocrus behri</i>	0.3952
200	<i>Attagenus unicolor</i>	0.3952	233	<i>Gnatocerus cornutus</i>	0.3952	266	<i>Cruria donowani</i>	0.3952
201	<i>Dermestes haemorrhoidalis</i>	0.3952	234	<i>Gonocephalum misellum</i>	0.3952	267	<i>Heliothis punctifera</i>	0.3952
202	<i>Anilicus xanthomus</i>	0.3952	235	<i>Promethis nigra</i>	0.3952	268	<i>Mataeomera dubia</i>	0.3952
203	<i>Dicteniophorus ramifer</i>	0.3952	236	<i>Prophanes simplex</i>	0.3952	269	<i>Pantylidia sparsa</i>	0.3952
204	<i>Lingana illita</i>	0.3952	237	<i>Pterohelaeus guerini</i>	0.3952	270	<i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i>	0.3952
205	<i>Pseudotetralobus australasiae</i>	0.3952	238	<i>Pterohelaeus piceus</i>	0.3952	271	<i>Meyriccia latro</i>	0.3952
206	<i>Eपुरaea imperialis</i>	0.3952	239	<i>Pterohelaeus striatopunctatus</i>	0.3952	272	<i>Musotima ochropteralis</i>	0.3952
207	<i>Anoplognathus chloropyrus</i>	0.3952	240	<i>Bactrocera cacuminata</i>	0.3952	273	<i>Salma pyrastis</i>	0.3952
208	<i>Anoplognathus hirsutus</i>	0.3952	241	<i>Bactrocera musae</i>	0.3952	274	<i>Holocola triangulana</i>	0.3952
209	<i>Anoplognathus montanus</i>	0.3952	242	<i>Bactrocera neohumeralis</i>	0.3952	275	<i>Cryptobothrus chrysophorus</i>	0.3952
210	<i>Anoplognathus pallidicollis</i>	0.3952	243	<i>Dacus absonifacies</i>	0.3952	276	<i>Goniaea australasiae</i>	0.3952
211	<i>Anoplognathus porosus</i>	0.3952	244	<i>Spathulina acroleuca</i>	0.3952	277	<i>Lepidogryllus parvulus</i>	0.3952
212	<i>Colpochila obesa</i>	0.3952	245	<i>Trupanea glauca</i>	0.3952	278	<i>Lyctus linearis</i>	0.3951
213	<i>Colpochila punctulata</i>	0.3952	246	<i>Cinara juniperi</i>	0.3952	279	<i>Lyctus planicollis</i>	0.3951
214	<i>Cryptodus paradoxus</i>	0.3952	247	<i>Edwardsiana froggatti</i>	0.3952	280	<i>Piesarthrius laminosus</i>	0.3951
215	<i>Dasygnathus trituberculatus</i>	0.3952	248	<i>Pulvinaria mesembryanthemi</i>	0.3952	281	<i>Progapete carissima</i>	0.3951
216	<i>Diaphonia dorsalis</i>	0.3952	249	<i>Amorbus rubiginosus</i>	0.3952	282	<i>Altica pagana</i>	0.3951
217	<i>Heteronyx aequalis</i>	0.3952	250	<i>Anaxilaus vesiculosus</i>	0.3952	283	<i>Lanelater mastersii</i>	0.3951
218	<i>Liparetrus ater</i>	0.3952	251	<i>Biprorulus bibax</i>	0.3952	284	<i>Antitrogus burmeisteri</i>	0.3951
219	<i>Liparetrus fulvohirtus</i>	0.3952	252	<i>Dictyotus inconspicuus</i>	0.3952	285	<i>Heteronyx piceus</i>	0.3951
220	<i>Onthophagus binodis</i>	0.3952	253	<i>Dictyotus roei</i>	0.3952	286	<i>Pimelopus nothus</i>	0.3951
221	<i>Onthophagus pentacanthus</i>	0.3952	254	<i>Diemenia rubromarginata</i>	0.3952	287	<i>Helea squamosa</i>	0.3951
222	<i>Phyllotocus australis</i>	0.3952	255	<i>Paramenestheus terricolor</i>	0.3952	288	<i>Nocar depressiusculus</i>	0.3951
223	<i>Phyllotocus kingii</i>	0.3952	256	<i>Poecilometis apicalis</i>	0.3952	289	<i>Palorus ratzeburgi</i>	0.3951
224	<i>Repsimus aeneus</i>	0.3952	257	<i>Poecilometis australasiae</i>	0.3952	290	<i>Hednota grammellus</i>	0.3951
225	<i>Rhopaea heterodactyla</i>	0.3952	258	<i>Poecilometis strigatus</i>	0.3952	291	<i>Nacoleia rhoeoalis</i>	0.3951
226	<i>Semanopteris solidus</i>	0.3952	259	<i>Tholosanus proximus</i>	0.3952	292	<i>Spectrotrota fimbrialis</i>	0.3951
227	<i>Semanopteris subcostatus</i>	0.3952	260	<i>Coptotermes lacteus</i>	0.3952	293	<i>Palaeotoma styphelana</i>	0.3951
228	<i>Sericesthis geminata</i>	0.3952	261	<i>Nasutitermes fumigatus</i>	0.3952	294	<i>Anaphothrips cecili</i>	0.3951
229	<i>Sericesthis harti</i>	0.3952	262	<i>Stolotermes victoriensis</i>	0.3952	295	<i>Odontothripiella compta</i>	0.3951
230	<i>Sericesthis suturalis</i>	0.3952	263	<i>Aedia leucomelas</i>	0.3952	296	<i>Thrips nigropilosus</i>	0.3951
231	<i>Adelium angulicolle</i>	0.3952	264	<i>Chasmina pulchra</i>	0.3952			

Table 22. NSW fungal pathogens top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
1	Monilinia fructicola	0.1971	34	Cercospora nasturtii	0.1881	67	Laetisaria fuciformis	0.1881
2	Monilinia laxa	0.1971	35	Cercospora solanacea	0.1881	68	Lembosiospora australiensis	0.1881
3	Penicillium digitatum	0.1971	36	Cercospora zonata	0.1881	69	Leptostroma acaciae	0.1881
4	Penicillium expansum	0.1971	37	Chondrostereum purpureum	0.1881	70	Macrohyporia dictyopora	0.1881
5	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	0.1971	38	Cintractia distichlidis	0.1881	71	Massarina microcarpa	0.1881
6	Uromyces scaevolae	0.1971	39	Cladosporium epiphyllum	0.1881	72	Moreaua muelleriana	0.1881
7	Cercospora pastinacae	0.197	40	Claviceps phalaridis	0.1881	73	Mycosphaerella cerasella	0.1881
8	Cintractia spinificis	0.197	41	Coccidiella banksiae	0.1881	74	Mycosphaerella recutita	0.1881
9	Coma circularis	0.197	42	Coniothyrium acaciae	0.1881	75	Mycosphaerella swartii	0.1881
10	Erysiphe alphitoides	0.197	43	Coryneum microstictum	0.1881	76	Ophiodothella longispora	0.1881
11	Ovulinia azaleae	0.197	44	Curvularia robusta	0.1881	77	Ovularia obliqua	0.1881
12	Peronospora farinosa	0.197	45	Curvularia senegalensis	0.1881	78	Passalora clematidis	0.1881
13	Phoma exigua	0.197	46	Cylindrocladiella parva	0.1881	79	Peronospora knautiae	0.1881
14	Pseudopeziza medicaginis	0.197	47	Diplodia destruens	0.1881	80	Peronospora rumicis	0.1881
15	Pseudopeziza trifolii	0.197	48	Diplodia phyllodiorum	0.1881	81	Phaeoacremonium parasiticum	0.1881
16	Sclerotinia minor	0.197	49	Diplodina gaubae	0.1881	82	Phellinus gilvus	0.1881
17	Uromyctadium simplex	0.197	50	Drepanopeziza sphaerioides	0.1881	83	Phellinus robustus	0.1881
18	Armillaria luteobubalina	0.1882	51	Elsinoe eucalypti	0.1881	84	Phellinus setulosus	0.1881
19	Macrophomina phaseolina	0.1882	52	Elsinoe leucospermi	0.1881	85	Phoma narcissi	0.1881
20	Rhizopus stolonifer	0.1882	53	Embellisia chlamydospora	0.1881	86	Phomopsis asparagi	0.1881
21	Schizophyllum commune	0.1882	54	Erysiphe biocellata	0.1881	87	Phyllachora schoenicola	0.1881
22	Abortiporus biennis	0.1881	55	Erysiphe izuensis	0.1881	88	Phyllachora callistemonis subsp. langdonii	0.1881
23	Aecidium disseminatum	0.1881	56	Eurotium herbariorum	0.1881	89	Phyllosticta phyllodiorum	0.1881
24	Aecidium oleariae	0.1881	57	Fusarium anthophilum	0.1881	90	Podosphaera aphanis	0.1881
25	Alternaria dichondrae	0.1881	58	Fusicladium pyrorum	0.1881	91	Podosporiella verticillata	0.1881
26	Apiospora montagnei	0.1881	59	Ganoderma applanatum	0.1881	92	Protostegia eucalypti	0.1881
27	Arthrinium phaeospermum	0.1881	60	Gloeosporium acaciae	0.1881	93	Pseudopeziza eucalypti	0.1881
28	Ascochyta corticola	0.1881	61	Gloeotinia granigena	0.1881	94	Pteronidium pterospermum	0.1881
29	Ascochyta syringae	0.1881	62	Golovinomyces orontii	0.1881	95	Puccinia asparagi	0.1881
30	Banksiamyces toomansii	0.1881	63	Harknessia fumaginea	0.1881	96	Puccinia brachycomes	0.1881
31	Camarosporium atriplicis	0.1881	64	Harknessia uromycoides	0.1881	97	Puccinia calcitrapae	0.1881
32	Ceratocystis paradoxa	0.1881	65	Isothea rhytismoides	0.1881	98	Puccinia epilobii-tetragoni	0.1881
33	Ceratocystis ips	0.1881	66	Laetiporus portentosus	0.1881	99	Puccinia hibbertiae	0.1881

Table 22 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 <i>Puccinia hypochaeridis</i>	0.1881	127 <i>Stromatinia gladioli</i>	0.1881	154 <i>Moreaua lepidospermatis</i>	0.1792
101 <i>Puccinia morrisonii</i>	0.1881	128 <i>Suttoniella gaubae</i>	0.1881	155 <i>Phytophthora inundata</i>	0.1792
102 <i>Puccinia muhlenbeckiae</i>	0.1881	129 <i>Tandonella oleariae</i>	0.1881	156 <i>Puccinia longispora</i>	0.1792
103 <i>Puccinia operculariae</i>	0.1881	130 <i>Tilletia ehrhartae</i>	0.1881	157 <i>Pycnoporus cinnabarinus</i>	0.1792
104 <i>Puccinia punctiformis</i>	0.1881	131 <i>Uromyces betae</i>	0.1881	158 <i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i>	0.1792
105 <i>Puccinia subnitens</i>	0.1881	132 <i>Uromyces trifolii</i>	0.1881	159 <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i>	0.1792
106 <i>Puccinia tepperi</i>	0.1881	133 <i>Uromycladium robinsonii</i>	0.1881	160 <i>Pyrenophora chaetomioides</i>	0.1792
107 <i>Puccinia tetragoniae</i>	0.1881	134 <i>Ustilago tepperi</i>	0.1881	161 <i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	0.1792
108 <i>Puccinia thuemenii</i>	0.1881	135 <i>Vermisporium eucalypti</i>	0.1881	162 <i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>	0.1792
109 <i>Puccinia violae</i>	0.1881	136 <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	0.1881	163 <i>Septoria antirrhini</i>	0.1792
110 <i>Puccinia vittadiniae</i>	0.1881	137 <i>Thelephora terrestris</i>	0.1793	164 <i>Septoria martiniae</i>	0.1792
111 <i>Puccinia xanthosiae</i>	0.1881	138 <i>Acremonium recifei</i>	0.1792	165 <i>Serpula lacrymans</i>	0.1792
112 <i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i>	0.1881	139 <i>Aecidium soleniiforme</i>	0.1792	166 <i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i>	0.1792
113 <i>Pyrenochaeta terrestris</i>	0.1881	140 <i>Armillaria fumosa</i>	0.1792	167 <i>Sphaerotheca fusca</i>	0.1792
114 <i>Pyrenophora lolii</i>	0.1881	141 <i>Armillaria hinnulea</i>	0.1792	168 <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>	0.1792
115 <i>Pythium mastophorum</i>	0.1881	142 <i>Armillaria novae-zelandiae</i>	0.1792	169 <i>Thaptozpora atrobrunnea</i>	0.1792
116 <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>	0.1881	143 <i>Athelia fuciformis</i>	0.1792	170 <i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	0.1792
117 <i>Seimatosporium eucalypti</i>	0.1881	144 <i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i>	0.1792	171 <i>Tilletia inolens</i>	0.1792
118 <i>Septoria chrysanthemella</i>	0.1881	145 <i>Chalara australis</i>	0.1792	172 <i>Uredo bossiaee</i>	0.1792
119 <i>Septoria ixodiae</i>	0.1881	146 <i>Davidiella macrospora</i>	0.1792	173 <i>Uromyces asperulae</i>	0.1792
120 <i>Septoria lepidii</i>	0.1881	147 <i>Ganoderma australe</i>	0.1792	174 <i>Uromyces caryophyllinus</i>	0.1792
121 <i>Septoria martiniana</i>	0.1881	148 <i>Gelasinospora retispora</i>	0.1792	175 <i>Uromyces minor</i>	0.1792
122 <i>Septoria nodorum</i>	0.1881	149 <i>Gongronella butleri</i>	0.1792	176 <i>Uromyces otakou</i>	0.1792
123 <i>Septoria phyllodiorum</i>	0.1881	150 <i>Harknessia eucalypti</i>	0.1792	177 <i>Uromycladium bisporum</i>	0.1792
124 <i>Septoria socia</i>	0.1881	151 <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>	0.1792	178 <i>Verticillium lecanii</i>	0.1792
125 <i>Sporisorium destruens</i>	0.1881	152 <i>Meliola oleariae</i>	0.1792	179 <i>Wojnowicia hirta</i>	0.1792
126 <i>Stagonospora elegans</i>	0.1881	153 <i>Microsphaeropsis hellebori</i>	0.1792		

Table 23. VIC fungal pathogens top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
1	<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	0.3119	34	<i>Paraphaeosphaeria michotii</i>	0.3088	67	<i>Lophodermium arundinaceum</i>	0.3071
2	<i>Alternaria citri</i>	0.3109	35	<i>Periconia circinata</i>	0.3088	68	<i>Oculimacula yallundae</i>	0.3071
3	<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>	0.3109	36	<i>Phyllosticta confusa</i>	0.3088	69	<i>Phaeosphaeria herpotrichoides</i>	0.3071
4	<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>	0.3109	37	<i>Puccinia bassiae</i>	0.3088	70	<i>Phloeospora crescentium</i>	0.3071
5	<i>Cochliobolus spicifer</i>	0.3109	38	<i>Puccinia calotidis</i>	0.3088	71	<i>Phloeospora myopori</i>	0.3071
6	<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>	0.3109	39	<i>Puccinia semibarbatae</i>	0.3088	72	<i>Phomachora eucalypti</i>	0.3071
7	<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>	0.3109	40	<i>Puccinia versicolor</i>	0.3088	73	<i>Phomopsis prunorum</i>	0.3071
8	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>	0.3109	41	<i>Pythium acanthicum</i>	0.3088	74	<i>Phyllosticta syringae</i>	0.3071
9	<i>Pythium splendens</i>	0.3109	42	<i>Pythium dissotocum</i>	0.3088	75	<i>Phytophthora syringae</i>	0.3071
10	<i>Pythium vexans</i>	0.3109	43	<i>Septoria lobeliae</i>	0.3088	76	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i>	0.3071
11	<i>Botryotinia draytonii</i>	0.3098	44	<i>Tetraploa aristata</i>	0.3088	77	<i>Puccinia arthrocnemi</i>	0.3071
12	<i>Cyclaneusma minus</i>	0.3098	45	<i>Ustilago altilis</i>	0.3088	78	<i>Puccinia brachypodii</i> var. <i>poae-nemoralis</i>	0.3071
13	<i>Gibberella zeae</i>	0.3098	46	<i>Apiognomonina errabunda</i>	0.3081	79	<i>Puccinia dielsiana</i>	0.3071
14	<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>	0.3098	47	<i>Cylindrosporium samuelii</i>	0.3081	80	<i>Pythium rostratum</i>	0.3071
15	<i>Puccinia xanthii</i>	0.3098	48	<i>Davidiella macrospora</i>	0.3081	81	<i>Pythium scleroteichum</i>	0.3071
16	<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>	0.3098	49	<i>Diaporthe woodii</i>	0.3081	82	<i>Rhynchosporium orthosporum</i>	0.3071
17	<i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i>	0.3098	50	<i>Mycosphaerella recutita</i>	0.3081	83	<i>Sphaerodopsis danthoniae</i>	0.3071
18	<i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i>	0.3098	51	<i>Olpidium brassicae</i>	0.3081	84	<i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>	0.3071
19	<i>Stagonospora curtisii</i>	0.3098	52	<i>Physoderma trifolii</i>	0.3081	85	<i>Spilocaea pomi</i>	0.3071
20	<i>Ustilago hypodytes</i>	0.3098	53	<i>Phytophthora hibernalis</i>	0.3081	86	<i>Sporisorium amphiphophis</i>	0.3071
21	<i>Albugo mesembryanthemi</i>	0.3088	54	<i>Pseudoseptoria stomaticola</i>	0.3081	87	<i>Synchytrium aureum</i>	0.3071
22	<i>Ampelomyces quisqualis</i>	0.3088	55	<i>Puccinia muehlenbeckiae</i>	0.3081	88	<i>Tilletia foetida</i>	0.3071
23	<i>Cladosporium brunneoatrum</i>	0.3088	56	<i>Pyrenochaeta terrestris</i>	0.3081	89	<i>Uromyces bulbinicola</i>	0.3071
24	<i>Coniothyrium leprosum</i>	0.3088	57	<i>Pythium paroecandrum</i>	0.3081	90	<i>Uromyces dactylidis</i>	0.3071
25	<i>Deightoniella arundinacea</i>	0.3088	58	<i>Taphrina aurea</i>	0.3081	91	<i>Uromyces microtidis</i>	0.3071
26	<i>Elsinoe rosarum</i>	0.3088	59	<i>Uromyces chenopodii</i>	0.3081	92	<i>Uromyces salsolae</i>	0.3071
27	<i>Erysiphe russellii</i>	0.3088	60	<i>Calonectria kyotensis</i>	0.3071	93	<i>Uromyces scillarum</i>	0.3071
28	<i>Farysia thuemenii</i>	0.3088	61	<i>Ceratobasidium cornigerum</i>	0.3071	94	<i>Wojnowicia graminis</i>	0.3071
29	<i>Hypomyces chrysospermus</i>	0.3088	62	<i>Claviceps nigricans</i>	0.3071	95	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	0.1573
30	<i>Massarina walkeri</i>	0.3088	63	<i>Curvularia ramosa</i>	0.3071	96	<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>	0.1573
31	<i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i>	0.3088	64	<i>Drepanopeziza populi-albae</i>	0.3071	97	<i>Colletotrichum capsici</i>	0.1573
32	<i>Mycosphaerella circumscissa</i>	0.3088	65	<i>Hypomyces perniciosus</i>	0.3071	98	<i>Deightoniella torulosa</i>	0.1573
33	<i>Mycosphaerella linicola</i>	0.3088	66	<i>Leucostoma persoonii</i>	0.3071	99	<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>	0.1573

Table 23 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 Lasiodiplodia theobromae	0.1573	117 Cercospora zinniae	0.1563	134 Puccinia levis	0.1563
101 Phytophthora palmivora	0.1573	118 Clonostachys rosea	0.1563	135 Puccinia purpurea	0.1563
102 Pseudocochliobolus eragrostidis	0.1573	119 Cochliobolus bicolor	0.1563	136 Pythium butleri	0.1563
103 Pseudocochliobolus verruculosus	0.1573	120 Cochliobolus nodulosus	0.1563	137 Pythium spinosum	0.1563
104 Trichoderma harzianum	0.1573	121 Cochliobolus victoriae	0.1563	138 Rosellinia necatrix	0.1563
105 Pythium middletonii	0.1566	122 Colletotrichum crassipes	0.1563	139 Setosphaeria rostrata	0.1563
106 Albugo ipomoeae-panduratae	0.1563	123 Colletotrichum truncatum	0.1563	140 Setosphaeria monoceras	0.1563
107 Alternaria helianthi	0.1563	124 Cordana musae	0.1563	141 Spegazzinia tessarthra	0.1563
108 Annulohyphoxylon bovei var. bovei	0.1563	125 Cylindrocladiella camelliae	0.1563	142 Stemonitis herbatica	0.1563
109 Bipolaris curvispora	0.1563	126 Drechslera salviniae	0.1563	143 Trichoderma viride	0.1563
110 Bipolaris incurvata	0.1563	127 Exserohilum longirostratum	0.1563	144 Uromyces fabae	0.1563
111 Bipolaris urochloae	0.1563	128 Helicobasidium brebissonii	0.1563	145 Uromyces setariae-italicae	0.1563
112 Biscogniauxia nummularia	0.1563	129 Lecanicillium lecanii	0.1563	146 Verticillium theobromae	0.1563
113 Botryosphaeria rhodina	0.1563	130 Neocosmospora vasinfecta	0.1563	147 Trametes versicolor	0.1556
114 Ceratocystis paradoxa	0.1563	131 Penicillium italicum	0.1563	148 Ustilago segetum	0.1556
115 Cercospora arachidicola	0.1563	132 Peronospora antirrhini	0.1563		
116 Cercospora canescens	0.1563	133 Puccinia arachidis	0.1563		

Table 24. TAS fungal pathogens top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
1	Didymella bryoniae	0.6843	34	Pestalotiopsis mangiferae	0.6315	67	Chondrostereum purpureum	0.359
2	Elsinoe ampelina	0.6843	35	Pycnoporus sanguineus	0.6315	68	Drechslera campanulata	0.359
3	Khuskia oryzae	0.6843	36	Alternaria porri	0.3685	69	Ganoderma applanatum	0.359
4	Leptosphaeria sacchari	0.6843	37	Asterina baileyi	0.3685	70	Gibberella baccata	0.359
5	Puccinia helianthi	0.6843	38	Botrytis allii	0.3685	71	Melampsorium betulinum	0.359
6	Uromyces dianthi	0.6843	39	Ceratocystis fimbriata	0.3685	72	Phellinus gilvus	0.359
7	Alternaria citri	0.6838	40	Cochliobolus cynodontis	0.3685	73	Phellinus robustus	0.359
8	Alternaria cucumerina	0.6838	41	Colletotrichum coccodes	0.3685	74	Phellinus setulosus	0.359
9	Aspergillus niger	0.6838	42	Coniothyrium olivaceum	0.3685	75	Phoma medicaginis	0.359
10	Cochliobolus spicifer	0.6838	43	Davidiella dianthi	0.3685	76	Pycnoporus coccineus	0.359
11	Pseudoperonospora cubensis	0.6838	44	Erysiphe necator	0.3685	77	Sphaerotheca fuliginea	0.359
12	Pythium aphanidermatum	0.6838	45	Fusarium proliferatum	0.3685	78	Aecidium myopori	0.3585
13	Pythium vexans	0.6838	46	Gibberella fujikuroi	0.3685	79	Curvularia inaequalis	0.3585
14	Thanatephorus cucumeris	0.6747	47	Glomerella graminicola	0.3685	80	Diaporthe woodii	0.3585
15	Cochliobolus hawaiiensis	0.6415	48	Leveillula taurica	0.3685	81	Phytophthora hibernalis	0.3585
16	Cochliobolus lunatus	0.6415	49	Myrothecium roridum	0.3685	82	Pyrenochaeta terrestris	0.3585
17	Fusarium chlamyosporum	0.6415	50	Pestalotiopsis guepinii	0.3685	83	Pythium intermedium	0.3585
18	Moesziomyces bullatus	0.6415	51	Phoma pomorum var. pomorum	0.3685	84	Pythium paroecandrum	0.3585
19	Phakopsora pachyrhizi	0.6415	52	Phomopsis obscurans	0.3685	85	Uromyces chenopodii	0.3585
20	Alternaria padwickii	0.641	53	Phytophthora megasperma	0.3685	86	Alternaria longissima	0.3258
21	Aspergillus flavus	0.641	54	Pleospora herbarum	0.3685	87	Alternaria tenuissima	0.3258
22	Cochliobolus heterostrophus	0.641	55	Podosphaera pannosa	0.3685	88	Alternaria zinniae	0.3258
23	Colletotrichum capsici	0.641	56	Puccinia hieracii var. hieracii	0.3685	89	Botryosphaeria ribis	0.3258
24	Deightoniella torulosa	0.641	57	Pyrenophora tritici-repentis	0.3685	90	Cercospora apii	0.3258
25	Gloeocercospora sorghi	0.641	58	Uromyces transversalis	0.3685	91	Cerotelium fici	0.3258
26	Guignardia citricarpa	0.641	59	Gibberella zeae	0.368	92	Colletotrichum musae	0.3258
27	Lasiodiplodia theobromae	0.641	60	Leptosphaeria maculans	0.368	93	Coniella castaneicola	0.3258
28	Phytophthora palmivora	0.641	61	Penicillium italicum	0.368	94	Corynespora cassiicola	0.3258
29	Pseudocochliobolus eragrostidis	0.641	62	Puccinia xanthii	0.368	95	Epicoccum nigrum	0.3258
30	Pseudocochliobolus verruculosus	0.641	63	Pythium myriotylum	0.368	96	Fusarium anthophilum	0.3258
31	Trichoderma harzianum	0.641	64	Sclerophthora macrospora	0.368	97	Fusarium compactum	0.3258
32	Thelephora terrestris	0.632	65	Sphaeropsis sapinea	0.368	98	Fusarium poae	0.3258
33	Ganoderma lucidum	0.6315	66	Ustilago hypodytes	0.368	99	Fusarium sporotrichioides	0.3258



Table 24 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 <i>Fusarium subglutinans</i>	0.3258	133 <i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>	0.3253	166 <i>Puccinia arachidis</i>	0.3253
101 <i>Gliocladium vermoesenii</i>	0.3258	134 <i>Cochliobolus nodulosus</i>	0.3253	167 <i>Puccinia fuirenicola</i>	0.3253
102 <i>Lewia infectoria</i>	0.3258	135 <i>Cochliobolus perotidis</i>	0.3253	168 <i>Puccinia levis</i>	0.3253
103 <i>Mycosphaerella berkeleyi</i>	0.3258	136 <i>Cochliobolus victoriae</i>	0.3253	169 <i>Puccinia liberta</i>	0.3253
104 <i>Pestalotiopsis palmarum</i>	0.3258	137 <i>Colletotrichum crassipes</i>	0.3253	170 <i>Puccinia nakanishikii</i>	0.3253
105 <i>Pithomyces chartarum</i>	0.3258	138 <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>	0.3253	171 <i>Puccinia polysora</i>	0.3253
106 <i>Pseudocochliobolus pallescens</i>	0.3258	139 <i>Coniella musaiaensis</i>	0.3253	172 <i>Puccinia purpurea</i>	0.3253
107 <i>Puccinia oahuensis</i>	0.3258	140 <i>Cordana musae</i>	0.3253	173 <i>Puccinia roseana</i>	0.3253
108 <i>Pythium sulcatum</i>	0.3258	141 <i>Curvularia fallax</i>	0.3253	174 <i>Pythium butleri</i>	0.3253
109 <i>Quambalaria pitereka</i>	0.3258	142 <i>Curvularia intermedia</i>	0.3253	175 <i>Pythium deliense</i>	0.3253
110 <i>Ramularia pitereka</i>	0.3258	143 <i>Cylindrocladiella camelliae</i>	0.3253	176 <i>Pythium spinosum</i>	0.3253
111 <i>Ulocladium atrum</i>	0.3258	144 <i>Daldinia eschscholzii</i>	0.3253	177 <i>Rigidoporus vinctus</i>	0.3253
112 <i>Aecidium crini</i>	0.3253	145 <i>Drechslera salviniae</i>	0.3253	178 <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.3253
113 <i>Albugo ipomoeae-aquaticae</i>	0.3253	146 <i>Eballistra oryzae</i>	0.3253	179 <i>Setosphaeria rostrata</i>	0.3253
114 <i>Albugo ipomoeae-panduratae</i>	0.3253	147 <i>Exserohilum longirostratum</i>	0.3253	180 <i>Setosphaeria monoceras</i>	0.3253
115 <i>Alternaria helianthi</i>	0.3253	148 <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>niveum</i>	0.3253	181 <i>Sorosporium anthisteriae</i>	0.3253
116 <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0.3253	149 <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i>	0.3253	182 <i>Spegazzinia tessarthra</i>	0.3253
117 <i>Bipolaris curvispora</i>	0.3253	150 <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i>	0.3253	183 <i>Sphaerophragmium acaciae</i>	0.3253
118 <i>Bipolaris incurvata</i>	0.3253	151 <i>Leucocinctria leucoderma</i>	0.3253	184 <i>Stemonitis herbatica</i>	0.3253
119 <i>Bipolaris sorghicola</i>	0.3253	152 <i>Mycosphaerella cruenta</i>	0.3253	185 <i>Stigmina mangiferae</i>	0.3253
120 <i>Bipolaris urochloae</i>	0.3253	153 <i>Mycosphaerella henningsii</i>	0.3253	186 <i>Trichoderma viride</i>	0.3253
121 <i>Botryosphaeria rhodina</i>	0.3253	154 <i>Natrassia mangiferae</i>	0.3253	187 <i>Uromyces clignyi</i>	0.3253
122 <i>Calonectria quinqueseptata</i>	0.3253	155 <i>Neocosmospora vasinfecta</i>	0.3253	188 <i>Uromyces dactyloctenii</i>	0.3253
123 <i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i>	0.3253	156 <i>Ophiodothella syzygii</i>	0.3253	189 <i>Uromyces fabae</i>	0.3253
124 <i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>	0.3253	157 <i>Pericladium grewiae</i>	0.3253	190 <i>Uromyces orientalis</i>	0.3253
125 <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>	0.3253	158 <i>Peronosclerospora maydis</i>	0.3253	191 <i>Uromyces setariae-italicae</i>	0.3253
126 <i>Cercospora canescens</i>	0.3253	159 <i>Pestalotiopsis theae</i>	0.3253	192 <i>Ustilago porosa</i>	0.3253
127 <i>Cercospora sorghi</i>	0.3253	160 <i>Phakopsora gossypii</i>	0.3253	193 <i>Verticillium theobromae</i>	0.3253
128 <i>Cercospora tacciae</i>	0.3253	161 <i>Phyllachora sacchari</i>	0.3253	194 <i>Acremonium recifei</i>	0.3162
129 <i>Cercospora zinniae</i>	0.3253	162 <i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.3253	195 <i>Botryosphaeria stevensii</i>	0.3162
130 <i>Claviceps africana</i>	0.3253	163 <i>Pseudocercospora bradburyae</i>	0.3253	196 <i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i>	0.3162
131 <i>Clonostachys rosea</i>	0.3253	164 <i>Pseudocercospora fuligena</i>	0.3253	197 <i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>	0.3162
132 <i>Cochliobolus bicolor</i>	0.3253	165 <i>Pseudocercospora stahlii</i>	0.3253	198 <i>Davidiella macrospora</i>	0.3162

Table 24 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
199	Fuligo septica var. septica	0.3162	204	Phytophthora inundata	0.3162	209	Sphaerotheca pannosa	0.3162
200	Ganoderma australe	0.3162	205	Pycnoporus cinnabarinus	0.3162	210	Thielaviopsis basicola	0.3162
201	Gibberella pulicaris	0.3162	206	Schizopora paradoxa	0.3162	211	Verticillium lecanii	0.3162
202	Gongronella butleri	0.3162	207	Sordaria fimicola	0.3162	212	Wojnowicia hirta	0.3162
203	Myrothecium verrucaria	0.3162	208	Sphaerotheca fusca	0.3162			

Table 25. QLD fungal pathogens top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Rhizopus stolonifer	0.0934	34 Gibberella avenacea	0.0492	67 Diaporthe woodii	0.047
2 Schizophyllum commune	0.0934	35 Gibberella baccata	0.0492	68 Mycosphaerella recutita	0.047
3 Pythium middletonii	0.0912	36 Heteropatella antirrhini	0.0492	69 Olpidium brassicae	0.047
4 Aecidium eburneum	0.0763	37 Heterotolyposporium piluliforme	0.0492	70 Physoderma trifolii	0.047
5 Bipolaris iridis	0.0763	38 Lophodermium pinastri	0.0492	71 Phytophthora hibernalis	0.047
6 Botrytis tulipae	0.0763	39 Melampsorium betulinum	0.0492	72 Pseudoseptoria stomaticola	0.047
7 Didymella fabae	0.0763	40 Microdochium panattonianum	0.0492	73 Puccinia muehlenbeckiae	0.047
8 Mycosphaerella pinodes	0.0763	41 Microstroma juglandis	0.0492	74 Pyrenochaeta terrestris	0.047
9 Neonectria radiculicola	0.0763	42 Parodiella banksiae	0.0492	75 Pythium paroecandrum	0.047
10 Phomopsis leptostromiformis	0.0763	43 Peronospora grisea	0.0492	76 Taphrina aurea	0.047
11 Pythium echinulatum	0.0763	44 Peronospora polygoni	0.0492	77 Uromyces chenopodii	0.047
12 Pythium mamillatum	0.0763	45 Phoma medicaginis	0.0492	78 Aecidium disciforme	0.0393
13 Rhizoctonia solani	0.0763	46 Phragmidium tuberculatum	0.0492	79 Aecidium oleariae	0.0393
14 Thanatephorus cucumeris	0.0763	47 Physoderma pulposum	0.0492	80 Aecidium plantaginis-variae	0.0393
15 Armillaria luteobubalina	0.0663	48 Phytophthora citricola	0.0492	81 Apiognomonina veneta	0.0393
16 Cylindrocarpon didymum	0.0663	49 Phytophthora erythroseptica	0.0492	82 Botryosphaeria stevensii	0.0393
17 Phoma macrostoma	0.0663	50 Puccinia alyxiae	0.0492	83 Botrytis elliptica	0.0393
18 Spilocaea pyracanthae	0.0663	51 Puccinia boroniae	0.0492	84 Cephaleuros virescens	0.0393
19 Trametes versicolor	0.0641	52 Puccinia dichondrae	0.0492	85 Ceratocystis paradoxa	0.0393
20 Ustilago segetum	0.0641	53 Puccinia pulverulenta	0.0492	86 Chondrostereum purpureum	0.0393
21 Thelephora terrestris	0.0564	54 Rhynchosporium secalis	0.0492	87 Chrysomyxa ledi var. ledi	0.0393
22 Armillaria mellea	0.0542	55 Seimatosporium dilophosporum	0.0492	88 Cladosporium macrocarpum	0.0393
23 Ganoderma lucidum	0.0542	56 Spermospora avenae	0.0492	89 Colletogloeum cryptum	0.0393
24 Pestalotiopsis guepini	0.0542	57 Sphaerotheca fuliginea	0.0492	90 Cylindrocarpon obtusisporum	0.0393
25 Pestalotiopsis mangiferae	0.0542	58 Sphaerotheca mors-uvae	0.0492	91 Drepanopeziza sphaerioides	0.0393
26 Pycnoporus sanguineus	0.0542	59 Uredo rhagodiae	0.0492	92 Entorrhiza casparyana	0.0393
27 Albugo trianthemae	0.0492	60 Uredo scirpi-nodosi	0.0492	93 Fuligo septica var. septica	0.0393
28 Alternaria radicina	0.0492	61 Uromyces danthoniae	0.0492	94 Fusicladium veronicae	0.0393
29 Botrytis fabae	0.0492	62 Uromycladium maritimum	0.0492	95 Ganoderma applanatum	0.0393
30 Colletotrichum circinans	0.0492	63 Wettsteinina phyllodiorum	0.0492	96 Gibberella pulicaris	0.0393
31 Dilophospora alopecuri	0.0492	64 Apiognomonina errabunda	0.047	97 Gloeotinia granigena	0.0393
32 Drechslera campanulata	0.0492	65 Cylindrosporium samuelii	0.047	98 Glomerella miyabeana	0.0393
33 Elsinoe veneta	0.0492	66 Davidiella macrospora	0.047	99 Heteropatella valtellenensis	0.0393



Table 25 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
100	<i>Itersonilia perplexans</i>	0.0393	133	<i>Puccinia thuemenii</i>	0.0393	166	<i>Mastigospodium rubricosum</i>	0.037
101	<i>Meliola pomaderridis</i>	0.0393	134	<i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i>	0.0393	167	<i>Meliola cyathodis</i>	0.037
102	<i>Monographella nivalis</i> var. <i>nivalis</i>	0.0393	135	<i>Ramularia rhabdospora</i>	0.0393	168	<i>Microstroma album</i>	0.037
103	<i>Moreaua muelleriana</i>	0.0393	136	<i>Septoria nodorum</i>	0.0393	169	<i>Phallus indusiata</i>	0.037
104	<i>Mycosphaerella ribis</i>	0.0393	137	<i>Sordaria fimicola</i>	0.0393	170	<i>Phoma nebulosa</i>	0.037
105	<i>Mycosphaerella swartii</i>	0.0393	138	<i>Sphaceloma populi</i>	0.0393	171	<i>Phyllachora pomigena</i>	0.037
106	<i>Mycosphaerella walkeri</i>	0.0393	139	<i>Synchytrium taraxaci</i>	0.0393	172	<i>Puccinia plagianthi</i>	0.037
107	<i>Mycovellosiella fulva</i>	0.0393	140	<i>Uromyces betae</i>	0.0393	173	<i>Pythium afertile</i>	0.037
108	<i>Myriangium pritzelianum</i>	0.0393	141	<i>Uromyces beticola</i>	0.0393	174	<i>Pythium anandrum</i>	0.037
109	<i>Myrothecium verrucaria</i>	0.0393	142	<i>Uromyces trifolii</i>	0.0393	175	<i>Pythium intermedium</i>	0.037
110	<i>Oidium hardenbergiae</i>	0.0393	143	<i>Valsa ambiens</i>	0.0393	176	<i>Ramularia sphaeroidea</i>	0.037
111	<i>Passalora puncta</i>	0.0393	144	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	0.0393	177	<i>Scirrhia gahniae</i>	0.037
112	<i>Peronospora obovata</i>	0.0393	145	<i>Aecidium monocystis</i>	0.037	178	<i>Septoria pepli</i>	0.037
113	<i>Pestalotia casuarinae</i>	0.0393	146	<i>Aecidium myopori</i>	0.037	179	<i>Septoria silenes</i>	0.037
114	<i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i>	0.0393	147	<i>Amylostereum areolatum</i>	0.037	180	<i>Sphacelotheca densa</i>	0.037
115	<i>Phellinus gilvus</i>	0.0393	148	<i>Annulohyphoxylon hians</i>	0.037	181	<i>Sphacelotheca hydropiperis</i>	0.037
116	<i>Phellinus robustus</i>	0.0393	149	<i>Aphanomyces raphani</i>	0.037	182	<i>Sphaerobolus stellatus</i>	0.037
117	<i>Phellinus setulosus</i>	0.0393	150	<i>Botrytis byssoidea</i>	0.037	183	<i>Stylina disticha</i>	0.037
118	<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>	0.0393	151	<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>	0.037	184	<i>Tetramyxa parasitica</i>	0.037
119	<i>Pseudocercospora correae</i>	0.0393	152	<i>Cladosporium sphaerospermum</i>	0.037	185	<i>Thecaphora leptocarpi</i>	0.037
120	<i>Pteroconium pterospermum</i>	0.0393	153	<i>Colletotrichum fuscum</i>	0.037	186	<i>Thielavia terricola</i>	0.037
121	<i>Puccinia arenariae</i>	0.0393	154	<i>Cordyceps robertsii</i>	0.037	187	<i>Tolyposporium juncophilum</i>	0.037
122	<i>Puccinia coprosmae</i>	0.0393	155	<i>Curvularia inaequalis</i>	0.037	188	<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>	0.037
123	<i>Puccinia cyani</i>	0.0393	156	<i>Davidiella carinthiaca</i>	0.037	189	<i>Ustilago hydropiperis</i>	0.037
124	<i>Puccinia geranii-pilosi</i>	0.0393	157	<i>Discohainesia oenotherae</i>	0.037	190	<i>Ustilago utriculosa</i>	0.037
125	<i>Puccinia morrisonii</i>	0.0393	158	<i>Drechslera avenacea</i>	0.037	191	<i>Verticillium cinnabarinum</i>	0.037
126	<i>Puccinia oleariae</i>	0.0393	159	<i>Endothia gyrosa</i>	0.037	192	<i>Acremonium recifei</i>	0.0293
127	<i>Puccinia punctiformis</i>	0.0393	160	<i>Exobasidium japonicum</i>	0.037	193	<i>Aecidium soleniiforme</i>	0.0293
128	<i>Puccinia stylidii</i>	0.0393	161	<i>Fusarium redolens</i>	0.037	194	<i>Armillaria fumosa</i>	0.0293
129	<i>Puccinia subnitens</i>	0.0393	162	<i>Gibberella stilboides</i>	0.037	195	<i>Armillaria hinnulea</i>	0.0293
130	<i>Puccinia tasmanica</i>	0.0393	163	<i>Harzia verrucosa</i>	0.037	196	<i>Armillaria novae-zelandiae</i>	0.0293
131	<i>Puccinia tenuispora</i>	0.0393	164	<i>Itersonilia pastinacea</i>	0.037	197	<i>Athelia fuciformis</i>	0.0293
132	<i>Puccinia tetragoniae</i>	0.0393	165	<i>Leptostromella eucalypti</i>	0.037	198	<i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i>	0.0293

Table 25 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
199	<i>Chalara australis</i>	0.0293	211	<i>Pycnoporus cinnabarinus</i>	0.0293	223	<i>Thaptozpora atrobrunnea</i>	0.0293
200	<i>Davidiella macrospora</i>	0.0293	212	<i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i>	0.0293	224	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	0.0293
201	<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	0.0293	213	<i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i>	0.0293	225	<i>Tilletia inolens</i>	0.0293
202	<i>Gelasinospora retispora</i>	0.0293	214	<i>Pyrenophora chaetomioides</i>	0.0293	226	<i>Uredo bossiaee</i>	0.0293
203	<i>Gongronella butleri</i>	0.0293	215	<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	0.0293	227	<i>Uromyces asperulae</i>	0.0293
204	<i>Harknessia eucalypti</i>	0.0293	216	<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>	0.0293	228	<i>Uromyces caryophyllinus</i>	0.0293
205	<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>	0.0293	217	<i>Septoria antirrhini</i>	0.0293	229	<i>Uromyces minor</i>	0.0293
206	<i>Meliola oleariae</i>	0.0293	218	<i>Septoria martiniae</i>	0.0293	230	<i>Uromyces otakou</i>	0.0293
207	<i>Microsphaeropsis hellebori</i>	0.0293	219	<i>Serpula lacrymans</i>	0.0293	231	<i>Uromycladium bisporum</i>	0.0293
208	<i>Moreaua lepidospermatis</i>	0.0293	220	<i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i>	0.0293	232	<i>Verticillium lecanii</i>	0.0293
209	<i>Phytophthora inundata</i>	0.0293	221	<i>Sphaerotheca fusca</i>	0.0293	233	<i>Wojnowicia hirta</i>	0.0293
210	<i>Puccinia longispora</i>	0.0293	222	<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>	0.0293			

Table 26. NT fungal pathogens top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
1	Albugo tragopogonis	0.6843	34	Venturia carpophila	0.6843	67	Blumeria graminis	0.3685
2	Alternaria dauci	0.6843	35	Venturia pyrina	0.6843	68	Botrytis allii	0.3685
3	Botryosphaeria obtusa	0.6843	36	Monilinia fructicola	0.6842	69	Ceratocystis fimbriata	0.3685
4	Botrytis cinerea	0.6843	37	Monilinia laxa	0.6842	70	Cercospora beticola	0.3685
5	Ceratocoma jacksoniae	0.6843	38	Penicillium digitatum	0.6842	71	Cercospora carotae	0.3685
6	Cladosporium herbarum	0.6843	39	Penicillium expansum	0.6842	72	Cladosporium iridis	0.3685
7	Claviceps purpurea	0.6843	40	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	0.6842	73	Cochliobolus cynodontis	0.3685
8	Diplocarpon mespili	0.6843	41	Uromyces scaevolae	0.6842	74	Colletotrichum coccodes	0.3685
9	Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis	0.6843	42	Cochliobolus sativus	0.6838	75	Colletotrichum lindemuthianum	0.3685
10	Hyaloperonospora parasitica	0.6843	43	Colletotrichum orbiculare	0.6838	76	Colletotrichum trifolii	0.3685
11	Kuehneola uredinis	0.6843	44	Pythium splendens	0.6838	77	Coniothyrium olivaceum	0.3685
12	Leptosphaerulina trifolii	0.6843	45	Aecidium eburneum	0.6747	78	Davidiella dianthi	0.3685
13	Mycosphaerella brassicicola	0.6843	46	Armillaria luteobubalina	0.6747	79	Erysiphe euonymi-japonici	0.3685
14	Peronospora trifoliorum	0.6843	47	Bipolaris iridis	0.6747	80	Erysiphe necator	0.3685
15	Phragmidium rubi-idaei	0.6843	48	Botrytis tulipae	0.6747	81	Eutypa lata	0.3685
16	Phragmidium violaceum	0.6843	49	Didymella fabae	0.6747	82	Fulvisporium restifaciens	0.3685
17	Phytophthora citrophthora	0.6843	50	Mycosphaerella pinodes	0.6747	83	Fusarium culmorum	0.3685
18	Phytophthora cryptogea	0.6843	51	Neonectria radicola	0.6747	84	Gibberella acuminata	0.3685
19	Pleiochaeta setosa	0.6843	52	Phomopsis leptostromiformis	0.6747	85	Lepteutypa cupressi	0.3685
20	Podosphaera leucotricha	0.6843	53	Pythium echinulatum	0.6747	86	Melampsora euphorbiae-gerardianae	0.3685
21	Pseudocercospora capsellae	0.6843	54	Pythium mamillatum	0.6747	87	Moreaua rodwayi	0.3685
22	Puccinia chrysanthemi	0.6843	55	Trametes versicolor	0.6742	88	Mycosphaerella graminicola	0.3685
23	Puccinia coronata	0.6843	56	Ustilago segetum	0.6742	89	Peronospora arborescens	0.3685
24	Pyrenophora graminea	0.6843	57	Asterina systema-solare	0.6415	90	Peronospora destructor	0.3685
25	Pyrenophora teres	0.6843	58	Neofabraea alba	0.6415	91	Peronospora farinosa	0.3685
26	Pythium debaryanum	0.6843	59	Cylindrocarpon didymum	0.632	92	Peronospora hyoscyami f.sp. tabacina	0.3685
27	Stigmia carpophila	0.6843	60	Phoma macrostoma	0.632	93	Peronospora jaapiana	0.3685
28	Taphrina deformans	0.6843	61	Spilocaea pyraecanthae	0.632	94	Peronospora viciae	0.3685
29	Trichothecium roseum	0.6843	62	Armillaria mellea	0.6315	95	Pestalotiopsis guepinii	0.3685
30	Urocystis agropyri	0.6843	63	Alternaria dianthicola	0.3685	96	Phoma exigua	0.3685
31	Uromyces trifolii-repentis	0.6843	64	Ascochyta pisi	0.3685	97	Phoma pomorum var. pomorum	0.3685
32	Ustilago bullata	0.6843	65	Asterina baileyi	0.3685	98	Phragmidium barnardii	0.3685
33	Ustilago tritici	0.6843	66	Aulographina eucalypti	0.3685	99	Phytophthora cactorum	0.3685



Table 26 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
100 Phytophthora infestans	0.3685	133 Uromyces anthyllidis	0.3685	166 Lophodermium pinastri	0.359
101 Phytophthora megasperma	0.3685	134 Uromyces transversalis	0.3685	167 Melampsorium betulinum	0.359
102 Plasmodiophora brassicae	0.3685	135 Uromycladium notabile	0.3685	168 Microdochium panattonianum	0.359
103 Pleospora herbarum	0.3685	136 Ustilago hordei	0.3685	169 Microstroma juglandis	0.359
104 Podosphaera pannosa	0.3685	137 Ustilago nuda	0.3685	170 Moreaua muelleriana	0.359
105 Pseudopeziza trifolii	0.3685	138 Venturia inaequalis	0.3685	171 Mycosphaerella swartii	0.359
106 Puccinia antirrhini	0.3685	139 Verticillium dahliae	0.3685	172 Parodiella banksiae	0.359
107 Puccinia aucta	0.3685	140 Botryotinia draytonii	0.368	173 Peronospora grisea	0.359
108 Puccinia cacao	0.3685	141 Cyclaneusma minus	0.368	174 Peronospora polygoni	0.359
109 Puccinia distincta	0.3685	142 Gibberella zeae	0.368	175 Phellinus gilvus	0.359
110 Puccinia graminis	0.3685	143 Leptosphaeria maculans	0.368	176 Phellinus setulosus	0.359
111 Puccinia hederaceae	0.3685	144 Penicillium italicum	0.368	177 Phoma medicaginis	0.359
112 Puccinia hieracii var. hieracii	0.3685	145 Sclerophthora macrospora	0.368	178 Phragmidium tuberculatum	0.359
113 Puccinia hordei	0.3685	146 Sphaeropsis sapinea	0.368	179 Physoderma pulposum	0.359
114 Puccinia lagenophorae	0.3685	147 Stagonospora curtisii	0.368	180 Phytophthora citricola	0.359
115 Puccinia ludwigii	0.3685	148 Ustilago hypodytes	0.368	181 Phytophthora erythroseptica	0.359
116 Puccinia magnusiana	0.3685	149 Aecidium oleariae	0.359	182 Pteronidium pterospermum	0.359
117 Puccinia oxalidis	0.3685	150 Albugo trianthemae	0.359	183 Puccinia alyxiae	0.359
118 Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis	0.3685	151 Alternaria radicina	0.359	184 Puccinia boroniae	0.359
119 Puccinia recondita	0.3685	152 Botrytis fabae	0.359	185 Puccinia dichondrae	0.359
120 Puccinia rhei-undulati	0.3685	153 Ceratocystis paradoxa	0.359	186 Puccinia morrisonii	0.359
121 Puccinia saccardoii	0.3685	154 Chondrostereum purpureum	0.359	187 Puccinia pulverulenta	0.359
122 Pucciniastrum epilobii	0.3685	155 Colletotrichum circinans	0.359	188 Puccinia punctiformis	0.359
123 Pyrenophora tritici-repentis	0.3685	156 Dilophospora alopecuri	0.359	189 Puccinia subnitens	0.359
124 Ramularia rubella	0.3685	157 Drechslera campanulata	0.359	190 Puccinia tetragonae	0.359
125 Sclerotinia minor	0.3685	158 Drepanopeziza sphaerioides	0.359	191 Puccinia thuemenii	0.359
126 Septoria apiicola	0.3685	159 Elsinoe veneta	0.359	192 Pycnoporus coccineus	0.359
127 Septoria dianthi	0.3685	160 Ganoderma applanatum	0.359	193 Rhynchosporium secalis	0.359
128 Septoria lycopersici	0.3685	161 Gibberella avenacea	0.359	194 Seimatosporium dilophosporum	0.359
129 Septoria petroselinii	0.3685	162 Gibberella baccata	0.359	195 Septoria nodorum	0.359
130 Septoria pisi	0.3685	163 Gloeotinia granigena	0.359	196 Spermospora avenae	0.359
131 Septoria rubi	0.3685	164 Heteropatella antirrhini	0.359	197 Sphaerotheca mors-uvae	0.359
132 Tilletia caries	0.3685	165 Heterotolyposporium piluliforme	0.359	198 Uredo rhagodiae	0.359

Table 26 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
199 Uredo scirpi-nodosi	0.359	210 Cylindrosporium samuelii	0.3585	221 Pyrenochaeta terrestris	0.3585
200 Uromyces betae	0.359	211 Davidiella macrospora	0.3585	222 Pythium anandrum	0.3585
201 Uromyces danthoniae	0.359	212 Diaporthe woodii	0.3585	223 Pythium intermedium	0.3585
202 Uromyces trifolii	0.359	213 Exobasidium japonicum	0.3585	224 Sphacelotheca densa	0.3585
203 Uromycladium maritimum	0.359	214 Itersonilia pastinacea	0.3585	225 Sphacelotheca hydropiperis	0.3585
204 Verticillium albo-atrum	0.359	215 Mycosphaerella recutita	0.3585	226 Taphrina aurea	0.3585
205 Wettsteinina phyllodiorum	0.359	216 Olpidium brassicae	0.3585	227 Thecaphora leptocarpi	0.3585
206 Aecidium myopori	0.3585	217 Physoderma trifolii	0.3585	228 Tolyposporium juncophilum	0.3585
207 Amylostereum areolatum	0.3585	218 Phytophthora hibernalis	0.3585	229 Uromyces chenopodii	0.3585
208 Apiognomonina errabunda	0.3585	219 Pseudoseptoria stomaticola	0.3585	230 Ustilago hydropiperis	0.3585
209 Curvularia inaequalis	0.3585	220 Puccinia muehlenbeckiae	0.3585	231 Ustilago utriculosa	0.3585

Table 27. SA fungal pathogens top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
1	<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>	0.3944	34	<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>	0.2305	67	<i>Uromyces ehrhartae</i>	0.2305
2	<i>Puccinia horiana</i>	0.3944	35	<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	0.2305	68	<i>Uromyces orchidearum</i>	0.2305
3	<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>	0.3944	36	<i>Davidiella tassiana</i>	0.2305	69	<i>Uromycladium alpinum</i>	0.2305
4	<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>	0.3944	37	<i>Dothistroma septospora</i>	0.2305	70	<i>Aecidium disciforme</i>	0.2238
5	<i>Asterina systema-solare</i>	0.3125	38	<i>Epicoccum nigrum</i>	0.2305	71	<i>Aecidium plantaginis-variae</i>	0.2238
6	<i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i>	0.3125	39	<i>Fusarium compactum</i>	0.2305	72	<i>Apiognomonina veneta</i>	0.2238
7	<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>	0.3125	40	<i>Fusarium poae</i>	0.2305	73	<i>Botryosphaeria stevensii</i>	0.2238
8	<i>Cochliobolus hawaiiensis</i>	0.3125	41	<i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i>	0.2305	74	<i>Botrytis elliptica</i>	0.2238
9	<i>Cochliobolus lunatus</i>	0.3125	42	<i>Fusarium subglutinans</i>	0.2305	75	<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>	0.2238
10	<i>Fusarium chlamydosporum</i>	0.3125	43	<i>Gliocladium vermoeseni</i>	0.2305	76	<i>Chrysomyxa ledi</i> var. <i>ledi</i>	0.2238
11	<i>Moesziomyces bullatus</i>	0.3125	44	<i>Lewia infectoria</i>	0.2305	77	<i>Cladosporium macrocarpum</i>	0.2238
12	<i>Neofabraea alba</i>	0.3125	45	<i>Mycosphaerella berkeleyi</i>	0.2305	78	<i>Colletogloeum cryptum</i>	0.2238
13	<i>Pestalotiopsis versicolor</i>	0.3125	46	<i>Mycosphaerella cryptica</i>	0.2305	79	<i>Cylindrocarpon obtusisporum</i>	0.2238
14	<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>	0.3125	47	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	0.2305	80	<i>Diplodia phyllodiorum</i>	0.2238
15	<i>Cylindrocarpon didymum</i>	0.3058	48	<i>Pestalotiopsis palmarum</i>	0.2305	81	<i>Entorrhiza casparyana</i>	0.2238
16	<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i>	0.3058	49	<i>Pithomyces chartarum</i>	0.2305	82	<i>Fuligo septica</i> var. <i>septica</i>	0.2238
17	<i>Phoma macrostoma</i>	0.3058	50	<i>Polystigma phyllodii</i>	0.2305	83	<i>Fusarium anthophilum</i>	0.2238
18	<i>Spilocaea pyracanthae</i>	0.3058	51	<i>Pseudocochliobolus pallescens</i>	0.2305	84	<i>Fusicladium veronicae</i>	0.2238
19	<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>	0.299	52	<i>Pseudolembosia magnifica</i>	0.2305	85	<i>Gibberella pulicaris</i>	0.2238
20	<i>Pythium middletonii</i>	0.2526	53	<i>Puccinia allii</i>	0.2305	86	<i>Glomerella miyabeana</i>	0.2238
21	<i>Acroconiidiella tropaeoli</i>	0.2305	54	<i>Puccinia iridis</i>	0.2305	87	<i>Heteropatella valtellenensis</i>	0.2238
22	<i>Albugo centaurii</i>	0.2305	55	<i>Puccinia oahuensis</i>	0.2305	88	<i>Itersonilia perplexans</i>	0.2238
23	<i>Alternaria longissima</i>	0.2305	56	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>	0.2305	89	<i>Meliola pomaderridis</i>	0.2238
24	<i>Alternaria sonchi</i>	0.2305	57	<i>Pythium sulcatum</i>	0.2305	90	<i>Monographella nivalis</i> var. <i>nivalis</i>	0.2238
25	<i>Alternaria tenuissima</i>	0.2305	58	<i>Quambalaria pitereka</i>	0.2305	91	<i>Mycosphaerella ribis</i>	0.2238
26	<i>Alternaria zinniae</i>	0.2305	59	<i>Ramularia pitereka</i>	0.2305	92	<i>Mycosphaerella walkeri</i>	0.2238
27	<i>Aphanomyces euteiches</i>	0.2305	60	<i>Ramularia primulae</i>	0.2305	93	<i>Mycovellosiella fulva</i>	0.2238
28	<i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i>	0.2305	61	<i>Seimatosporium falcatum</i>	0.2305	94	<i>Myriangium pritzelianum</i>	0.2238
29	<i>Cercospora apii</i>	0.2305	62	<i>Septoria gladioli</i>	0.2305	95	<i>Myrothecium verrucaria</i>	0.2238
30	<i>Cercospora resedae</i>	0.2305	63	<i>Sphaceloma violae</i>	0.2305	96	<i>Oidium hardenbergiae</i>	0.2238
31	<i>Cerotelium fici</i>	0.2305	64	<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>	0.2305	97	<i>Passalora puncta</i>	0.2238
32	<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>	0.2305	65	<i>Ulocladium atrum</i>	0.2305	98	<i>Peronospora obovata</i>	0.2238
33	<i>Coniella castaneicola</i>	0.2305	66	<i>Uredo spyridii</i>	0.2305	99	<i>Pestalotia casuarinae</i>	0.2238

Table 27 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
100	<i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i>	0.2238	133	<i>Harknessia eucalypti</i>	0.2171	166	<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>	0.1774
101	<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>	0.2238	134	<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>	0.2171	167	<i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i>	0.1774
102	<i>Pseudocercospora correae</i>	0.2238	135	<i>Meliola oleariae</i>	0.2171	168	<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	0.1774
103	<i>Puccinia arenariae</i>	0.2238	136	<i>Microsphaeropsis hellebori</i>	0.2171	169	<i>Pseudocochliobolus eragrostidis</i>	0.1774
104	<i>Puccinia coprosmae</i>	0.2238	137	<i>Moreaua lepidospermatis</i>	0.2171	170	<i>Pseudocochliobolus verruculosus</i>	0.1774
105	<i>Puccinia cyani</i>	0.2238	138	<i>Phytophthora inundata</i>	0.2171	171	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>	0.1774
106	<i>Puccinia geranii-pilosi</i>	0.2238	139	<i>Puccinia longispora</i>	0.2171	172	<i>Alternaria padwickii</i>	0.1706
107	<i>Puccinia oleariae</i>	0.2238	140	<i>Pycnoporus cinnabarinus</i>	0.2171	173	<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>	0.1706
108	<i>Puccinia stylidii</i>	0.2238	141	<i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i>	0.2171	174	<i>Calonectria kyotensis</i>	0.1706
109	<i>Puccinia tasmanica</i>	0.2238	142	<i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i>	0.2171	175	<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>	0.1706
110	<i>Puccinia tenuispora</i>	0.2238	143	<i>Pyrenophora chaetomioides</i>	0.2171	176	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	0.1639
111	<i>Puccinia violae</i>	0.2238	144	<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	0.2171	177	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	0.1639
112	<i>Ramularia rhabdospora</i>	0.2238	145	<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>	0.2171	178	<i>Pestalotiopsis guepini</i>	0.1639
113	<i>Sordaria fimicola</i>	0.2238	146	<i>Septoria antirrhini</i>	0.2171	179	<i>Pestalotiopsis mangiferae</i>	0.1639
114	<i>Sphaceloma populi</i>	0.2238	147	<i>Septoria martiniae</i>	0.2171	180	<i>Pycnoporus sanguineus</i>	0.1639
115	<i>Stromatinia gladioli</i>	0.2238	148	<i>Serpula lacrymans</i>	0.2171	181	<i>Acremonium strictum</i>	0.1486
116	<i>Synchytrium taraxaci</i>	0.2238	149	<i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i>	0.2171	182	<i>Alternaria carthami</i>	0.1486
117	<i>Tandonella oleariae</i>	0.2238	150	<i>Sphaerotheca fusca</i>	0.2171	183	<i>Alternaria crassa</i>	0.1486
118	<i>Uromyces beticola</i>	0.2238	151	<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>	0.2171	184	<i>Alternaria panax</i>	0.1486
119	<i>Uromycladium robinsonii</i>	0.2238	152	<i>Thaptozpora atrobrunnea</i>	0.2171	185	<i>Alternaria passiflorae</i>	0.1486
120	<i>Valsa ambiens</i>	0.2238	153	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	0.2171	186	<i>Alternaria raphani</i>	0.1486
121	<i>Acremonium recifei</i>	0.2171	154	<i>Tilletia inolens</i>	0.2171	187	<i>Amorphotheca resinae</i>	0.1486
122	<i>Aecidium soleniiforme</i>	0.2171	155	<i>Uredo bossiaeeae</i>	0.2171	188	<i>Appendiculella kiraiensis</i>	0.1486
123	<i>Armillaria fumosa</i>	0.2171	156	<i>Uromyces asperulae</i>	0.2171	189	<i>Ascochyta paspali</i>	0.1486
124	<i>Armillaria hinnulea</i>	0.2171	157	<i>Uromyces caryophyllinus</i>	0.2171	190	<i>Bartalinia robillardoides</i>	0.1486
125	<i>Armillaria novae-zelandiae</i>	0.2171	158	<i>Uromyces minor</i>	0.2171	191	<i>Bauerago cyperi-lucidi</i>	0.1486
126	<i>Athelia fuciformis</i>	0.2171	159	<i>Uromyces otakou</i>	0.2171	192	<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>	0.1486
127	<i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i>	0.2171	160	<i>Uromycladium bisporum</i>	0.2171	193	<i>Camarosporium eucalypti</i>	0.1486
128	<i>Chalara australis</i>	0.2171	161	<i>Verticillium lecanii</i>	0.2171	194	<i>Cercospora chenopodii</i>	0.1486
129	<i>Davidiella macrospora</i>	0.2171	162	<i>Wojnowicia hirta</i>	0.2171	195	<i>Cercospora eucalypti</i>	0.1486
130	<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	0.2171	163	<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>	0.1774	196	<i>Cintractia limitata</i>	0.1486
131	<i>Gelasinospora retispora</i>	0.2171	164	<i>Colletotrichum capsici</i>	0.1774	197	<i>Cladosporium oxysporum</i>	0.1486
132	<i>Gongronella butleri</i>	0.2171	165	<i>Deighthoniella torulosa</i>	0.1774	198	<i>Cochliobolus australiensis</i>	0.1486

Table 27 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
199 Cochliobolus ravenelii	0.1486	226 Mycovellosiella brachycarpa	0.1486	253 Scopulariopsis brevicaulis	0.1486
200 Coniella fragariae	0.1486	227 Myriangiium duriaei	0.1486	254 Septoria cucurbitacearum	0.1486
201 Curvularia clavata	0.1486	228 Oidium hortensiae	0.1486	255 Septoria geranii	0.1486
202 Curvularia trifolii	0.1486	229 Peronospora lamii	0.1486	256 Septoria obesa	0.1486
203 Cycloconium oleaginum	0.1486	230 Pestalotiopsis funerea	0.1486	257 Septoria sonchi	0.1486
204 Cymadothea trifolii	0.1486	231 Pestalotiopsis uvicola	0.1486	258 Sporisorium chamaeraphis	0.1486
205 Dictyochaeta fertilis	0.1486	232 Phacidiopycnis tuberivora	0.1486	259 Sporisorium consanguineum	0.1486
206 Drechslera biseptata	0.1486	233 Phaeoseptoria eucalypti	0.1486	260 Sporisorium enteromorphum	0.1486
207 Entyloma australe	0.1486	234 Phakopsora apoda	0.1486	261 Sporisorium exsertum	0.1486
208 Erysiphe aquilegiae var. aquilegiae	0.1486	235 Phialophora richardsiae	0.1486	262 Sporisorium lepturi	0.1486
209 Erysiphe begoniae	0.1486	236 Phoma banksiae-integrifoliae	0.1486	263 Sporisorium tenue	0.1486
210 Erysiphe pisi var. pisi	0.1486	237 Phyllachora eucalypti	0.1486	264 Sporisorium walkeri	0.1486
211 Erysiphe ulmariae	0.1486	238 Phyllachora parvicapsa	0.1486	265 Stagonospora nodorum	0.1486
212 Exobasidium japonicum	0.1486	239 Phyllosticta yuccae	0.1486	266 Stemphylium globuliferum	0.1486
213 Gibberella tricineta	0.1486	240 Phytophthora medicaginis	0.1486	267 Stemphylium lycopersici	0.1486
214 Hamaspora acutissima	0.1486	241 Phytophthora sojae	0.1486	268 Stenella lomatiae	0.1486
215 Hendersonia eucalypti	0.1486	242 Phytophthora vignae	0.1486	269 Tranzscheliella hypodytes	0.1486
216 Lembosia graphioides	0.1486	243 Pleospora papaveracea	0.1486	270 Uredo geitonoplesii	0.1486
217 Lineostroma banksiae	0.1486	244 Pleospora betae	0.1486	271 Uromyces tenuicutis	0.1486
218 Meliolina cladotricha	0.1486	245 Polythrincioptis phragmitis	0.1486	272 Ustilago maydis	0.1486
219 Meliolina mollis	0.1486	246 Pseudocercospora kennediicola	0.1486	273 Ustilago trichophora	0.1486
220 Microbotryum prostratum	0.1486	247 Puccinia cnici	0.1486	274 Verticillium nigrescens	0.1486
221 Microbotryum reticulatum	0.1486	248 Puccinia gnaphaliicola	0.1486	275 Vizella banksiae	0.1486
222 Monographella cucumerina	0.1486	249 Pyrenophora erythrospila	0.1486	276 Vizella grevilleae	0.1486
223 Mycosphaerella marksii	0.1486	250 Pyrenophora tetrarrhenae	0.1486	277 Wilsonomyces carpophilus	0.1486
224 Mycosphaerella nubilosa	0.1486	251 Racospermyces digitatus	0.1486		
225 Mycosphaerella parva	0.1486	252 Ramularia uredinis	0.1486		

Table 28. WA fungal pathogens top 200 risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Claviceps paspali	0.6843	34 Eutypa lata	0.3685	67 Puccinia lagenophorae	0.3685
2 Eudarlucacaricis	0.6843	35 Fulvisporium restifaciens	0.3685	68 Puccinia ludwigii	0.3685
3 Gibberella intricans	0.6843	36 Fusarium culmorum	0.3685	69 Puccinia magnusiana	0.3685
4 Melampsora laricis-populina	0.6843	37 Fusarium proliferatum	0.3685	70 Puccinia oxalidis	0.3685
5 Mycosphaerella fragariae	0.6843	38 Gibberella acuminata	0.3685	71 Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis	0.3685
6 Mycosphaerella mori	0.6843	39 Gibberella fujikuroi	0.3685	72 Puccinia recondita	0.3685
7 Puccinia menthae	0.6843	40 Glomerella graminicola	0.3685	73 Puccinia rhei-undulati	0.3685
8 Sclerotium rolfsii	0.6843	41 Leptotypha cupressi	0.3685	74 Puccinia saccardoi	0.3685
9 Septoria lactucae	0.6843	42 Leveillula taurica	0.3685	75 Pucciniastrum epilobii	0.3685
10 Spongospora subterranea	0.6843	43 Melampsora euphorbiae-gerardianae	0.3685	76 Ramularia rubella	0.3685
11 Tranzschelia discolor	0.6843	44 Moreaua rodwayi	0.3685	77 Sclerotinia minor	0.3685
12 Uromyces digitatus	0.6843	45 Mycosphaerella graminicola	0.3685	78 Septoria apiicola	0.3685
13 Uromyces striatus	0.6843	46 Myrothecium roridum	0.3685	79 Septoria dianthi	0.3685
14 Uromycladium tepperianum	0.6843	47 Peronospora arborescens	0.3685	80 Septoria lycopersici	0.3685
15 Ustilago avenae	0.6843	48 Peronospora destructor	0.3685	81 Septoria petroselinii	0.3685
16 Rhizoctonia solani	0.6747	49 Peronospora farinosa	0.3685	82 Septoria pisi	0.3685
17 Aureobasidium pullulans	0.6415	50 Peronospora hyoscyami f.sp. tabacina	0.3685	83 Septoria rubi	0.3685
18 Cladosporium cladosporioides	0.6415	51 Peronospora jaapiana	0.3685	84 Tilletia caries	0.3685
19 Macrophomina phaseolina	0.6415	52 Peronospora viciae	0.3685	85 Uromyces anthyllidis	0.3685
20 Pestalotiopsis versicolor	0.6415	53 Phoma exigua	0.3685	86 Uromycladium notabile	0.3685
21 Calonectria kyotensis	0.641	54 Phomopsis obscurans	0.3685	87 Ustilago hordei	0.3685
22 Pestalotiopsis guepini	0.6315	55 Phragmidium barnardii	0.3685	88 Ustilago nuda	0.3685
23 Alternaria dianthicola	0.3685	56 Phytophthora cactorum	0.3685	89 Venturia inaequalis	0.3685
24 Alternaria porri	0.3685	57 Phytophthora infestans	0.3685	90 Verticillium dahliae	0.3685
25 Ascochyta pisi	0.3685	58 Plasmodiophora brassicae	0.3685	91 Botryotinia draytonii	0.368
26 Aulographina eucalypti	0.3685	59 Pseudopeziza trifolii	0.3685	92 Cyclaneusma minus	0.368
27 Blumeria graminis	0.3685	60 Puccinia antirrhini	0.3685	93 Puccinia xanthii	0.368
28 Cercospora beticola	0.3685	61 Puccinia aucta	0.3685	94 Pythium myriotylum	0.368
29 Cercospora carotae	0.3685	62 Puccinia cacao	0.3685	95 Stagonospora curtisii	0.368
30 Cladosporium iridis	0.3685	63 Puccinia distincta	0.3685	96 Aecidium oleariae	0.359
31 Colletotrichum lindemuthianum	0.3685	64 Puccinia graminis	0.3685	97 Albugo trianthemae	0.359
32 Colletotrichum trifolii	0.3685	65 Puccinia hederaceae	0.3685	98 Alternaria radicina	0.359
33 Erysiphe euonymi-japonici	0.3685	66 Puccinia hordei	0.3685	99 Botrytis fabae	0.359

Table 28 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
100	<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>	0.359	133	<i>Seimatosporium dilophosporum</i>	0.359	166	<i>Acroconidiella tropaeoli</i>	0.3258
101	<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	0.359	134	<i>Septoria nodorum</i>	0.359	167	<i>Albugo centaurii</i>	0.3258
102	<i>Dilophospora alopecuri</i>	0.359	135	<i>Spermospora avenae</i>	0.359	168	<i>Alternaria longissima</i>	0.3258
103	<i>Drepanopeziza sphaerioides</i>	0.359	136	<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>	0.359	169	<i>Alternaria sonchi</i>	0.3258
104	<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>	0.359	137	<i>Sphaerotheca mors-uvae</i>	0.359	170	<i>Alternaria zinniae</i>	0.3258
105	<i>Gibberella avenacea</i>	0.359	138	<i>Uredo rhagodiae</i>	0.359	171	<i>Aphanomyces euteiches</i>	0.3258
106	<i>Gloeotinia granigena</i>	0.359	139	<i>Uredo scirpi-nodosi</i>	0.359	172	<i>Cercospora resedae</i>	0.3258
107	<i>Heteropatella antirrhini</i>	0.359	140	<i>Uromyces betae</i>	0.359	173	<i>Cerotelium fici</i>	0.3258
108	<i>Heterotolyposporium piluliforme</i>	0.359	141	<i>Uromyces danthoniae</i>	0.359	174	<i>Coniella castaneicola</i>	0.3258
109	<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>	0.359	142	<i>Uromyces trifolii</i>	0.359	175	<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>	0.3258
110	<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i>	0.359	143	<i>Uromycladium maritimum</i>	0.359	176	<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	0.3258
111	<i>Microstroma juglandis</i>	0.359	144	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	0.359	177	<i>Davidiella tassiana</i>	0.3258
112	<i>Moreaua muelleriana</i>	0.359	145	<i>Wettsteinina phyllodiorum</i>	0.359	178	<i>Diplodia phyllodiorum</i>	0.3258
113	<i>Mycosphaerella swartii</i>	0.359	146	<i>Amylostereum areolatum</i>	0.3585	179	<i>Dothistroma septospora</i>	0.3258
114	<i>Parodiella banksiae</i>	0.359	147	<i>Apiognomonina errabunda</i>	0.3585	180	<i>Fusarium anthophilum</i>	0.3258
115	<i>Peronospora grisea</i>	0.359	148	<i>Cylindrosporium samuelii</i>	0.3585	181	<i>Fusarium compactum</i>	0.3258
116	<i>Peronospora polygoni</i>	0.359	149	<i>Davidiella macrospora</i>	0.3585	182	<i>Fusarium poae</i>	0.3258
117	<i>Phellinus robustus</i>	0.359	150	<i>Exobasidium japonicum</i>	0.3585	183	<i>Fusarium subglutinans</i>	0.3258
118	<i>Phragmidium tuberculatum</i>	0.359	151	<i>Itersonilia pastinacea</i>	0.3585	184	<i>Gliocladium vermoesonii</i>	0.3258
119	<i>Physoderma pulposum</i>	0.359	152	<i>Mycosphaerella recutita</i>	0.3585	185	<i>Mycosphaerella cryptica</i>	0.3258
120	<i>Phytophthora citricola</i>	0.359	153	<i>Olpidium brassicae</i>	0.3585	186	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	0.3258
121	<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>	0.359	154	<i>Physoderma trifolii</i>	0.3585	187	<i>Polystigma phyllodii</i>	0.3258
122	<i>Pteroconium pterospermum</i>	0.359	155	<i>Pseudoseptoria stomaticola</i>	0.3585	188	<i>Pseudocochliobolus pallens</i>	0.3258
123	<i>Puccinia alyxiae</i>	0.359	156	<i>Puccinia muehlenbeckiae</i>	0.3585	189	<i>Pseudolembosia magnifica</i>	0.3258
124	<i>Puccinia boroniae</i>	0.359	157	<i>Pythium anandrum</i>	0.3585	190	<i>Puccinia allii</i>	0.3258
125	<i>Puccinia dichondrae</i>	0.359	158	<i>Pythium paroecandrum</i>	0.3585	191	<i>Puccinia iridis</i>	0.3258
126	<i>Puccinia morrisonii</i>	0.359	159	<i>Sphacelotheca densa</i>	0.3585	192	<i>Puccinia oahuensis</i>	0.3258
127	<i>Puccinia pulverulenta</i>	0.359	160	<i>Sphacelotheca hydropiperis</i>	0.3585	193	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>	0.3258
128	<i>Puccinia punctiformis</i>	0.359	161	<i>Taphrina aurea</i>	0.3585	194	<i>Puccinia violae</i>	0.3258
129	<i>Puccinia subnitens</i>	0.359	162	<i>Thecaphora leptocarpi</i>	0.3585	195	<i>Ramularia pitereka</i>	0.3258
130	<i>Puccinia tetragoniae</i>	0.359	163	<i>Tolyposporium juncoophilum</i>	0.3585	196	<i>Ramularia primulae</i>	0.3258
131	<i>Puccinia thuenenii</i>	0.359	164	<i>Ustilago hydropiperis</i>	0.3585	197	<i>Seimatosporium falcatum</i>	0.3258
132	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>	0.359	165	<i>Ustilago utriculosa</i>	0.3585	198	<i>Septoria gladioli</i>	0.3258



Table 28 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
199 Sphaceloma violae	0.3258	225 Cercospora zinniae	0.3253	251 Peronospora antirrhini	0.3253
200 Stenocarpella maydis	0.3258	226 Cochliobolus miyabeanus	0.3253	252 Pestalotiopsis theae	0.3253
201 Stromatinia gladioli	0.3258	227 Cochliobolus nodulosus	0.3253	253 Phakopsora gossypii	0.3253
202 Tandonella oleariae	0.3258	228 Cochliobolus perotidis	0.3253	254 Pseudocercospora bradburyae	0.3253
203 Uredo spyridii	0.3258	229 Colletotrichum crassipes	0.3253	255 Pseudocercospora fuligena	0.3253
204 Uromyces ehrhartae	0.3258	230 Colletotrichum truncatum	0.3253	256 Pseudocercospora stahlia	0.3253
205 Uromyces orchidearum	0.3258	231 Coniella musaiaensis	0.3253	257 Puccinia arachidis	0.3253
206 Uromycladium alpinum	0.3258	232 Cordana musae	0.3253	258 Puccinia fuirenicola	0.3253
207 Uromycladium robinsonii	0.3258	233 Curvularia fallax	0.3253	259 Puccinia levis	0.3253
208 Aecidium crini	0.3253	234 Curvularia intermedia	0.3253	260 Puccinia liberta	0.3253
209 Albugo ipomoeae-aquaticae	0.3253	235 Cylindrocladiella camelliae	0.3253	261 Puccinia nakanishikii	0.3253
210 Albugo ipomoeae-panduratae	0.3253	236 Daldinia eschscholzii	0.3253	262 Puccinia polysora	0.3253
211 Annulohyphoxylon bovei var. bovei	0.3253	237 Drechslera salviniae	0.3253	263 Puccinia purpurea	0.3253
212 Aspergillus fumigatus	0.3253	238 Eballistra oryzae	0.3253	264 Puccinia roseana	0.3253
213 Bipolaris curvispora	0.3253	239 Erysiphe aquilegiae var. ranunculi	0.3253	265 Pythium butleri	0.3253
214 Bipolaris incurvata	0.3253	240 Exserohilum longirostratum	0.3253	266 Pythium deliense	0.3253
215 Bipolaris sorghicola	0.3253	241 Gibberella baccata	0.3253	267 Setosphaeria monoceras	0.3253
216 Bipolaris urochloae	0.3253	242 Leptosphaeria coniothyrium	0.3253	268 Sorosporium anthisteriae	0.3253
217 Biscogniauxia nummularia	0.3253	243 Leucocintractia leucoderma	0.3253	269 Sphaerophragmium acaciae	0.3253
218 Calonectria quinqueseptata	0.3253	244 Mycosphaerella cruenta	0.3253	270 Stemonitis herbatica	0.3253
219 Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa	0.3253	245 Mycosphaerella henningsii	0.3253	271 Stigmina mangiferae	0.3253
220 Ceratocystis paradoxa	0.3253	246 Neocosmospora vasinfecta	0.3253	272 Uromyces clignyi	0.3253
221 Cercospora arachidicola	0.3253	247 Ophiodothella syzygii	0.3253	273 Uromyces dactyloctenii	0.3253
222 Cercospora canescens	0.3253	248 Parodiella perisporioides	0.3253	274 Uromyces orientalis	0.3253
223 Cercospora sorghi	0.3253	249 Pericladium grewiae	0.3253	275 Uromyces setariae-italicae	0.3253
224 Cercospora taccae	0.3253	250 Peronosclerospora maydis	0.3253	276 Ustilago porosa	0.3253

Table 29. NSW bacterial pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Pseudomonas maculicola	0.4176	36 Xanthomonas holcicola	0.0761	71 Pseudomonas syringae pv tabaci	0.0014
2 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.4176	37 Xanthomonas malvacearum	0.0761	72 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.0014
3 Xanthomonas vesicatoria	0.4176	38 Bacterium campestris	0.017	73 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.0014
4 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.4174	39 Bacterium chrysanthemi	0.017	74 Pseudomonas cepacea	0.0014
5 Pseudomonas marginalis	0.4174	40 Bacterium solanacearum	0.017	75 Pseudomonas gladioli	0.0014
6 Xanthomonas pruni	0.4174	41 Corynebacterium insidiosum	0.0016	76 Pseudomonas syringae pv coriandricola	0.0014
7 Pseudomonas syringae pv phaseolicola	0.3426	42 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.0016	77 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.0014
8 Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes	0.3414	43 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.0016	78 Streptomyces scabies	0.0014
9 Chryseobacterium balustinum	0.3413	44 Xanthomonas campestris pv juglandis	0.0016	79 Xanthomonas arboricola pv pruni	0.0014
10 Hafnia alvei	0.3413	45 Acidovorax avenae ss avenae	0.0014	80 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.0014
11 Micrococcus radiourans	0.3413	46 Acidovorax avenae ss citrulli	0.0014	81 Xanthomonas campestris pv mangiferaeindicae	0.0014
12 Ochrobactrum anthropi	0.3413	47 Burkholderia gladioli ss gladioli	0.0014	82 Xanthomonas campestris pv begoniae	0.0014
13 Pseudomonas corrugata	0.3413	48 Clavibacter tritici	0.0014	83 Xanthomonas campestris pv carotae	0.0014
14 Pseudomonas eriobotryae	0.3413	49 Clavibacter michiganensis ss michiganensis	0.0014	84 Xanthomonas campestris pv incanae	0.0014
15 Xanthomonas vitians	0.3413	50 Clavibacter michiganense ss insidiosum	0.0014	85 Xanthomonas campestris pv pelargonii	0.0014
16 Corynebacterium michiganense	0.0775	51 Clavibacter michiganense ss michiganense	0.0014	86 Xanthomonas campestris pv pruni	0.0014
17 Pseudomonas marginata	0.0763	52 Clavibacter toxicus	0.0014	87 Xanthomonas fragariae	0.0014
18 Pseudomonas phaseolicola	0.0763	53 Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens	0.0014	88 Corynebacterium michiganense pv Insidiosum	0.0002
19 Xanthomonas begoniae	0.0763	54 Erwinia carotovora ss carotovora	0.0014	89 Corynebacterium michiganense pv Michiganense	0.0002
20 Xanthomonas juglandis	0.0763	55 Erwinia chrysanthemi	0.0014	90 Pseudomonas alliiicola	0.0002
21 Xanthomonas phaseoli	0.0763	56 Erwinia herbicola	0.0014	91 Pseudomonas coronafaciens	0.0002
22 Bacillus mycoides	0.0761	57 Erwinia cypripedii	0.0014	92 Pseudomonas delphinii	0.0002
23 Erwinia aroideae	0.0761	58 Erwinia tracheiphila	0.0014	93 Pseudomonas gladioli pv Gladioli	0.0002
24 Herbaspirillum huttiense	0.0761	59 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.0014	94 Pseudomonas lachrymans	0.0002
25 Herbaspirillum rubrisubalbicans	0.0761	60 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.0014	95 Pseudomonas mori	0.0002
26 Pseudomonas aeruginosa	0.0761	61 Pseudomonas syringae pv atrofaciens	0.0014	96 Pseudomonas primulae	0.0002
27 Pseudomonas flectens	0.0761	62 Pseudomonas syringae pv coronafaciens	0.0014	97 Pseudomonas savastanoi f sp Nerii	0.0002
28 Pseudomonas glycinea	0.0761	63 Pseudomonas syringae pv lachrymans	0.0014	98 Pseudomonas syringae pv Maculicola	0.0002
29 Pseudomonas striafaciens	0.0761	64 Pseudomonas syringae pv maculicola	0.0014	99 Pseudomonas syringae pv Mori	0.0002
30 Pseudomonas tabaci	0.0761	65 Pseudomonas syringae pv mori	0.0014	100 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.0002
31 Pseudomonas tonnelliana	0.0761	66 Pseudomonas syringae pv passiflorae	0.0014	101 Pseudomonas tolaasi	0.0002
32 Serratia liquefaciens	0.0761	67 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.0014	102 Pseudomonas tomato	0.0002
33 Streptomyces scabiei	0.0761	68 Pseudomonas syringae pv porri	0.0014	103 Xanthomonas campestris pv vitians	0.0002
34 Xanthomonas antirrhini	0.0761	69 Pseudomonas syringae pv striafaciens	0.0014	104 Xanthomonas hyacinthi	0.0002
35 Xanthomonas cucurbitae	0.0761	70 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.0014	105 Xanthomonas papavericola	0.0002

Table 30. NT bacterial pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Agrobacterium tumefaciens	0.3569	35 Pseudomonas syringae pv lachrymans	0.2428	69 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.102
2 Erwinia carotovora	0.3569	36 Pseudomonas syringae pv maculicola	0.2428	70 Ralstonia solanacearum	0.102
3 Pseudomonas syringae	0.3569	37 Pseudomonas syringae pv mori	0.2428	71 Xanthomonas vesicatoria	0.102
4 Xanthomonas campestris	0.3569	38 Pseudomonas syringae pv passiflorae	0.2428	72 Pantoea agglomerans	0.1014
5 Streptomyces scabies	0.3563	39 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.2428	73 Pectobacterium carotovorum	0.1014
6 Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens	0.3448	40 Pseudomonas syringae pv porri	0.2428	74 Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes	0.1014
7 Agrobacterium vitis	0.3442	41 Pseudomonas syringae pv striafaciens	0.2428	75 Serratia marcescens	0.1014
8 Pseudomonas syringae pv phaseolicola	0.3321	42 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.2428	76 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.0899
9 Burkholderia cepacia	0.2555	43 Pseudomonas syringae pv tabaci	0.2428	77 Pseudomonas marginalis	0.0899
10 Burkholderia gladioli	0.2555	44 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.2428	78 Xanthomonas pruni	0.0899
11 Clavibacter michiganense	0.2549	45 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.2428	79 Chryseobacterium balustinum	0.0893
12 Corynebacterium insidiosum	0.2549	46 Pseudomonas cepacea	0.2428	80 Hafnia alvei	0.0893
13 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.2549	47 Pseudomonas gladioli	0.2428	81 Micrococcus radiourans	0.0893
14 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.2549	48 Pseudomonas syringae pv coriandricola	0.2428	82 Ochrobactrum anthropi	0.0893
15 Xanthomonas campestris pv juglandis	0.2549	49 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.2428	83 Pseudomonas corrugata	0.0893
16 Corynebacterium michiganense	0.2434	50 Streptomyces scabies	0.2428	84 Pseudomonas eriobotryae	0.0893
17 Acidovorax avenae ss avenae	0.2428	51 Xanthomonas arboricola pv pruni	0.2428	85 Xanthomonas vitians	0.0893
18 Acidovorax avenae ss citrulli	0.2428	52 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.2428	86 Agrobacterium rhizogenes	0.0242
19 Burkholderia gladioli ss gladioli	0.2428	53 Xanthomonas campestris pv mangiferaeindicae	0.2428	87 Pseudomonas pisi	0.0242
20 Clavibacter tritici	0.2428	54 Xanthomonas campestris pv begoniae	0.2428	88 Bacillus subtilis	0.0127
21 Clavibacter michiganensis ss michiganensis	0.2428	55 Xanthomonas campestris pv carotae	0.2428	89 Enterobacter cloacae	0.0127
22 Clavibacter michiganense ss insidiosum	0.2428	56 Xanthomonas campestris pv incanae	0.2428	90 Erwinia herbicola	0.0127
23 Clavibacter michiganense ss michiganense	0.2428	57 Xanthomonas campestris pv pelargonii	0.2428	91 Pantoea ananatis	0.0127
24 Clavibacter toxicus	0.2428	58 Xanthomonas campestris pv pruni	0.2428	92 Pseudomonas marginata	0.0127
25 Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens	0.2428	59 Xanthomonas fragariae	0.2428	93 Pseudomonas phaseolicola	0.0127
26 Erwinia carotovora ss carotovora	0.2428	60 Clavibacter michiganensis	0.1141	94 Pseudomonas solanacearum	0.0127
27 Erwinia chrysanthemi	0.2428	61 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.1135	95 Sphingomonas suberifaciens	0.0127
28 Erwinia herbicola	0.2428	62 Pseudomonas putida	0.1135	96 Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	0.0127
29 Erwinia cyripedii	0.2428	63 Acidovorax avenae	0.102	97 Xanthomonas begoniae	0.0127
30 Erwinia tracheiphila	0.2428	64 Bacillus cereus	0.102	98 Xanthomonas juglandis	0.0127
31 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.2428	65 Burkholderia andropogonis	0.102	99 Xanthomonas phaseoli	0.0127
32 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.2428	66 Erwinia chrysanthemi	0.102	100 Agrobacterium radiobacter	0.0121
33 Pseudomonas syringae pv atrofaciens	0.2428	67 Pseudomonas andropogonis	0.102	101 Agrobacterium rubi	0.0121
34 Pseudomonas syringae pv coronafaciens	0.2428	68 Pseudomonas maculicola	0.102	102 Bacillus thuringiensis	0.0121

Table 30 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
103	<i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i>	0.0121	122	<i>Pseudomonas delphinii</i>	0.0121	141	<i>Xanthomonas papavericola</i>	0.0121
104	<i>Cellulomonas flavigena</i>	0.0121	123	<i>Pseudomonas gladioli</i> pv <i>Gladioli</i>	0.0121	142	<i>Bacillus mycoides</i>	0.0006
105	<i>Chryseobacterium indologenes</i>	0.0121	124	<i>Pseudomonas lachrymans</i>	0.0121	143	<i>Erwinia aroideae</i>	0.0006
106	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	0.0121	125	<i>Pseudomonas mori</i>	0.0121	144	<i>Herbaspirillum huttiense</i>	0.0006
107	<i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> pv <i>Insidiosum</i>	0.0121	126	<i>Pseudomonas mors-prunorum</i>	0.0121	145	<i>Herbaspirillum rubrisubalbicans</i>	0.0006
108	<i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> pv <i>Michiganense</i>	0.0121	127	<i>Pseudomonas primulae</i>	0.0121	146	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0.0006
109	<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	0.0121	128	<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i>	0.0121	147	<i>Pseudomonas flectens</i>	0.0006
110	<i>Enterobacter gergoviae</i>	0.0121	129	<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> f sp <i>Nerii</i>	0.0121	148	<i>Pseudomonas glycinea</i>	0.0006
111	<i>Erwinia mangiferae</i>	0.0121	130	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv <i>Maculicola</i>	0.0121	149	<i>Pseudomonas striafaciens</i>	0.0006
112	<i>Erwinia rhapontici</i>	0.0121	131	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv <i>Mori</i>	0.0121	150	<i>Pseudomonas tabaci</i>	0.0006
113	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	0.0121	132	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv <i>tomato</i>	0.0121	151	<i>Pseudomonas tonelliana</i>	0.0006
114	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	0.0121	133	<i>Pseudomonas tolaasi</i>	0.0121	152	<i>Serratia liquefaciens</i>	0.0006
115	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	0.0121	134	<i>Pseudomonas tomato</i>	0.0121	153	<i>Streptomyces scabiei</i>	0.0006
116	<i>Methylobacterium mesophilum</i>	0.0121	135	<i>Rathayibacter toxicus</i>	0.0121	154	<i>Xanthomonas antirrhini</i>	0.0006
117	<i>Oerskovia turbata</i>	0.0121	136	<i>Rhizobium trifolii</i>	0.0121	155	<i>Xanthomonas cucurbitae</i>	0.0006
118	<i>Paenibacillus macerans</i>	0.0121	137	<i>Serratia fonticola</i>	0.0121	156	<i>Xanthomonas holcicola</i>	0.0006
119	<i>Pectobacterium atrosepticum</i>	0.0121	138	<i>Serratia proteamaculans</i>	0.0121	157	<i>Xanthomonas malvacearum</i>	0.0006
120	<i>Pseudomonas alliiicola</i>	0.0121	139	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv <i>vitians</i>	0.0121			
121	<i>Pseudomonas coronafaciens</i>	0.0121	140	<i>Xanthomonas hyacinthi</i>	0.0121			

Table 31. QLD bacterial pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Streptomyces scabies	0.1439	38 Hafnia alvei	0.0258	75 Clavibacter michiganense ss michiganense	0.0003
2 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.1436	39 Micrococcus radiourans	0.0258	76 Clavibacter toxicus	0.0003
3 Pseudomonas putida	0.1436	40 Ochrobactrum anthropi	0.0258	77 Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens	0.0003
4 Agrobacterium vitis	0.1417	41 Pseudomonas corrugata	0.0258	78 Erwinia carotovora ss carotovora	0.0003
5 Pantoea agglomerans	0.1415	42 Pseudomonas eriobotryae	0.0258	79 Erwinia chrysanthemi	0.0003
6 Pectobacterium carotovorum	0.1415	43 Xanthomonas vitians	0.0258	80 Erwinia herbicola	0.0003
7 Serratia marcescens	0.1415	44 Corynebacterium insidiosum	0.0024	81 Erwinia cypripedii	0.0003
8 Agrobacterium rhizogenes	0.1178	45 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.0024	82 Erwinia tracheiphila	0.0003
9 Pseudomonas pisi	0.1178	46 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.0024	83 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.0003
10 Clavibacter michiganense	0.1159	47 Xanthomonas campestris pv juglandis	0.0024	84 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.0003
11 Agrobacterium radiobacter	0.1157	48 Corynebacterium michiganense pv Insidiosum	0.0021	85 Pseudomonas syringae pv atrofaciens	0.0003
12 Agrobacterium rubi	0.1157	49 Corynebacterium michiganense pv Michiganense	0.0021	86 Pseudomonas syringae pv coronafaciens	0.0003
13 Bacillus thuringiensis	0.1157	50 Pseudomonas alliicola	0.0021	87 Pseudomonas syringae pv lachrymans	0.0003
14 Burkholderia caryophylli	0.1157	51 Pseudomonas coronafaciens	0.0021	88 Pseudomonas syringae pv maculicola	0.0003
15 Cellulomonas flavigena	0.1157	52 Pseudomonas delphinii	0.0021	89 Pseudomonas syringae pv mori	0.0003
16 Chryseobacterium indologenes	0.1157	53 Pseudomonas gladioli pv Gladioli	0.0021	90 Pseudomonas syringae pv passiflorae	0.0003
17 Citrobacter freundii	0.1157	54 Pseudomonas lachrymans	0.0021	91 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.0003
18 Enterobacter aerogenes	0.1157	55 Pseudomonas mori	0.0021	92 Pseudomonas syringae pv porri	0.0003
19 Enterobacter gergoviae	0.1157	56 Pseudomonas primulae	0.0021	93 Pseudomonas syringae pv striafaciens	0.0003
20 Erwinia mangiferae	0.1157	57 Pseudomonas savastanoi f sp Nerii	0.0021	94 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.0003
21 Erwinia rhapontici	0.1157	58 Pseudomonas syringae pv Maculicola	0.0021	95 Pseudomonas syringae pv tabaci	0.0003
22 Escherichia coli	0.1157	59 Pseudomonas syringae pv Mori	0.0021	96 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.0003
23 Klebsiella oxytoca	0.1157	60 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.0021	97 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.0003
24 Klebsiella pneumoniae	0.1157	61 Pseudomonas tolaasi	0.0021	98 Pseudomonas cepacea	0.0003
25 Methylobacterium mesophilum	0.1157	62 Pseudomonas tomato	0.0021	99 Pseudomonas gladioli	0.0003
26 Oerskovia turbata	0.1157	63 Xanthomonas campestris pv vitians	0.0021	100 Pseudomonas syringae pv coriandricola	0.0003
27 Paenibacillus macerans	0.1157	64 Xanthomonas hyacinthi	0.0021	101 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.0003
28 Pectobacterium atrosepticum	0.1157	65 Xanthomonas papavericola	0.0021	102 Streptomyces scabies	0.0003
29 Pseudomonas mors-prunorum	0.1157	66 Bacterium campestris	0.0013	103 Xanthomonas arboricola pv pruni	0.0003
30 Pseudomonas savastanoi	0.1157	67 Bacterium chrysanthemi	0.0013	104 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.0003
31 Rathayibacter toxicus	0.1157	68 Bacterium solanacearum	0.0013	105 Xanthomonas campestris pv mangiferaeindicae	0.0003
32 Rhizobium trifolii	0.1157	69 Acidovorax avenae ss avenae	0.0003	106 Xanthomonas campestris pv begoniae	0.0003
33 Serratia fonticola	0.1157	70 Acidovorax avenae ss citrulli	0.0003	107 Xanthomonas campestris pv carotae	0.0003
34 Serratia proteamaculans	0.1157	71 Burkholderia gladioli ss gladioli	0.0003	108 Xanthomonas campestris pv incanae	0.0003
35 Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes	0.0279	72 Clavibacter tritici	0.0003	109 Xanthomonas campestris pv pelargonii	0.0003
36 Pseudomonas syringae pv phaseolicola	0.0261	73 Clavibacter michiganensis ss michiganensis	0.0003	110 Xanthomonas campestris pv pruni	0.0003
37 Chryseobacterium balustinum	0.0258	74 Clavibacter michiganense ss insidiosum	0.0003	111 Xanthomonas fragariae	0.0003

Table 32. SA bacterial pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Acidovorax avenae ss avenae	0.3604	35 Xanthomonas vesicatoria	0.0598	69 Pectobacterium carotovorum	0.0118
2 Acidovorax avenae ss citrulli	0.3604	36 Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes	0.0597	70 Serratia marcescens	0.0118
3 Clavibacter tritici	0.3604	37 Agrobacterium rhizogenes	0.0497	71 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.011
4 Clavibacter michiganensis ss michiganensis	0.3604	38 Pseudomonas pisi	0.0497	72 Pseudomonas marginalis	0.011
5 Erwinia carotovora ss carotovora	0.3604	39 Pseudomonas marginata	0.0489	73 Xanthomonas pruni	0.011
6 Erwinia chrysanthemi	0.3604	40 Pseudomonas phaseolicola	0.0489	74 Chryseobacterium balustinum	0.0109
7 Erwinia herbicola	0.3604	41 Xanthomonas begoniae	0.0489	75 Hafnia alvei	0.0109
8 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.3604	42 Xanthomonas juglandis	0.0489	76 Micrococcus radiourans	0.0109
9 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.3604	43 Xanthomonas phaseoli	0.0489	77 Ochrobactrum anthropi	0.0109
10 Pseudomonas syringae pv atrofaciens	0.3604	44 Corynebacterium michiganense pv Insidiosum	0.0488	78 Pseudomonas corrugata	0.0109
11 Pseudomonas syringae pv coronafaciens	0.3604	45 Corynebacterium michiganense pv Michiganense	0.0488	79 Pseudomonas eriobotryae	0.0109
12 Pseudomonas syringae pv lachrymans	0.3604	46 Pseudomonas alliicola	0.0488	80 Xanthomonas vitians	0.0109
13 Pseudomonas syringae pv maculicola	0.3604	47 Pseudomonas coronafaciens	0.0488	81 Bacillus subtilis	0.001
14 Pseudomonas syringae pv mori	0.3604	48 Pseudomonas delphinii	0.0488	82 Enterobacter cloacae	0.001
15 Pseudomonas syringae pv passiflorae	0.3604	49 Pseudomonas gladioli pv Gladioli	0.0488	83 Erwinia herbicola	0.001
16 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.3604	50 Pseudomonas lachrymans	0.0488	84 Pantoea ananatis	0.001
17 Pseudomonas syringae pv porri	0.3604	51 Pseudomonas mori	0.0488	85 Pseudomonas solanacearum	0.001
18 Pseudomonas syringae pv striafaciens	0.3604	52 Pseudomonas primulae	0.0488	86 Sphingomonas suberifaciens	0.001
19 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.3604	53 Pseudomonas savastanoi f sp Nerii	0.0488	87 Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	0.001
20 Pseudomonas syringae pv tabaci	0.3604	54 Pseudomonas syringae pv Maculicola	0.0488	88 Agrobacterium radiobacter	0.0009
21 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.3604	55 Pseudomonas syringae pv Mori	0.0488	89 Agrobacterium rubi	0.0009
22 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.3604	56 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.0488	90 Bacillus thuringiensis	0.0009
23 Streptomyces scabies	0.3604	57 Pseudomonas tolaasi	0.0488	91 Burkholderia caryophylli	0.0009
24 Xanthomonas arboricola pv pruni	0.3604	58 Pseudomonas tomato	0.0488	92 Cellulomonas flavigena	0.0009
25 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.3604	59 Xanthomonas campestris pv vitians	0.0488	93 Chryseobacterium indologenes	0.0009
26 Xanthomonas campestris pv mangiferaeindicae	0.3604	60 Xanthomonas hyacinthi	0.0488	94 Citrobacter freundii	0.0009
27 Bacterium campestris	0.2186	61 Xanthomonas papavericola	0.0488	95 Enterobacter aerogenes	0.0009
28 Bacterium chrysanthemi	0.2186	62 Acidovorax avenae	0.0119	96 Enterobacter gergoviae	0.0009
29 Bacterium solanacearum	0.2186	63 Bacillus cereus	0.0119	97 Erwinia mangiferae	0.0009
30 Clavibacter michiganensis	0.0607	64 Burkholderia andropogonis	0.0119	98 Erwinia rhapontici	0.0009
31 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.0605	65 Erwinia chrysanthemi	0.0119	99 Escherichia coli	0.0009
32 Pseudomonas putida	0.0605	66 Pseudomonas andropogonis	0.0119	100 Klebsiella oxytoca	0.0009
33 Pseudomonas maculicola	0.0598	67 Ralstonia solanacearum	0.0119	101 Klebsiella pneumoniae	0.0009
34 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.0598	68 Pantoea agglomerans	0.0118	102 Methylobacterium mesophilum	0.0009



Table 32 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
103	Oerskovia turbata	0.0009	112	Bacillus mycoides	0.0001	121	Pseudomonas tonelliana	0.0001
104	Paenibacillus macerans	0.0009	113	Erwinia aroideae	0.0001	122	Serratia liquefaciens	0.0001
105	Pectobacterium atrosepticum	0.0009	114	Herbaspirillum huttiense	0.0001	123	Streptomyces scabiei	0.0001
106	Pseudomonas mors-prunorum	0.0009	115	Herbaspirillum rubrisubalbicans	0.0001	124	Xanthomonas antirrhini	0.0001
107	Pseudomonas savastanoi	0.0009	116	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	0.0001	125	Xanthomonas cucurbitae	0.0001
108	Rathayibacter toxicus	0.0009	117	Pseudomonas flectens	0.0001	126	Xanthomonas holcicola	0.0001
109	Rhizobium trifolii	0.0009	118	Pseudomonas glycinea	0.0001	127	Xanthomonas malvacearum	0.0001
110	Serratia fonticola	0.0009	119	Pseudomonas striafaciens	0.0001			
111	Serratia proteamaculans	0.0009	120	Pseudomonas tabaci	0.0001			

Table 33. TAS bacterial pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i>	0.107	35 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv tomato	0.1037	69 <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	0.0022
2 <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i>	0.1058	36 <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	0.1037	70 <i>Bacillus mycoides</i>	0.0019
3 <i>Burkholderia gladioli</i>	0.1058	37 <i>Pseudomonas cepacea</i>	0.1037	71 <i>Erwinia aroideae</i>	0.0019
4 <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i>	0.1056	38 <i>Pseudomonas gladioli</i>	0.1037	72 <i>Herbaspirillum huttiense</i>	0.0019
5 <i>Agrobacterium vitis</i>	0.1051	39 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv coriandricola	0.1037	73 <i>Herbaspirillum rubrisubalbicans</i>	0.0019
6 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv phaseolicola	0.1048	40 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv pisi	0.1037	74 <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0.0019
7 <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i>	0.1039	41 <i>Streptomyces scabies</i>	0.1037	75 <i>Pseudomonas flectens</i>	0.0019
8 <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> ss avenae	0.1037	42 <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv pruni	0.1037	76 <i>Pseudomonas glycinea</i>	0.0019
9 <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> ss citrulli	0.1037	43 <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv campestris	0.1037	77 <i>Pseudomonas striafaciens</i>	0.0019
10 <i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> ss gladioli	0.1037	44 <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv mangiferaeindicae	0.1037	78 <i>Pseudomonas tabaci</i>	0.0019
11 <i>Clavibacter tritici</i>	0.1037	45 <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv begoniae	0.1037	79 <i>Pseudomonas tonelliana</i>	0.0019
12 <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ss michiganensis	0.1037	46 <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv carotae	0.1037	80 <i>Serratia liquefaciens</i>	0.0019
13 <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> ss insidiosum	0.1037	47 <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv incanae	0.1037	81 <i>Streptomyces scabiei</i>	0.0019
14 <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> ss michiganense	0.1037	48 <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv pelargonii	0.1037	82 <i>Xanthomonas antirrhini</i>	0.0019
15 <i>Clavibacter toxicus</i>	0.1037	49 <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv pruni	0.1037	83 <i>Xanthomonas cucurbitae</i>	0.0019
16 <i>Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens</i>	0.1037	50 <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>	0.1037	84 <i>Xanthomonas holcicola</i>	0.0019
17 <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> ss carotovora	0.1037	51 <i>Bacterium campestris</i>	0.0231	85 <i>Xanthomonas malvacearum</i>	0.0019
18 <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>	0.1037	52 <i>Bacterium chrysanthemi</i>	0.0231	86 <i>Pantoea agglomerans</i>	0.0014
19 <i>Erwinia herbicola</i>	0.1037	53 <i>Bacterium solanacearum</i>	0.0231	87 <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i>	0.0014
20 <i>Erwinia cypripedii</i>	0.1037	54 <i>Acidovorax avenae</i>	0.0033	88 <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	0.0014
21 <i>Erwinia tracheiphila</i>	0.1037	55 <i>Bacillus cereus</i>	0.0033	89 <i>Chryseobacterium balustinum</i>	0.0012
22 <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>	0.1037	56 <i>Burkholderia andropogonis</i>	0.0033	90 <i>Hafnia alvei</i>	0.0012
23 <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	0.1037	57 <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>	0.0033	91 <i>Micrococcus radiourans</i>	0.0012
24 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv atrofaciens	0.1037	58 <i>Pseudomonas andropogonis</i>	0.0033	92 <i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	0.0012
25 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv coronafaciens	0.1037	59 <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	0.0033	93 <i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>	0.0012
26 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv lachrymans	0.1037	60 <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>	0.0031	94 <i>Pseudomonas eriobotryae</i>	0.0012
27 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv maculicola	0.1037	61 <i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i>	0.0031	95 <i>Xanthomonas vitians</i>	0.0012
28 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv mori	0.1037	62 <i>Xanthomonas pruni</i>	0.0031	96 <i>Agrobacterium radiobacter</i>	0.0003
29 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv passiflorae	0.1037	63 <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	0.0022	97 <i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	0.0003
30 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv pisi	0.1037	64 <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	0.0022	98 <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	0.0003
31 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv porri	0.1037	65 <i>Erwinia herbicola</i>	0.0022	99 <i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i>	0.0003
32 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv striafaciens	0.1037	66 <i>Pantoea ananatis</i>	0.0022	100 <i>Cellulomonas flavigena</i>	0.0003
33 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv syringae	0.1037	67 <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>	0.0022	101 <i>Chryseobacterium indologenes</i>	0.0003
34 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv tabaci	0.1037	68 <i>Sphingomonas suberifaciens</i>	0.0022	102 <i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	0.0003

Table 33 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
103 <i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	0.0003	109 <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	0.0003	115 <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i>	0.0003
104 <i>Enterobacter gergoviae</i>	0.0003	110 <i>Methylobacterium mesophilum</i>	0.0003	116 <i>Rathayibacter toxicus</i>	0.0003
105 <i>Erwinia mangiferae</i>	0.0003	111 <i>Oerskovia turbata</i>	0.0003	117 <i>Rhizobium trifolii</i>	0.0003
106 <i>Erwinia rhapontici</i>	0.0003	112 <i>Paenibacillus macerans</i>	0.0003	118 <i>Serratia fonticola</i>	0.0003
107 <i>Escherichia coli</i>	0.0003	113 <i>Pectobacterium atrosepticum</i>	0.0003	119 <i>Serratia proteamaculans</i>	0.0003
108 <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	0.0003	114 <i>Pseudomonas mors-prunorum</i>	0.0003		

Table 34. VIC bacterial pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Burkholderia cepacia	0.347	35 Serratia fonticola	0.3156	69 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.0157
2 Burkholderia gladioli	0.347	36 Serratia proteamaculans	0.3156	70 Pseudomonas syringae pv atrofaciens	0.0157
3 Bacillus subtilis	0.3313	37 Bacterium campestris	0.1161	71 Pseudomonas syringae pv coronafaciens	0.0157
4 Clavibacter michiganense	0.3313	38 Bacterium chrysanthemi	0.1161	72 Pseudomonas syringae pv lachrymans	0.0157
5 Enterobacter cloacae	0.3313	39 Bacterium solanacearum	0.1161	73 Pseudomonas syringae pv maculicola	0.0157
6 Erwinia herbicola	0.3313	40 Corynebacterium michiganense	0.0314	74 Pseudomonas syringae pv mori	0.0157
7 Pantoea ananatis	0.3313	41 Corynebacterium insidiosum	0.0165	75 Pseudomonas syringae pv passiflorae	0.0157
8 Pseudomonas solanacearum	0.3313	42 Pseudomonas marginata	0.0165	76 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.0157
9 Sphingomonas suberifaciens	0.3313	43 Pseudomonas phaseolica	0.0165	77 Pseudomonas syringae pv porri	0.0157
10 Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	0.3313	44 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.0165	78 Pseudomonas syringae pv striafaciens	0.0157
11 Agrobacterium rhizogenes	0.3164	45 Xanthomonas begoniae	0.0165	79 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.0157
12 Pseudomonas pisi	0.3164	46 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.0165	80 Pseudomonas syringae pv tabaci	0.0157
13 Agrobacterium radiobacter	0.3156	47 Xanthomonas campestris pv juglandis	0.0165	81 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.0157
14 Agrobacterium rubi	0.3156	48 Xanthomonas juglandis	0.0165	82 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.0157
15 Bacillus thuringiensis	0.3156	49 Xanthomonas phaseoli	0.0165	83 Pseudomonas aeruginosa	0.0157
16 Burkholderia caryophylli	0.3156	50 Acidovorax avenae ss avenae	0.0157	84 Pseudomonas cepacea	0.0157
17 Cellulomonas flavigena	0.3156	51 Acidovorax avenae ss citrulli	0.0157	85 Pseudomonas flectens	0.0157
18 Chryseobacterium indologenes	0.3156	52 Bacillus mycooides	0.0157	86 Pseudomonas gladioli	0.0157
19 Citrobacter freundii	0.3156	53 Burkholderia gladioli ss gladioli	0.0157	87 Pseudomonas glycinea	0.0157
20 Enterobacter aerogenes	0.3156	54 Clavibacter tritici	0.0157	88 Pseudomonas striafaciens	0.0157
21 Enterobacter gergoviae	0.3156	55 Clavibacter michiganensis ss michiganensis	0.0157	89 Pseudomonas syringae pv coriandricola	0.0157
22 Erwinia mangiferae	0.3156	56 Clavibacter michiganense ss insidiosum	0.0157	90 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.0157
23 Erwinia rhapontici	0.3156	57 Clavibacter michiganense ss michiganense	0.0157	91 Pseudomonas tabaci	0.0157
24 Escherichia coli	0.3156	58 Clavibacter toxicus	0.0157	92 Pseudomonas tonelliana	0.0157
25 Klebsiella oxytoca	0.3156	59 Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens	0.0157	93 Serratia liquefaciens	0.0157
26 Klebsiella pneumoniae	0.3156	60 Erwinia carotovora ss carotovora	0.0157	94 Streptomyces scabies	0.0157
27 Methylobacterium mesophilum	0.3156	61 Erwinia chrysanthemi	0.0157	95 Streptomyces scabiei	0.0157
28 Oerskovia turbata	0.3156	62 Erwinia herbicola	0.0157	96 Xanthomonas arboricola pv pruni	0.0157
29 Paenibacillus macerans	0.3156	63 Erwinia aroideae	0.0157	97 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.0157
30 Pectobacterium atrosepticum	0.3156	64 Erwinia cyripedii	0.0157	98 Xanthomonas campestris pv mangiferaeindicae	0.0157
31 Pseudomonas mors-prunorum	0.3156	65 Erwinia tracheiphila	0.0157	99 Xanthomonas antirrhini	0.0157
32 Pseudomonas savastanoi	0.3156	66 Herbaspirillum huttiense	0.0157	100 Xanthomonas campestris pv begoniae	0.0157
33 Rathayibacter toxicus	0.3156	67 Herbaspirillum rubrisubalbicans	0.0157	101 Xanthomonas campestris pv carotae	0.0157
34 Rhizobium trifolii	0.3156	68 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.0157	102 Xanthomonas campestris pv incanae	0.0157

Table 34 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
103	Xanthomonas campestris pv pelargonii	0.0157	111	Pseudomonas alliicola	0.0008	119	Pseudomonas syringae pv Maculicola	0.0008
104	Xanthomonas campestris pv pruni	0.0157	112	Pseudomonas coronafaciens	0.0008	120	Pseudomonas syringae pv Mori	0.0008
105	Xanthomonas cucurbitae	0.0157	113	Pseudomonas delphinii	0.0008	121	Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.0008
106	Xanthomonas fragariae	0.0157	114	Pseudomonas gladioli pv Gladioli	0.0008	122	Pseudomonas tolaasi	0.0008
107	Xanthomonas holcicola	0.0157	115	Pseudomonas lachrymans	0.0008	123	Pseudomonas tomato	0.0008
108	Xanthomonas malvacearum	0.0157	116	Pseudomonas mori	0.0008	124	Xanthomonas campestris pv vitians	0.0008
109	Corynebacterium michiganense pv Insidiosum	0.0008	117	Pseudomonas primulae	0.0008	125	Xanthomonas hyacinthi	0.0008
110	Corynebacterium michiganense pv Michiganense	0.0008	118	Pseudomonas savastanoi f sp Nerii	0.0008	126	Xanthomonas papavericola	0.0008

Table 35. WA bacterial pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Agrobacterium tumefaciens	0.421	35 Bacterium chrysanthemi	0.2186	69 Acidovorax avenae	0.0119
2 Erwinia carotovora	0.421	36 Bacterium solanacearum	0.2186	70 Bacillus cereus	0.0119
3 Pseudomonas syringae	0.421	37 Clavibacter michiganensis	0.0607	71 Burkholderia andropogonis	0.0119
4 Xanthomonas campestris	0.421	38 Pseudomonas fluorescens	0.0605	72 Erwinia chrysanthemi	0.0119
5 Streptomyces scabies	0.4209	39 Pseudomonas putida	0.0605	73 Pseudomonas andropogonis	0.0119
6 Corynebacterium insidiosum	0.4091	40 Pseudomonas maculicola	0.0598	74 Ralstonia solanacearum	0.0119
7 Pseudomonas syringae pv syringae	0.4091	41 Pseudomonas viridiflava	0.0598	75 Pantoea agglomerans	0.0118
8 Xanthomonas campestris pv campestris	0.4091	42 Xanthomonas vesicatoria	0.0598	76 Pectobacterium carotovorum	0.0118
9 Xanthomonas campestris pv juglandis	0.4091	43 Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes	0.0597	77 Serratia marcescens	0.0118
10 Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens	0.3723	44 Agrobacterium rhizogenes	0.0497	78 Pseudomonas cichorii	0.011
11 Agrobacterium vitis	0.3722	45 Pseudomonas pisi	0.0497	79 Pseudomonas marginalis	0.011
12 Pseudomonas syringae pv phaseolicola	0.3713	46 Pseudomonas marginata	0.0489	80 Xanthomonas pruni	0.011
13 Burkholderia cepacia	0.3614	47 Pseudomonas phaseolicola	0.0489	81 Chryseobacterium balustinum	0.0109
14 Burkholderia gladioli	0.3614	48 Xanthomonas begoniae	0.0489	82 Hafnia alvei	0.0109
15 Clavibacter michiganense	0.3613	49 Xanthomonas juglandis	0.0489	83 Micrococcus radiourans	0.0109
16 Corynebacterium michiganense	0.3605	50 Xanthomonas phaseoli	0.0489	84 Ochrobactrum anthropi	0.0109
17 Burkholderia gladioli ss gladioli	0.3604	51 Corynebacterium michiganense pv Insidiosum	0.0488	85 Pseudomonas corrugata	0.0109
18 Clavibacter michiganense ss insidiosum	0.3604	52 Corynebacterium michiganense pv Michiganense	0.0488	86 Pseudomonas eriobotryae	0.0109
19 Clavibacter michiganense ss michiganense	0.3604	53 Pseudomonas alliicola	0.0488	87 Xanthomonas vitians	0.0109
20 Clavibacter toxicus	0.3604	54 Pseudomonas coronafaciens	0.0488	88 Bacillus subtilis	0.001
21 Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens	0.3604	55 Pseudomonas delphinii	0.0488	89 Enterobacter cloacae	0.001
22 Erwinia cyripedii	0.3604	56 Pseudomonas gladioli pv Gladioli	0.0488	90 Erwinia herbicola	0.001
23 Erwinia tracheiphila	0.3604	57 Pseudomonas lachrymans	0.0488	91 Pantoea ananatis	0.001
24 Pseudomonas cepacea	0.3604	58 Pseudomonas mori	0.0488	92 Pseudomonas solanacearum	0.001
25 Pseudomonas gladioli	0.3604	59 Pseudomonas primulae	0.0488	93 Sphingomonas suberifaciens	0.001
26 Pseudomonas syringae pv coriandricola	0.3604	60 Pseudomonas savastanoi f sp Nerii	0.0488	94 Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	0.001
27 Pseudomonas syringae pv pisi	0.3604	61 Pseudomonas syringae pv Maculicola	0.0488	95 Agrobacterium radiobacter	0.0009
28 Xanthomonas campestris pv begoniae	0.3604	62 Pseudomonas syringae pv Mori	0.0488	96 Agrobacterium rubi	0.0009
29 Xanthomonas campestris pv carotae	0.3604	63 Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato	0.0488	97 Bacillus thuringiensis	0.0009
30 Xanthomonas campestris pv incanae	0.3604	64 Pseudomonas tolaasi	0.0488	98 Burkholderia caryophylli	0.0009
31 Xanthomonas campestris pv pelargonii	0.3604	65 Pseudomonas tomato	0.0488	99 Cellulomonas flavigena	0.0009
32 Xanthomonas campestris pv pruni	0.3604	66 Xanthomonas campestris pv vitians	0.0488	100 Chryseobacterium indologenes	0.0009
33 Xanthomonas fragariae	0.3604	67 Xanthomonas hyacinthi	0.0488	101 Citrobacter freundii	0.0009
34 Bacterium campestris	0.2186	68 Xanthomonas papavericola	0.0488	102 Enterobacter aerogenes	0.0009

Table 35 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
103 <i>Enterobacter gergoviae</i>	0.0009	114 <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i>	0.0009	125 <i>Pseudomonas glycinea</i>	0.0001
104 <i>Erwinia mangiferae</i>	0.0009	115 <i>Rathayibacter toxicus</i>	0.0009	126 <i>Pseudomonas striafaciens</i>	0.0001
105 <i>Erwinia rhapontici</i>	0.0009	116 <i>Rhizobium trifolii</i>	0.0009	127 <i>Pseudomonas tabaci</i>	0.0001
106 <i>Escherichia coli</i>	0.0009	117 <i>Serratia fonticola</i>	0.0009	128 <i>Pseudomonas tonelliana</i>	0.0001
107 <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	0.0009	118 <i>Serratia proteamaculans</i>	0.0009	129 <i>Serratia liquefaciens</i>	0.0001
108 <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	0.0009	119 <i>Bacillus mycoides</i>	0.0001	130 <i>Streptomyces scabiei</i>	0.0001
109 <i>Methylobacterium mesophilum</i>	0.0009	120 <i>Erwinia aroideae</i>	0.0001	131 <i>Xanthomonas antirrhini</i>	0.0001
110 <i>Oerskovia turbata</i>	0.0009	121 <i>Herbaspirillum huttense</i>	0.0001	132 <i>Xanthomonas cucurbitae</i>	0.0001
111 <i>Paenibacillus macerans</i>	0.0009	122 <i>Herbaspirillum rubrisubalbicans</i>	0.0001	133 <i>Xanthomonas holcicola</i>	0.0001
112 <i>Pectobacterium atrosepticum</i>	0.0009	123 <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0.0001	134 <i>Xanthomonas malvacearum</i>	0.0001
113 <i>Pseudomonas mors-prunorum</i>	0.0009	124 <i>Pseudomonas flectens</i>	0.0001		

Table 36. NSW virus pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Apple stem grooving virus	0.5554	38 Raspberry bushy dwarf virus	0.4432	75 Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0134
2 Apple stem pitting virus	0.5554	39 Ryegrass cryptic virus	0.4432	76 Tobacco necrosis virus	0.0134
3 strawberry mild yellow edge virus	0.5421	40 Ryegrass mosaic virus	0.4432	77 Tobacco streak virus	0.0134
4 strawberry vein banding virus	0.5421	41 Viola mottle virus	0.4432	78 Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	0.0134
5 Poinsettia mosaic virus	0.4566	42 Prune dwarf virus	0.099	79 watermelon mosaic virus 2	0.0134
6 Beet mosaic virus	0.4443	43 Alstroemeria mosaic virus	0.0989	80 Australian grapevine viroid	0.0011
7 Broccoli necrotic yellows virus	0.4443	44 carrot mosaic virus Y	0.0989	81 Australian grapevine yellows	0.0011
8 Carrot mottle virus	0.4443	45 dasheen mosaic virus	0.0989	82 Broad bean stain virus	0.0011
9 Carrot red leaf virus	0.4443	46 Dianella chlorotic mottle virus	0.0989	83 Chlorotic leaf spot virus	0.0011
10 Lucerne transient streak virus	0.4443	47 grapevine fleck virus	0.0989	84 Chrysanthemum carlavirus B	0.0011
11 Strawberry latent ringspot virus	0.4443	48 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 1	0.0989	85 Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	0.0011
12 Tobacco ringspot virus	0.4443	49 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 3	0.0989	86 Ecthes Ackerbohnenmosaik virus	0.0011
13 Tomato aspermy virus	0.4443	50 Grapevine rupestris stem pitting virus	0.0989	87 Frangipani mosaic virus	0.0011
14 Arabis mosaic virus	0.4432	51 grapevine virus A	0.0989	88 Garlic yellow streak virus	0.0011
15 Beet cryptic virus 1	0.4432	52 leek yellow stripe virus	0.0989	89 Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 1	0.0011
16 Beet cryptic virus 2	0.4432	53 Pear blister canker viroid	0.0989	90 Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 2	0.0011
17 Beet pseudoyellows virus	0.4432	54 strawberry mottle virus	0.0989	91 Hibiscus chlorotic ringspot virus	0.0011
18 Carnation etched ring virus	0.4432	55 strawberry pallidosis virus	0.0989	92 Hop stunt viroid	0.0011
19 Carnation vein mottle virus	0.4432	56 Tomato leaf curl virus	0.0135	93 Liliun symptomless virus	0.0011
20 Cereal yellow dwarf virus	0.4432	57 Alternanthera mosaic virus	0.0134	94 Nicotiana velutina mosaic virus	0.0011
21 Chrysanthemum virus B	0.4432	58 Apium virus Y	0.0134	95 Ribgrass mosaic virus	0.0011
22 Dahlia mosaic virus	0.4432	59 Bamboo mosaic virus	0.0134	96 Soybean dwarf virus	0.0011
23 Hop latent virus	0.4432	60 Banana bunchy top virus	0.0134	97 Subterranean clover mottle virus	0.0011
24 Hop mosaic virus	0.4432	61 Banana streak mysore virus	0.0134	98 Tomato ringspot virus	0.0011
25 Iris severe mosaic virus	0.4432	62 Barley stripe mosaic virus	0.0134	99 Tristeza virus	0.0011
26 Lily symptomless virus	0.4432	63 Blackeye cowpea mosaic virus	0.0134	100 Velvet tobacco mottle virus	0.0011
27 Lily virus X	0.4432	64 Chloris striate mosaic virus	0.0134	101 Squash mosaic virus	0.0003
28 Maize mosaic virus	0.4432	65 Datura yellow vein virus	0.0134	102 Apple mosaic virus	0.0001
29 Malva vein clearing virus	0.4432	66 Ginger chlorotic fleck virus	0.0134	103 Bean yellow mosaic virus	0.0001
30 Narcissus latent virus	0.4432	67 Kennedia yellow mosaic virus	0.0134	104 Carrot mottle virus	0.0001
31 Narcissus mosaic virus	0.4432	68 Pandanus ringspot virus	0.0134	105 Cowpea aphid borne mosaic virus	0.0001
32 Narcissus yellow stripe virus	0.4432	69 Parsley latent virus	0.0134	106 Cucumber mosaic virus	0.0001
33 Nerine latent virus	0.4432	70 Paspalum striate mosaic virus	0.0134	107 Iris yellow spot virus	0.0001
34 Nerine virus X	0.4432	71 Passiflora virus Y	0.0134	108 Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.0001
35 Nerine virus Y	0.4432	72 Soybean spherical virus	0.0134	109 Rupestris stem pitting-associated virus	0.0001
36 Nerine yellow stripe virus	0.4432	73 Sugarcane bacilliform virus	0.0134	110 Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0001
37 Potato virus A	0.4432	74 Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus	0.0134	111 Sweet potato virus 2	0.0001



Table 37. NT virus pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
1	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus	0.5447	35	Cauliflower mosaic virus	0.0619	69	Subterranean clover mottle virus	0.0616
2	Turnip mosaic virus	0.5447	36	Cymbidium mosaic virus	0.0619	70	Tomato ringspot virus	0.0616
3	Tobacco mosaic virus	0.531	37	Grapevine fanleaf virus	0.0619	71	Tristeza virus	0.0616
4	Sugarcane mosaic virus	0.4692	38	Orchid fleck virus	0.0619	72	Velvet tobacco mottle virus	0.0616
5	Prune dwarf virus	0.469	39	Subterranean clover red leaf virus	0.0619	73	Apple mosaic virus	0.0278
6	Avocado Sun blotch viroid	0.4554	40	Beet mosaic virus	0.0618	74	Wheat streak mosaic virus	0.0278
7	Cherry rasp leaf virus	0.4554	41	Broccoli necrotic yellows virus	0.0618	75	Apple stem grooving virus	0.0276
8	Apple mosaic virus	0.4553	42	Carrot mottle virus	0.0618	76	Apple stem pitting virus	0.0276
9	Bean yellow mosaic virus	0.4553	43	Carrot red leaf virus	0.0618	77	Bean leafroll virus	0.0276
10	Carrot mottle virus	0.4553	44	Citrus exocortis viroid	0.0618	78	Carrot virus Y	0.0276
11	Cucumber mosaic virus	0.4553	45	Citrus psorosis	0.0618	79	Citrus tristeza	0.0276
12	Iris yellow spot virus	0.4553	46	Lucerne transient streak virus	0.0618	80	Bean common mosaic virus	0.0141
13	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.4553	47	Lucerne witches broom	0.0618	81	Beet western yellows virus	0.0141
14	Rupestris stem pitting-associated virus	0.4553	48	Prune dwarf virus	0.0618	82	Broad bean wilt virus	0.0141
15	Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.4553	49	Strawberry latent ringspot virus	0.0618	83	carnation latent virus	0.0141
16	Sweet potato virus 2	0.4553	50	Tobacco ringspot virus	0.0618	84	carnation mottle virus	0.0141
17	Alfalfa mosaic virus	0.0894	51	Tomato aspermy virus	0.0618	85	iris mild mosaic virus	0.0141
18	Bean yellow mosaic virus	0.0894	52	Australian grapevine viroid	0.0616	86	Potato virus S	0.0141
19	cucumber mosaic virus	0.0894	53	Australian grapevine yellows	0.0616	87	Sowbane mosaic virus	0.0141
20	Potato leafroll virus	0.0894	54	Broad bean stain virus	0.0616	88	Strawberry crinkle virus	0.0141
21	Potato virus Y	0.0894	55	Chlorotic leaf spot virus	0.0616	89	Subterranean clover stunt virus	0.0141
22	Tobacco yellow dwarf virus	0.0894	56	Chrysanthemum carlavirus B	0.0616	90	tulip breaking virus	0.0141
23	Tomato spotted wilt virus	0.0894	57	Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	0.0616	91	white clover mosaic virus	0.0141
24	Celery mosaic virus	0.0893	58	Echtes Ackerbohlenmosaik virus	0.0616	92	Banana mild mosaic virus	0.0139
25	Pea Seed-borne Mosaic virus	0.0893	59	Frangipani mosaic virus	0.0616	93	Banana streak virus	0.0139
26	Barley yellow dwarf virus	0.0757	60	Garlic yellow streak virus	0.0616	94	Capsicum chlorosis virus	0.0139
27	Clover Yellow Vein virus	0.0757	61	Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 1	0.0616	95	High plains virus	0.0139
28	Lettuce mosaic virus	0.0757	62	Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 2	0.0616	96	Iris yellow spot virus	0.0139
29	Lettuce necrotic yellows virus	0.0757	63	Hibiscus chlorotic ringspot virus	0.0616	97	lettuce big vein virus	0.0139
30	Odontoglossum ringspot virus	0.0757	64	Hop stunt viroid	0.0616	98	Ornithogalum mosaic virus	0.0139
31	Potato virus X	0.0757	65	Lilium symptomless virus	0.0616	99	Passiflora latent virus	0.0139
32	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.0757	66	Nicotiana velutina mosaic virus	0.0616	100	Passionfruit latent virus	0.0139
33	Tomato mosaic virus	0.0757	67	Ribgrass mosaic virus	0.0616	101	Peanut mottle virus	0.0139
34	Passionfruit woodiness virus	0.0755	68	Soybean dwarf virus	0.0616	102	Poinsettia mosaic virus	0.0139

Table 37 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
103 Solanum nodiflorum mottle virus	0.0139	137 strawberry pallidosis virus	0.0137	171 Chrysanthemum virus B	0.0002
104 Soybean mosaic virus	0.0139	138 Sugarcane bacilliform virus	0.0137	172 Citrus cachexia	0.0002
105 strawberry mild yellow edge virus	0.0139	139 Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus	0.0137	173 Citrus tatter leaf	0.0002
106 strawberry vein banding virus	0.0139	140 Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0137	174 Citrus vein enation	0.0002
107 Sunflower ringspot virus	0.0139	141 Tobacco necrosis virus	0.0137	175 Citrus xyloporosis	0.0002
108 Tomato big bud virus	0.0139	142 Tobacco streak virus	0.0137	176 Cymbidium ringspot virus	0.0002
109 Alstroemeria mosaic virus	0.0137	143 Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	0.0137	177 Dahlia mosaic virus	0.0002
110 Alternanthera mosaic virus	0.0137	144 watermelon mosaic virus 2	0.0137	178 Datura rugose	0.0002
111 Apium virus Y	0.0137	145 Freesia mosaic virus	0.0003	179 Fig mosaic virus	0.0002
112 Bamboo mosaic virus	0.0137	146 Onion yellow dwarf virus	0.0003	180 Hop latent virus	0.0002
113 Banana bunchy top virus	0.0137	147 Abutilon mosaic	0.0002	181 Hop mosaic virus	0.0002
114 Banana streak mysore virus	0.0137	148 Apple flat limb	0.0002	182 Iris mosaic virus	0.0002
115 Barley stripe mosaic virus	0.0137	149 Apple platycarpa	0.0002	183 Iris severe mosaic virus	0.0002
116 Blackeye cowpea mosaic virus	0.0137	150 Apple ring spot	0.0002	184 Lily symptomless virus	0.0002
117 carrot mosaic virus Y	0.0137	151 Apple russet ring	0.0002	185 Lily virus X	0.0002
118 Chloris striate mosaic virus	0.0137	152 Apricot ring pox	0.0002	186 Maize dwarf mosaic	0.0002
119 dasheen mosaic virus	0.0137	153 Arabis mosaic virus	0.0002	187 Maize mosaic virus	0.0002
120 Datura yellow vein virus	0.0137	154 Avocado pear sunblotch	0.0002	188 Malva vein clearing virus	0.0002
121 Dianella chlorotic mottle virus	0.0137	155 Bean summer death	0.0002	189 Narcissus latent virus	0.0002
122 Ginger chlorotic fleck virus	0.0137	156 Beet cryptic virus 1	0.0002	190 Narcissus mosaic virus	0.0002
123 grapevine fleck virus	0.0137	157 Beet cryptic virus 2	0.0002	191 Narcissus yellow stripe virus	0.0002
124 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 1	0.0137	158 Beet pseudoyellows virus	0.0002	192 Nerine latent virus	0.0002
125 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 3	0.0137	159 Cabbage black ring spot	0.0002	193 Nerine virus X	0.0002
126 Grapevine rupestris stem pitting virus	0.0137	160 Capsicum mosaic	0.0002	194 Nerine virus Y	0.0002
127 grapevine virus A	0.0137	161 Carnation etched ring virus	0.0002	195 Nerine yellow stripe virus	0.0002
128 Kennedia yellow mosaic virus	0.0137	162 Carnation mosaic	0.0002	196 Nothoscordum mosaic virus	0.0002
129 leek yellow stripe virus	0.0137	163 Carnation ringspot	0.0002	197 Parsley virus Y	0.0002
130 Pandanus ringspot virus	0.0137	164 Carnation vein mottle virus	0.0002	198 Patchouli mild mosaic virus	0.0002
131 Parsley latent virus	0.0137	165 Cereal yellow dwarf virus	0.0002	199 Pea pimple pod virus	0.0002
132 Paspalum striate mosaic virus	0.0137	166 Chenopodium mosaic	0.0002	200 Peach calico virus	0.0002
133 Passiflora virus Y	0.0137	167 Cherry black canker	0.0002	201 Peach ringspot virus	0.0002
134 Pear blister canker viroid	0.0137	168 Cherry mottle leaf	0.0002	202 Pear stony pit virus	0.0002
135 Soybean spherical virus	0.0137	169 Cherry ring spot	0.0002	203 Pelargonium leaf-curl virus	0.0002
136 strawberry mottle virus	0.0137	170 Cherry rugose mosaic	0.0002	204 Peony ringspot virus	0.0002



Table 37 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
205	Pepper Mild Mottle virus	0.0002	212	Rose mosaic virus	0.0002	219	Stock mosaic virus	0.0002
206	Plum line pattern virus	0.0002	213	Rugose leaf curl virus	0.0002	220	Sugarcane Fiji disease	0.0002
207	Potato aucuba mosaic virus	0.0002	214	Rugose leaf mosaic virus	0.0002	221	Sweet potato russet crack	0.0002
208	Potato spindle tuber virus	0.0002	215	Ryegrass cryptic virus	0.0002	222	Tomato yellow top virus	0.0002
209	Potato virus A	0.0002	216	Ryegrass mosaic virus	0.0002	223	Turnip yellow mosaic virus	0.0002
210	Raspberry bushy dwarf virus	0.0002	217	Sobemovirus	0.0002	224	Viola mottle virus	0.0002
211	Rhubarb closterovirus	0.0002	218	Sow thistle yellow vein virus	0.0002	225	Witches broom virus	0.0002

Table 38. QLD virus pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Tobacco mosaic virus	0.1061	35 Lucerne transient streak virus	0.0275	69 Cherry rugose mosaic	0.0262
2 Barley yellow dwarf virus	0.0799	36 Lucerne witches broom	0.0275	70 Chrysanthemum virus B	0.0262
3 Odontoglossum ringspot virus	0.0799	37 Prune dwarf virus	0.0275	71 Citrus cachexia	0.0262
4 Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.0799	38 Strawberry latent ringspot virus	0.0275	72 Citrus tatter leaf	0.0262
5 carnation latent virus	0.0786	39 Tobacco ringspot virus	0.0275	73 Citrus vein enation	0.0262
6 carnation mottle virus	0.0786	40 Tomato aspermy virus	0.0275	74 Citrus xyloporosis	0.0262
7 iris mild mosaic virus	0.0786	41 Abutilon mosaic	0.0262	75 Cowpea aphid borne mosaic virus	0.0262
8 Strawberry crinkle virus	0.0786	42 Alstroemeria mosaic virus	0.0262	76 Cucumber mosaic virus	0.0262
9 Subterranean clover stunt virus	0.0786	43 Apple flat limb	0.0262	77 Cymbidium ringspot virus	0.0262
10 tulip breaking virus	0.0786	44 Apple mosaic virus	0.0262	78 Dahlia mosaic virus	0.0262
11 white clover mosaic virus	0.0786	45 Apple platycarpa	0.0262	79 dasheen mosaic virus	0.0262
12 Cauliflower mosaic virus	0.0537	46 Apple ring spot	0.0262	80 Datura rugose	0.0262
13 Cymbidium mosaic virus	0.0537	47 Apple russet ring	0.0262	81 Dianella chlorotic mottle virus	0.0262
14 Grapevine fanleaf virus	0.0537	48 Apricot ring pox	0.0262	82 Fig mosaic virus	0.0262
15 Orchid fleck virus	0.0537	49 Arabis mosaic virus	0.0262	83 grapevine fleck virus	0.0262
16 Subterranean clover red leaf virus	0.0537	50 Avocado pear sunblotch	0.0262	84 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 1	0.0262
17 Avocado Sun blotch viroid	0.0524	51 Bean summer death	0.0262	85 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 3	0.0262
18 Cherry rasp leaf virus	0.0524	52 Bean yellow mosaic virus	0.0262	86 Grapevine rupestris stem pitting virus	0.0262
19 Freesia mosaic virus	0.0524	53 Beet cryptic virus 1	0.0262	87 grapevine virus A	0.0262
20 Iris yellow spot virus	0.0524	54 Beet cryptic virus 2	0.0262	88 Hop latent virus	0.0262
21 lettuce big vein virus	0.0524	55 Beet pseudoyellows virus	0.0262	89 Hop mosaic virus	0.0262
22 Onion yellow dwarf virus	0.0524	56 Cabbage black ring spot	0.0262	90 Iris mosaic virus	0.0262
23 Ornithogalum mosaic virus	0.0524	57 Capsicum mosaic	0.0262	91 Iris severe mosaic virus	0.0262
24 Prune dwarf virus	0.0524	58 Carnation etched ring virus	0.0262	92 Iris yellow spot virus	0.0262
25 Squash mosaic virus	0.0524	59 Carnation mosaic	0.0262	93 leek yellow stripe virus	0.0262
26 strawberry mild yellow edge virus	0.0524	60 Carnation ringspot	0.0262	94 Lily symptomless virus	0.0262
27 strawberry vein banding virus	0.0524	61 Carnation vein mottle virus	0.0262	95 Lily virus X	0.0262
28 Tomato big bud virus	0.0524	62 carrot mosaic virus Y	0.0262	96 Maize dwarf mosaic	0.0262
29 Beet mosaic virus	0.0275	63 Carrot mottle virus	0.0262	97 Maize mosaic virus	0.0262
30 Broccoli necrotic yellows virus	0.0275	64 Cereal yellow dwarf virus	0.0262	98 Malva vein clearing virus	0.0262
31 Carrot mottle virus	0.0275	65 Chenopodium mosaic	0.0262	99 Narcissus latent virus	0.0262
32 Carrot red leaf virus	0.0275	66 Cherry black canker	0.0262	100 Narcissus mosaic virus	0.0262
33 Citrus exocortis viroid	0.0275	67 Cherry mottle leaf	0.0262	101 Narcissus yellow stripe virus	0.0262
34 Citrus psorosis	0.0275	68 Cherry ring spot	0.0262	102 Nerine latent virus	0.0262

Table 38 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
103	Nerine virus X	0.0262	124	Rose mosaic virus	0.0262	145	Broad bean stain virus	0.0013
104	Nerine virus Y	0.0262	125	Rugose leaf curl virus	0.0262	146	Chlorotic leaf spot virus	0.0013
105	Nerine yellow stripe virus	0.0262	126	Rugose leaf mosaic virus	0.0262	147	Chrysanthemum carlavirus B	0.0013
106	Nothoscordum mosaic virus	0.0262	127	Rupestris stem pitting-associated virus	0.0262	148	Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	0.0013
107	Parsley virus Y	0.0262	128	Ryegrass cryptic virus	0.0262	149	Echtes Ackerbohnenmosaik virus	0.0013
108	Patchouli mild mosaic virus	0.0262	129	Ryegrass mosaic virus	0.0262	150	Frangipani mosaic virus	0.0013
109	Pea pimple pod virus	0.0262	130	Sobemovirus	0.0262	151	Garlic yellow streak virus	0.0013
110	Peach calico virus	0.0262	131	Sow thistle yellow vein virus	0.0262	152	Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 1	0.0013
111	Peach ringspot virus	0.0262	132	Stock mosaic virus	0.0262	153	Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 2	0.0013
112	Pear blister canker viroid	0.0262	133	strawberry mottle virus	0.0262	154	Hibiscus chlorotic ringspot virus	0.0013
113	Pear stony pit virus	0.0262	134	strawberry pallidosis virus	0.0262	155	Hop stunt viroid	0.0013
114	Pelargonium leaf-curl virus	0.0262	135	Sugarcane Fiji disease	0.0262	156	Lilium symptomless virus	0.0013
115	Peony ringspot virus	0.0262	136	Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0262	157	Nicotiana velutina mosaic virus	0.0013
116	Pepper Mild Mottle virus	0.0262	137	Sweet potato russet crack	0.0262	158	Ribgrass mosaic virus	0.0013
117	Plum line pattern virus	0.0262	138	Sweet potato virus 2	0.0262	159	Soybean dwarf virus	0.0013
118	Potato aucuba mosaic virus	0.0262	139	Tomato yellow top virus	0.0262	160	Subterranean clover mottle virus	0.0013
119	Potato spindle tuber virus	0.0262	140	Turnip yellow mosaic virus	0.0262	161	Tomato ringspot virus	0.0013
120	Potato virus A	0.0262	141	Viola mottle virus	0.0262	162	Tristeza virus	0.0013
121	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.0262	142	Witches broom virus	0.0262	163	Velvet tobacco mottle virus	0.0013
122	Raspberry bushy dwarf virus	0.0262	143	Australian grapevine viroid	0.0013			
123	Rhubarb closterovirus	0.0262	144	Australian grapevine yellows	0.0013			

Table 39. SA virus pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Papaya ringspot virus	0.3318	35 Pear blister canker viroid	0.1487	69 Soybean mosaic virus	0.0027
2 Watermelon mosaic virus	0.2416	36 strawberry mottle virus	0.1487	70 Sunflower ringspot virus	0.0027
3 Prune dwarf virus	0.2389	37 strawberry pallidosis virus	0.1487	71 Abutilon mosaic	0.0017
4 Squash mosaic virus	0.1804	38 Johnsongrass mosaic virus	0.0929	72 Apple flat limb	0.0017
5 Apple mosaic virus	0.153	39 Sugarcane mosaic virus	0.0929	73 Apple platycarpa	0.0017
6 Wheat streak mosaic virus	0.153	40 Avocado Sun blotch viroid	0.0919	74 Apple ring spot	0.0017
7 carnation latent virus	0.152	41 Cherry rasp leaf virus	0.0919	75 Apple russet ring	0.0017
8 carnation mottle virus	0.152	42 Tomato leaf curl virus	0.0912	76 Apricot ring pox	0.0017
9 iris mild mosaic virus	0.152	43 Apple mosaic virus	0.0902	77 Arabis mosaic virus	0.0017
10 Strawberry crinkle virus	0.152	44 Bean yellow mosaic virus	0.0902	78 Avocado pear sunblotch	0.0017
11 Subterranean clover stunt virus	0.152	45 Carrot mottle virus	0.0902	79 Bean summer death	0.0017
12 tulip breaking virus	0.152	46 Cowpea aphid borne mosaic virus	0.0902	80 Beet cryptic virus 1	0.0017
13 white clover mosaic virus	0.152	47 Cucumber mosaic virus	0.0902	81 Beet cryptic virus 2	0.0017
14 Apple stem grooving virus	0.1514	48 Iris yellow spot virus	0.0902	82 Beet pseudoyellows virus	0.0017
15 Apple stem pitting virus	0.1514	49 Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.0902	83 Cabbage black ring spot	0.0017
16 Bean leafroll virus	0.1514	50 Rupestris stem pitting-associated virus	0.0902	84 Capsicum mosaic	0.0017
17 Carrot virus Y	0.1514	51 Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0902	85 Carnation etched ring virus	0.0017
18 Citrus tristeza	0.1514	52 Sweet potato virus 2	0.0902	86 Carnation mosaic	0.0017
19 Iris yellow spot virus	0.1504	53 Bean common mosaic virus	0.0043	87 Carnation ringspot	0.0017
20 lettuce big vein virus	0.1504	54 Beet western yellows virus	0.0043	88 Carnation vein mottle virus	0.0017
21 Ornithogalum mosaic virus	0.1504	55 Broad bean wilt virus	0.0043	89 Cereal yellow dwarf virus	0.0017
22 strawberry mild yellow edge virus	0.1504	56 Potato virus S	0.0043	90 Chenopodium mosaic	0.0017
23 strawberry vein banding virus	0.1504	57 Sowbane mosaic virus	0.0043	91 Cherry black canker	0.0017
24 Tomato big bud virus	0.1504	58 Freesia mosaic virus	0.0033	92 Cherry mottle leaf	0.0017
25 Alstroemeria mosaic virus	0.1487	59 Onion yellow dwarf virus	0.0033	93 Cherry ring spot	0.0017
26 carrot mosaic virus Y	0.1487	60 Banana mild mosaic virus	0.0027	94 Cherry rugose mosaic	0.0017
27 dasheen mosaic virus	0.1487	61 Banana streak virus	0.0027	95 Chrysanthemum virus B	0.0017
28 Dianella chlorotic mottle virus	0.1487	62 Capsicum chlorosis virus	0.0027	96 Citrus cachexia	0.0017
29 grapevine fleck virus	0.1487	63 High plains virus	0.0027	97 Citrus tatter leaf	0.0017
30 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 1	0.1487	64 Passiflora latent virus	0.0027	98 Citrus vein enation	0.0017
31 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 3	0.1487	65 Passionfruit latent virus	0.0027	99 Citrus xyloporosis	0.0017
32 Grapevine rupestris stem pitting virus	0.1487	66 Peanut mottle virus	0.0027	100 Cymbidium ringspot virus	0.0017
33 grapevine virus A	0.1487	67 Poinsettia mosaic virus	0.0027	101 Dahlia mosaic virus	0.0017
34 leek yellow stripe virus	0.1487	68 Solanum nodiflorum mottle virus	0.0027	102 Datura rugose	0.0017

Table 39 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
103 Fig mosaic virus	0.0017	127 Pelargonium leaf-curl virus	0.0017	151 Apium virus Y	0.001
104 Hop latent virus	0.0017	128 Peony ringspot virus	0.0017	152 Bamboo mosaic virus	0.001
105 Hop mosaic virus	0.0017	129 Pepper Mild Mottle virus	0.0017	153 Banana bunchy top virus	0.001
106 Iris mosaic virus	0.0017	130 Plum line pattern virus	0.0017	154 Banana streak mysore virus	0.001
107 Iris severe mosaic virus	0.0017	131 Potato aucuba mosaic virus	0.0017	155 Barley stripe mosaic virus	0.001
108 Lily symptomless virus	0.0017	132 Potato spindle tuber virus	0.0017	156 Blackeye cowpea mosaic virus	0.001
109 Lily virus X	0.0017	133 Potato virus A	0.0017	157 Chloris striate mosaic virus	0.001
110 Maize dwarf mosaic	0.0017	134 Raspberry bushy dwarf virus	0.0017	158 Datura yellow vein virus	0.001
111 Maize mosaic virus	0.0017	135 Rhubarb closterovirus	0.0017	159 Ginger chlorotic fleck virus	0.001
112 Malva vein clearing virus	0.0017	136 Rose mosaic virus	0.0017	160 Kennedia yellow mosaic virus	0.001
113 Narcissus latent virus	0.0017	137 Rugose leaf curl virus	0.0017	161 Pandanus ringspot virus	0.001
114 Narcissus mosaic virus	0.0017	138 Rugose leaf mosaic virus	0.0017	162 Parsley latent virus	0.001
115 Narcissus yellow stripe virus	0.0017	139 Ryegrass cryptic virus	0.0017	163 Paspalum striate mosaic virus	0.001
116 Nerine latent virus	0.0017	140 Ryegrass mosaic virus	0.0017	164 Passiflora virus Y	0.001
117 Nerine virus X	0.0017	141 Sobemovirus	0.0017	165 Soybean spherical virus	0.001
118 Nerine virus Y	0.0017	142 Sow thistle yellow vein virus	0.0017	166 Sugarcane bacilliform virus	0.001
119 Nerine yellow stripe virus	0.0017	143 Stock mosaic virus	0.0017	167 Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus	0.001
120 Nothoscordum mosaic virus	0.0017	144 Sugarcane Fiji disease	0.0017	168 Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.001
121 Parsley virus Y	0.0017	145 Sweet potato russet crack	0.0017	169 Tobacco necrosis virus	0.001
122 Patchouli mild mosaic virus	0.0017	146 Tomato yellow top virus	0.0017	170 Tobacco streak virus	0.001
123 Pea pimple pod virus	0.0017	147 Turnip yellow mosaic virus	0.0017	171 Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	0.001
124 Peach calico virus	0.0017	148 Viola mottle virus	0.0017	172 watermelon mosaic virus 2	0.001
125 Peach ringspot virus	0.0017	149 Witches broom virus	0.0017		
126 Pear stony pit virus	0.0017	150 Alternanthera mosaic virus	0.0017		

Table 40. TAS virus pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
1	Celery mosaic virus	0.5565	35	Apple russet ring	0.4432	69	Potato spindle tuber virus	0.4432
2	Pea Seed-borne Mosaic virus	0.5565	36	Apricot ring pox	0.4432	70	Rhubarb closterovirus	0.4432
3	Papaya ringspot virus	0.5557	37	Avocado pear sunblotch	0.4432	71	Rose mosaic virus	0.4432
4	Watermelon mosaic virus	0.5556	38	Bean summer death	0.4432	72	Rugose leaf curl virus	0.4432
5	Bean leafroll virus	0.5554	39	Cabbage black ring spot	0.4432	73	Rugose leaf mosaic virus	0.4432
6	Carrot virus Y	0.5554	40	Capsicum mosaic	0.4432	74	Sobemovirus	0.4432
7	Citrus tristeza	0.5554	41	Carnation mosaic	0.4432	75	Sow thistle yellow vein virus	0.4432
8	Iris yellow spot virus	0.5421	42	Carnation ringspot	0.4432	76	Stock mosaic virus	0.4432
9	lettuce big vein virus	0.5421	43	Chenopodium mosaic	0.4432	77	Sugarcane Fiji disease	0.4432
10	Ornithogalum mosaic virus	0.5421	44	Cherry black canker	0.4432	78	Sweet potato russet crack	0.4432
11	Tomato big bud virus	0.5421	45	Cherry mottle leaf	0.4432	79	Tomato yellow top virus	0.4432
12	Passionfruit woodiness virus	0.4576	46	Cherry ring spot	0.4432	80	Turnip yellow mosaic virus	0.4432
13	Johnsongrass mosaic virus	0.4567	47	Cherry rugose mosaic	0.4432	81	Witches broom virus	0.4432
14	Sugarcane mosaic virus	0.4567	48	Citrus cachexia	0.4432	82	Prune dwarf virus	0.099
15	Banana mild mosaic virus	0.4566	49	Citrus tatter leaf	0.4432	83	Alstroemeria mosaic virus	0.0989
16	Banana streak virus	0.4566	50	Citrus vein enation	0.4432	84	carrot mosaic virus Y	0.0989
17	Capsicum chlorosis virus	0.4566	51	Citrus xyloporosis	0.4432	85	dasheen mosaic virus	0.0989
18	High plains virus	0.4566	52	Cymbidium ringspot virus	0.4432	86	Dianella chlorotic mottle virus	0.0989
19	Passiflora latent virus	0.4566	53	Datura rugose	0.4432	87	grapevine fleck virus	0.0989
20	Passionfruit latent virus	0.4566	54	Fig mosaic virus	0.4432	88	Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 1	0.0989
21	Peanut mottle virus	0.4566	55	Iris mosaic virus	0.4432	89	Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 3	0.0989
22	Solanum nodiflorum mottle virus	0.4566	56	Maize dwarf mosaic	0.4432	90	Grapevine rupestris stem pitting virus	0.0989
23	Soybean mosaic virus	0.4566	57	Nothoscordum mosaic virus	0.4432	91	grapevine virus A	0.0989
24	Sunflower ringspot virus	0.4566	58	Parsley virus Y	0.4432	92	leek yellow stripe virus	0.0989
25	Citrus exocortis viroid	0.4443	59	Patchouli mild mosaic virus	0.4432	93	Pear blister canker viroid	0.0989
26	Citrus psorosis	0.4443	60	Pea pimple pod virus	0.4432	94	strawberry mottle virus	0.0989
27	Lucerne witches broom	0.4443	61	Peach calico virus	0.4432	95	strawberry pallidosis virus	0.0989
28	Prune dwarf virus	0.4443	62	Peach ringspot virus	0.4432	96	Tomato leaf curl virus	0.0135
29	Avocado Sun blotch viroid	0.4433	63	Pear stony pit virus	0.4432	97	Alternanthera mosaic virus	0.0134
30	Cherry rasp leaf virus	0.4433	64	Pelargonium leaf-curl virus	0.4432	98	Apium virus Y	0.0134
31	Abutilon mosaic	0.4432	65	Peony ringspot virus	0.4432	99	Bambo mosaic virus	0.0134
32	Apple flat limb	0.4432	66	Pepper Mild Mottle virus	0.4432	100	Banana bunchy top virus	0.0134
33	Apple platycarpa	0.4432	67	Plum line pattern virus	0.4432	101	Banana streak mysore virus	0.0134
34	Apple ring spot	0.4432	68	Potato aucuba mosaic virus	0.4432	102	Barley stripe mosaic virus	0.0134

Table 40 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
103	Blackeye cowpea mosaic virus	0.0134	120	Australian grapevine viroid	0.0011	137	Subterranean clover mottle virus	0.0011
104	Chloris striate mosaic virus	0.0134	121	Australian grapevine yellows	0.0011	138	Tomato ringspot virus	0.0011
105	Datura yellow vein virus	0.0134	122	Broad bean stain virus	0.0011	139	Tristeza virus	0.0011
106	Ginger chlorotic fleck virus	0.0134	123	Chlorotic leaf spot virus	0.0011	140	Velvet tobacco mottle virus	0.0011
107	Kennedia yellow mosaic virus	0.0134	124	Chrysanthemum carlavirus B	0.0011	141	Squash mosaic virus	0.0003
108	Pandanus ringspot virus	0.0134	125	Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	0.0011	142	Apple mosaic virus	0.0001
109	Parsley latent virus	0.0134	126	Ecthes Ackerbohlenmosaik virus	0.0011	143	Bean yellow mosaic virus	0.0001
110	Paspalum striate mosaic virus	0.0134	127	Frangipani mosaic virus	0.0011	144	Carrot mottle virus	0.0001
111	Passiflora virus Y	0.0134	128	Garlic yellow streak virus	0.0011	145	Cowpea aphid borne mosaic virus	0.0001
112	Soybean spherical virus	0.0134	129	Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 1	0.0011	146	Cucumber mosaic virus	0.0001
113	Sugarcane bacilliform virus	0.0134	130	Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 2	0.0011	147	Iris yellow spot virus	0.0001
114	Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus	0.0134	131	Hibiscus chlorotic ringspot virus	0.0011	148	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.0001
115	Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0134	132	Hop stunt viroid	0.0011	149	Rupestris stem pitting-associated virus	0.0001
116	Tobacco necrosis virus	0.0134	133	Lilium symptomless virus	0.0011	150	Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0001
117	Tobacco streak virus	0.0134	134	Nicotiana velutina mosaic virus	0.0011	151	Sweet potato virus 2	0.0001
118	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	0.0134	135	Ribgrass mosaic virus	0.0011			
119	watermelon mosaic virus 2	0.0134	136	Soybean dwarf virus	0.0011			

Table 41. VIC virus pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Zucchini Yellow Mosaic virus	0.4318	35 Banana mild mosaic virus	0.1439	69 Chenopodium mosaic	0.1268
2 Clover Yellow Vein virus	0.3975	36 Banana streak virus	0.1439	70 Cherry black canker	0.1268
3 Lettuce mosaic virus	0.3975	37 Capsicum chlorosis virus	0.1439	71 Cherry mottle leaf	0.1268
4 Lettuce necrotic yellows virus	0.3975	38 Cherry rasp leaf virus	0.1439	72 Cherry ring spot	0.1268
5 Potato virus X	0.3975	39 High plains virus	0.1439	73 Cherry rugose mosaic	0.1268
6 Tomato mosaic virus	0.3975	40 Passiflora latent virus	0.1439	74 Chlorotic leaf spot virus	0.1268
7 Cauliflower mosaic virus	0.3803	41 Passionfruit latent virus	0.1439	75 Chrysanthemum carlavirus B	0.1268
8 Cymbidium mosaic virus	0.3803	42 Peanut mottle virus	0.1439	76 Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	0.1268
9 Grapevine fanleaf virus	0.3803	43 Poinsettia mosaic virus	0.1439	77 Chrysanthemum virus B	0.1268
10 Orchid fleck virus	0.3803	44 Solanum nodiflorum mottle virus	0.1439	78 Citrus cachexia	0.1268
11 Subterranean clover red leaf virus	0.3803	45 Soybean mosaic virus	0.1439	79 Citrus tatter leaf	0.1268
12 Bean common mosaic virus	0.2707	46 Sunflower ringspot virus	0.1439	80 Citrus vein enation	0.1268
13 Beet western yellows virus	0.2707	47 Abutilon mosaic	0.1268	81 Citrus xyloporosis	0.1268
14 Broad bean wilt virus	0.2707	48 Apple flat limb	0.1268	82 Cymbidium ringspot virus	0.1268
15 Passionfruit woodiness virus	0.2707	49 Apple platycarpa	0.1268	83 Dahlia mosaic virus	0.1268
16 Potato virus S	0.2707	50 Apple ring spot	0.1268	84 Datura rugose	0.1268
17 Sowbane mosaic virus	0.2707	51 Apple russet ring	0.1268	85 Ectes Ackerbohnenmosaik virus	0.1268
18 Beet mosaic virus	0.2536	52 Apricot ring pox	0.1268	86 Fig mosaic virus	0.1268
19 Broccoli necrotic yellows virus	0.2536	53 Arabis mosaic virus	0.1268	87 Frangipani mosaic virus	0.1268
20 Carrot mottle virus	0.2536	54 Australian grapevine viroid	0.1268	88 Garlic yellow streak virus	0.1268
21 Carrot red leaf virus	0.2536	55 Australian grapevine yellows	0.1268	89 Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 1	0.1268
22 Citrus exocortis viroid	0.2536	56 Avocado pear sunblotch	0.1268	90 Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 2	0.1268
23 Citrus psorosis	0.2536	57 Bean summer death	0.1268	91 Hibiscus chlorotic ringspot virus	0.1268
24 Freesia mosaic virus	0.2536	58 Beet cryptic virus 1	0.1268	92 Hop latent virus	0.1268
25 Lucerne transient streak virus	0.2536	59 Beet cryptic virus 2	0.1268	93 Hop mosaic virus	0.1268
26 Lucerne witches broom	0.2536	60 Beet pseudoyellows virus	0.1268	94 Hop stunt viroid	0.1268
27 Onion yellow dwarf virus	0.2536	61 Broad bean stain virus	0.1268	95 Iris mosaic virus	0.1268
28 Prune dwarf virus	0.2536	62 Cabbage black ring spot	0.1268	96 Iris severe mosaic virus	0.1268
29 Strawberry latent ringspot virus	0.2536	63 Capsicum mosaic	0.1268	97 Lilium symptomless virus	0.1268
30 Tobacco ringspot virus	0.2536	64 Carnation etched ring virus	0.1268	98 Lily symptomless virus	0.1268
31 Tomato aspermy virus	0.2536	65 Carnation mosaic	0.1268	99 Lily virus X	0.1268
32 Johnsongrass mosaic virus	0.1611	66 Carnation ringspot	0.1268	100 Maize dwarf mosaic	0.1268
33 Sugarcane mosaic virus	0.1611	67 Carnation vein mottle virus	0.1268	101 Maize mosaic virus	0.1268
34 Avocado Sun blotch viroid	0.1439	68 Cereal yellow dwarf virus	0.1268	102 Malva vein clearing virus	0.1268

Table 41 (continued).

Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index	Rank*	Species	risk index
103	Narcissus latent virus	0.1268	130	Rugose leaf mosaic virus	0.1268	157	Blackeye cowpea mosaic virus	0.0172
104	Narcissus mosaic virus	0.1268	131	Ryegrass cryptic virus	0.1268	158	Carrot mottle virus	0.0172
105	Narcissus yellow stripe virus	0.1268	132	Ryegrass mosaic virus	0.1268	159	Chloris striate mosaic virus	0.0172
106	Nerine latent virus	0.1268	133	Sobemovirus	0.1268	160	Cowpea aphid borne mosaic virus	0.0172
107	Nerine virus X	0.1268	134	Sow thistle yellow vein virus	0.1268	161	Cucumber mosaic virus	0.0172
108	Nerine virus Y	0.1268	135	Soybean dwarf virus	0.1268	162	Datura yellow vein virus	0.0172
109	Nerine yellow stripe virus	0.1268	136	Stock mosaic virus	0.1268	163	Ginger chlorotic fleck virus	0.0172
110	Nicotiana velutina mosaic virus	0.1268	137	Subterranean clover mottle virus	0.1268	164	Iris yellow spot virus	0.0172
111	Nothoscordum mosaic virus	0.1268	138	Sugarcane Fiji disease	0.1268	165	Kennedia yellow mosaic virus	0.0172
112	Parsley virus Y	0.1268	139	Sweet potato russet crack	0.1268	166	Pandanus ringspot virus	0.0172
113	Patchouli mild mosaic virus	0.1268	140	Tomato ringspot virus	0.1268	167	Parsley latent virus	0.0172
114	Pea pimple pod virus	0.1268	141	Tomato yellow top virus	0.1268	168	Paspalum striate mosaic virus	0.0172
115	Peach calico virus	0.1268	142	Tristeza virus	0.1268	169	Passiflora virus Y	0.0172
116	Peach ringspot virus	0.1268	143	Turnip yellow mosaic virus	0.1268	170	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.0172
117	Pear stony pit virus	0.1268	144	Velvet tobacco mottle virus	0.1268	171	Rupestris stem pitting-associated virus	0.0172
118	Pelargonium leaf-curl virus	0.1268	145	Viola mottle virus	0.1268	172	Soybean spherical virus	0.0172
119	Peony ringspot virus	0.1268	146	Witches broom virus	0.1268	173	Sugarcane bacilliform virus	0.0172
120	Pepper Mild Mottle virus	0.1268	147	Squash mosaic virus	0.0343	174	Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus	0.0172
121	Plum line pattern virus	0.1268	148	Tomato leaf curl virus	0.0343	175	Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0172
122	Potato aucuba mosaic virus	0.1268	149	Alternanthera mosaic virus	0.0172	176	Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0172
123	Potato spindle tuber virus	0.1268	150	Apium virus Y	0.0172	177	Sweet potato virus 2	0.0172
124	Potato virus A	0.1268	151	Apple mosaic virus	0.0172	178	Tobacco necrosis virus	0.0172
125	Raspberry bushy dwarf virus	0.1268	152	Bamboo mosaic virus	0.0172	179	Tobacco streak virus	0.0172
126	Rhubarb closterovirus	0.1268	153	Banana bunchy top virus	0.0172	180	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	0.0172
127	Ribgrass mosaic virus	0.1268	154	Banana streak mysore virus	0.0172	181	watermelon mosaic virus 2	0.0172
128	Rose mosaic virus	0.1268	155	Barley stripe mosaic virus	0.0172			
129	Rugose leaf curl virus	0.1268	156	Bean yellow mosaic virus	0.0172			

Table 42. WA virus pathogens risk list generated from SOM analysis of Australian distributional data. . * Species with the same risk index were ranked in alphabetical order.

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
1 Watermelon mosaic virus	0.4829	35 Lucerne witches broom	0.0618	69 Beet western yellows virus	0.0141
2 Johnsongrass mosaic virus	0.4692	36 Prune dwarf virus	0.0618	70 Broad bean wilt virus	0.0141
3 Tomato leaf curl virus	0.469	37 Strawberry latent ringspot virus	0.0618	71 carnation latent virus	0.0141
4 Cowpea aphid borne mosaic virus	0.4553	38 Tobacco ringspot virus	0.0618	72 carnation mottle virus	0.0141
5 Alfalfa mosaic virus	0.0894	39 Tomato aspermy virus	0.0618	73 iris mild mosaic virus	0.0141
6 Bean yellow mosaic virus	0.0894	40 Australian grapevine viroid	0.0616	74 Potato virus S	0.0141
7 cucumber mosaic virus	0.0894	41 Australian grapevine yellows	0.0616	75 Sowbane mosaic virus	0.0141
8 Potato leafroll virus	0.0894	42 Broad bean stain virus	0.0616	76 Strawberry crinkle virus	0.0141
9 Potato virus Y	0.0894	43 Chlorotic leaf spot virus	0.0616	77 Subterranean clover stunt virus	0.0141
10 Tobacco yellow dwarf virus	0.0894	44 Chrysanthemum carlavirus B	0.0616	78 tulip breaking virus	0.0141
11 Tomato spotted wilt virus	0.0894	45 Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	0.0616	79 white clover mosaic virus	0.0141
12 Celery mosaic virus	0.0893	46 Ecthes Ackerbohnenmosaik virus	0.0616	80 Banana mild mosaic virus	0.0139
13 Pea Seed-borne Mosaic virus	0.0893	47 Frangipani mosaic virus	0.0616	81 Banana streak virus	0.0139
14 Barley yellow dwarf virus	0.0757	48 Garlic yellow streak virus	0.0616	82 Capsicum chlorosis virus	0.0139
15 Clover Yellow Vein virus	0.0757	49 Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 1	0.0616	83 High plains virus	0.0139
16 Lettuce mosaic virus	0.0757	50 Grapevine yellow speckle viroid 2	0.0616	84 Iris yellow spot virus	0.0139
17 Lettuce necrotic yellows virus	0.0757	51 Hibiscus chlorotic ringspot virus	0.0616	85 lettuce big vein virus	0.0139
18 Odontoglossum ringspot virus	0.0757	52 Hop stunt viroid	0.0616	86 Ornithogalum mosaic virus	0.0139
19 Potato virus X	0.0757	53 Liliium symptomless virus	0.0616	87 Passiflora latent virus	0.0139
20 Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	0.0757	54 Nicotiana velutina mosaic virus	0.0616	88 Passionfruit latent virus	0.0139
21 Tomato mosaic virus	0.0757	55 Ribgrass mosaic virus	0.0616	89 Peanut mottle virus	0.0139
22 Passionfruit woodiness virus	0.0755	56 Soybean dwarf virus	0.0616	90 Poinsettia mosaic virus	0.0139
23 Cauliflower mosaic virus	0.0619	57 Subterranean clover mottle virus	0.0616	91 Solanum nodiflorum mottle virus	0.0139
24 Cymbidium mosaic virus	0.0619	58 Tomato ringspot virus	0.0616	92 Soybean mosaic virus	0.0139
25 Grapevine fanleaf virus	0.0619	59 Tristeza virus	0.0616	93 strawberry mild yellow edge virus	0.0139
26 Orchid fleck virus	0.0619	60 Velvet tobacco mottle virus	0.0616	94 strawberry vein banding virus	0.0139
27 Subterranean clover red leaf virus	0.0619	61 Apple mosaic virus	0.0278	95 Sunflower ringspot virus	0.0139
28 Beet mosaic virus	0.0618	62 Wheat streak mosaic virus	0.0278	96 Tomato big bud virus	0.0139
29 Broccoli necrotic yellows virus	0.0618	63 Apple stem grooving virus	0.0276	97 Alstroemeria mosaic virus	0.0137
30 Carrot mottle virus	0.0618	64 Apple stem pitting virus	0.0276	98 Altermanthera mosaic virus	0.0137
31 Carrot red leaf virus	0.0618	65 Bean leafroll virus	0.0276	99 Apium virus Y	0.0137
32 Citrus exocortis viroid	0.0618	66 Carrot virus Y	0.0276	100 Bamboo mosaic virus	0.0137
33 Citrus psorosis	0.0618	67 Citrus tristeza	0.0276	101 Banana bunchy top virus	0.0137
34 Lucerne transient streak virus	0.0618	68 Bean common mosaic virus	0.0141	102 Banana streak mysore virus	0.0137

Table 42 (continued).

Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index	Rank* Species	risk index
103 Barley stripe mosaic virus	0.0137	140 Apricot ring pox	0.0002	177 Narcissus latent virus	0.0002
104 Blackeye cowpea mosaic virus	0.0137	141 Arabis mosaic virus	0.0002	178 Narcissus mosaic virus	0.0002
105 carrot mosaic virus Y	0.0137	142 Avocado pear sunblotch	0.0002	179 Narcissus yellow stripe virus	0.0002
106 Chloris striate mosaic virus	0.0137	143 Bean summer death	0.0002	180 Nerine latent virus	0.0002
107 dasheen mosaic virus	0.0137	144 Beet cryptic virus 1	0.0002	181 Nerine virus X	0.0002
108 Datura yellow vein virus	0.0137	145 Beet cryptic virus 2	0.0002	182 Nerine virus Y	0.0002
109 Dianella chlorotic mottle virus	0.0137	146 Beet pseudoyellows virus	0.0002	183 Nerine yellow stripe virus	0.0002
110 Ginger chlorotic fleck virus	0.0137	147 Cabbage black ring spot	0.0002	184 Nothoscordum mosaic virus	0.0002
111 grapevine fleck virus	0.0137	148 Capsicum mosaic	0.0002	185 Parsley virus Y	0.0002
112 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 1	0.0137	149 Carnation etched ring virus	0.0002	186 Patchouli mild mosaic virus	0.0002
113 Grapevine leafroll ass. virus 3	0.0137	150 Carnation mosaic	0.0002	187 Pea pimple pod virus	0.0002
114 Grapevine rupestris stem pitting virus	0.0137	151 Carnation ringspot	0.0002	188 Peach calico virus	0.0002
115 grapevine virus A	0.0137	152 Carnation vein mottle virus	0.0002	189 Peach ringspot virus	0.0002
116 Kennedia yellow mosaic virus	0.0137	153 Cereal yellow dwarf virus	0.0002	190 Pear stony pit virus	0.0002
117 leek yellow stripe virus	0.0137	154 Chenopodium mosaic	0.0002	191 Pelargonium leaf-curl virus	0.0002
118 Pandanus ringspot virus	0.0137	155 Cherry black canker	0.0002	192 Peony ringspot virus	0.0002
119 Parsley latent virus	0.0137	156 Cherry mottle leaf	0.0002	193 Pepper Mild Mottle virus	0.0002
120 Paspalum striate mosaic virus	0.0137	157 Cherry ring spot	0.0002	194 Plum line pattern virus	0.0002
121 Passiflora virus Y	0.0137	158 Cherry rugose mosaic	0.0002	195 Potato aucuba mosaic virus	0.0002
122 Pear blister canker viroid	0.0137	159 Chrysanthemum virus B	0.0002	196 Potato spindle tuber virus	0.0002
123 Soybean spherical virus	0.0137	160 Citrus cachexia	0.0002	197 Potato virus A	0.0002
124 strawberry mottle virus	0.0137	161 Citrus tatter leaf	0.0002	198 Raspberry bushy dwarf virus	0.0002
125 strawberry pallidosis virus	0.0137	162 Citrus vein enation	0.0002	199 Rhubarb closterovirus	0.0002
126 Sugarcane bacilliform virus	0.0137	163 Citrus xyloporosis	0.0002	200 Rose mosaic virus	0.0002
127 Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus	0.0137	164 Cymbidium ringspot virus	0.0002	201 Rugose leaf curl virus	0.0002
128 Sweet potato feathery mottle virus	0.0137	165 Dahlia mosaic virus	0.0002	202 Rugose leaf mosaic virus	0.0002
129 Tobacco necrosis virus	0.0137	166 Datura rugose	0.0002	203 Ryegrass cryptic virus	0.0002
130 Tobacco streak virus	0.0137	167 Fig mosaic virus	0.0002	204 Ryegrass mosaic virus	0.0002
131 Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	0.0137	168 Hop latent virus	0.0002	205 Sobemovirus	0.0002
132 watermelon mosaic virus 2	0.0137	169 Hop mosaic virus	0.0002	206 Sow thistle yellow vein virus	0.0002
133 Freesia mosaic virus	0.0003	170 Iris mosaic virus	0.0002	207 Stock mosaic virus	0.0002
134 Onion yellow dwarf virus	0.0003	171 Iris severe mosaic virus	0.0002	208 Sugarcane Fiji disease	0.0002
135 Abutilon mosaic	0.0002	172 Lily symptomless virus	0.0002	209 Sweet potato russet crack	0.0002
136 Apple flat limb	0.0002	173 Lily virus X	0.0002	210 Tomato yellow top virus	0.0002
137 Apple platycarpa	0.0002	174 Maize dwarf mosaic	0.0002	211 Turnip yellow mosaic virus	0.0002
138 Apple ring spot	0.0002	175 Maize mosaic virus	0.0002	212 Viola mottle virus	0.0002
139 Apple russet ring	0.0002	176 Malva vein clearing virus	0.0002	213 Witches broom virus	0.0002

Table 43. Comparison of species risk rankings between the SOM analysis and PHA.

SOM rank	Species names	SOM risk index	SOM risk category	PHA risk category
1	<i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i>	0.7722	H	M
2	<i>Sesamia inferens</i>	0.7695	H	H, M
3	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	0.6807	M	H
4	<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>	0.6801	M	H, M
5	<i>Stephanitis typica</i>	0.6675	M	M
6	<i>Xylosandrus compactus</i>	0.6632	M	H
7	<i>Pelopidas mathias</i>	0.6446	M	M
8	<i>Dicladispa armigera</i>	0.6378	M	M
9	<i>Acherontia styx</i>	0.6356	M	M
10	<i>Chilo auricilius</i>	0.6338	M	H
11	<i>Planococcus lilacinus</i>	0.594	M	H, L
12	<i>Batocera rubus</i>	0.5836	M	H
13	<i>Toxoptera odinae</i>	0.5694	M	M
14	<i>Orseolia oryzae</i>	0.5676	M	M
15	<i>Odoiporus longicollis</i>	0.5669	M	H
16	<i>Chilo infuscatellus</i>	0.5559	M	H
17	<i>Hypomeces squamosus</i>	0.5395	M	H, M
18	<i>Orgyia postica</i>	0.5343	M	M
19	<i>Rastrococcus invadens</i>	0.519	M	H, M-H, M
20	<i>Parasa lepida</i>	0.5177	M	H
21	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	0.5008	M	H, M-H, M
22	<i>Erionota thrax</i>	0.4931	M	M-H
23	<i>Schizaphis graminum</i>	0.4895	M	M
24	<i>Aproaerema modicella</i>	0.4841	M	H
25	<i>Attacus atlas</i>	0.4821	M	H
26	<i>Ceratovacuna lanigera</i>	0.4774	M	H
27	<i>Sternochetus frigidus</i>	0.4586	M	H
28	<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>	0.4573	M	H, M
29	<i>Dialeurodes citri</i>	0.4532	M	M
30	<i>Pyrilla perpusilla</i>	0.4499	M	H, M
31	<i>Chilo sacchariphagus</i>	0.4491	M	H
32	<i>Atherigona soccata</i>	0.4395	M	H
33	<i>Cricula trifenestrata</i>	0.4329	M	H
34	<i>Chilo partellus</i>	0.4206	M	H
35	<i>Omiodes indicata</i>	0.4097	M	M
36	<i>Bactrocera tau</i>	0.4008	M	M
37	<i>Bactrocera zonata</i>	0.3802	M	H
38	<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>	0.3743	M	H, M
39	<i>Phyllotreta striolata</i>	0.3604	M	M
40	<i>Scotinophara coarctata</i>	0.3589	M	M
41	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>	0.3431	M	H, M
42	<i>Aulacaspis tegalensis</i>	0.3262	M	H
43	<i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i>	0.3105	M	H, M
44	<i>Perkinsiella vastatrix</i>	0.3052	M	H, M
45	<i>Artona catoxantha</i>	0.3043	M	L
46	<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>	0.3037	M	L
47	<i>Opisina arenosella</i>	0.303	M	L
48	<i>Chondracris rosea</i>	0.2994	L	M

Table 43 (continued).

SOM rank	Species names	SOM risk index	SOM risk category	PHA risk category
49	<i>Chromatomyia horticola</i>	0.2827	L	H, M
50	<i>Aphis fabae</i>	0.2704	L	H, M
51	<i>Tetramoera schistaceana</i>	0.2684	L	H
52	<i>Stauropus alternus</i>	0.2642	L	H
53	<i>Frankliniella intonsa</i>	0.2636	L	H, M
54	<i>Clanis bilineata</i>	0.2594	L	M
55	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	0.2576	L	M
56	<i>Adoretus sinicus</i>	0.2547	L	N
57	<i>Amsacta lactinea</i>	0.2544	L	M
58	<i>Chlumetia transversa</i>	0.253	L	H
59	<i>Lepidiota stigma</i>	0.2529	L	H, M
60	<i>Bactrocera papayae</i>	0.249	L	H, M-H, M
61	<i>Holotrichia serrata</i>	0.2382	L	M
62	<i>Amsacta moorei</i>	0.2331	L	M
63	<i>Bactrocera carambolae</i>	0.229	L	H
64	<i>Oxya chinensis</i>	0.2226	L	N
65	<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>	0.2102	L	H, M
66	<i>Sesamia cretica</i>	0.2093	L	M
67	<i>Sitobion avenae</i>	0.2092	L	M
68	<i>Callosobruchus analis</i>	0.2005	L	M
69	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.1894	L	H
70	<i>Parabemisia myricae</i>	0.1823	L	H, N
71	<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>	0.1733	L	H, M
72	<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>	0.1606	L	M
73	<i>Agromyza oryzae</i>	0.157	L	H
74	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	0.156	L	H, M
75	<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	0.1492	L	H
76	<i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>	0.1476	L	M
77	<i>Cryptoblabes gnidiella</i>	0.1442	L	M-H, N-L
78	<i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i>	0.1406	L	H
79	<i>Autographa nigrisigna</i>	0.1369	L	M
80	<i>Delia antiqua</i>	0.1347	L	M
81	<i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i>	0.1345	L	L
82	<i>Dialeurodes citrifolii</i>	0.1299	L	H
83	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.1284	L	H, M
84	<i>Lissorhoptus oryzophilus</i>	0.1279	L	H
85	<i>Haplothrips aculeatus</i>	0.1248	L	M
86	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	0.1231	L	H, M
87	<i>Cicadulina mbila</i>	0.1204	L	H, M
88	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.1067	L	H
89	<i>Dysaphis plantaginea</i>	0.099	L	H
90	<i>Hadula trifolii</i>	0.0969	L	H, M
91	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	0.0956	L	H
92	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	0.094	L	M
93	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0923	L	M
94	<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i>	0.086	L	M
95	<i>Schistocerca gregaria</i>	0.0818	L	M
96	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>	0.0732	L	M

Table 43 (continued).

SOM rank	Species names	SOM risk index	SOM risk category	PHA risk category
97	<i>Carposina sasakii</i>	0.0717	L	M, L
98	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.0716	L	M
99	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0707	L	M
100	<i>Diuraphis noxia</i>	0.0702	L	H
101	<i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>	0.07	L	H
102	<i>Grapholita inopinata</i>	0.0699	L	L
103	<i>Phyllotreta cruciferae</i>	0.0695	L	M
104	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0.0664	L	M
105	<i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i>	0.0655	L	H
106	<i>Sitodiplosis mosellana</i>	0.0647	L	M
107	<i>Delia floralis</i>	0.0646	L	M
108	<i>Caryedon serratus</i>	0.0645	L	M
109	<i>Contarinia tritici</i>	0.0633	L	M
110	<i>Sitona hispidulus</i>	0.063	L	M
111	<i>Metamasius hemipterus</i>	0.0627	L	M, L
112	<i>Grapholita funebrana</i>	0.0615	L	H
113	<i>Opogona sacchari</i>	0.059	L	M
114	<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	0.0376	L	M
115	<i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i>	0.0356	L	M
116	<i>Phorodon humuli</i>	0.0329	L	M
117	<i>Cacopsylla pyricola</i>	0.0323	L	L
117	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	0.0323	L	L-M
117	<i>Epilachna varivestis</i>	0.0323	L	M
120	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	0.0317	L	H
121	<i>Cydia splendana</i>	0.0308	L	H
121	<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	0.0308	L	H
121	<i>Psila rosae</i>	0.0308	L	H
121	<i>Eurygaster integriceps</i>	0.0308	L	H, M
121	<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>	0.0308	L	H, M
121	<i>Meromyza saltatrix</i>	0.0308	L	H, M
121	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0308	L	L
121	<i>Delia coarctata</i>	0.0308	L	M
121	<i>Delia radicum</i>	0.0308	L	M
121	<i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i>	0.0308	L	M
121	<i>Empoasca fabae</i>	0.0308	L	M
121	<i>Haplothrips tritici</i>	0.0308	L	M
121	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.0308	L	M
121	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	0.0308	L	M
121	<i>Sitona cylindricollis</i>	0.0308	L	M
136	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0.0304	L	H, M
137	<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0.03	L	H, M, L
137	<i>Sesamia calamistis</i>	0.03	L	M
139	<i>Nomadacris septemfasciata</i>	0.0283	L	H
140	<i>Megalurothrips sjostedti</i>	0.022	L	M
141	<i>Ceratitis cosyra</i>	0.0209	L	M
142	<i>Heteronychus licas</i>	0.0208	L	H
143	<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>	0.0196	L	H, M
144	<i>Zonocerus elegans</i>	0.0184	L	M

Table 43 (continued).

SOM rank	Species names	SOM risk index	SOM risk category	PHA risk category
145	<i>Busseola fusca</i>	0.0153	L	H
146	<i>Helopeltis schoutedeni</i>	0.0077	L	M
147	<i>Phenacoccus madeirensis</i>	0.0054	L	L
147	<i>Zonocerus variegatus</i>	0.0054	L	M
149	<i>Sesamia nonagrioides</i>	0.0037	L	N
150	<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Cerataphis lantaniae</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Ceroplastes cirripediformis</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Ceutorhynchus assimilis</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Curculio elephas</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Dalbulus maidis</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Dasineura pyri</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Dendroctonus frontalis</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Frankliniella insularis</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Frankliniella tritici</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Melanoplus sanguinipes</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Meligethes aeneus</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Monochamus galloprovincialis</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Stenoma catenifer</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Trialeurodes abutiloneus</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Xyleborus dispar</i>	0	L	H
150	<i>Anastrepha striata</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Cephus cinctus</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Cephus pygmeus</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Dasineura brassicae</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Platynota stultana</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Thrips angusticeps</i>	0	L	H, M
150	<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>	0	L	M-H, M
150	<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>	0	L	H, M, N
150	<i>Mamestra configurata</i>	0	L	L
150	<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0	L	L
150	<i>Diaspis boisduvalii</i>	0	L	L
150	<i>Dyspessa ulula</i>	0	L	L
150	<i>Orthezia praelonga</i>	0	L	L
150	<i>Paracoccus marginatus</i>	0	L	L
150	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	0	L	L
150	<i>Macrosteles quadrilineatus</i>	0	L	N
150	<i>Acrosternum hilare</i>	0	L	M, L

Table 43 (continued).

SOM rank	Species names	SOM risk index	SOM risk category	PHA risk category
150	<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>	0	L	M, L
150	<i>Acalymma vittatum</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Anthonomus signatus</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Castniomera licus</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Caulophilus oryzae</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Cerotoma trifurcata</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Colaspis hypochlora</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Corythuca gossypii</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Diabrotica balteata</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Diabrotica barberi</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Diabrotica virgifera virgifera</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Edessa meditabunda</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Frankliniella fusca</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Homalodisca coagulata</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Hortensia similis</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Melanoplus bivittatus</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Piezodorus guildinii</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Rhagoletis fausta</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Spodoptera latifascia</i>	0	L	M
150	<i>Tecia solanivora</i>	0	L	M

Table 44. The top 200 risk list for plant pathogen species absent from Australia.

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
1	<i>Ustilago avenae</i>	0.9108	35	<i>Alternaria japonica</i>	0.517	69	<i>Mycosphaerella cruenta</i>	0.3161
2	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	0.8872	36	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. lini	0.5162	70	<i>Phytophthora colocasiae</i>	0.3156
3	<i>Mycovellosiella fulva</i>	0.8867	37	<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>	0.5118	71	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	0.309
4	<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>	0.8655	38	<i>Nectria galligena</i>	0.492	72	<i>Ulocladium atrum</i>	0.3073
5	<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>	0.8121	39	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	0.484	73	<i>Asperisporium caricae</i>	0.3071
6	<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>	0.8069	40	<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	0.4713	74	<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	0.3031
7	<i>Sporisorium sorghi</i>	0.8067	41	<i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i>	0.4634	75	<i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>	0.303
8	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. tritici	0.7891	42	<i>Septoria cannabis</i>	0.4512	76	<i>Ophiostoma piceae</i>	0.3022
9	<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	0.7767	43	<i>Pythium splendens</i>	0.4478	77	<i>Pseudoperonospora cannabina</i>	0.3022
10	<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>	0.7655	44	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>	0.4406	78	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	0.2936
11	<i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i>	0.7488	45	<i>Didymella lycopersici</i>	0.4313	79	<i>Aecidium mori</i>	0.2931
12	<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>	0.7477	46	<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>	0.4301	80	<i>Olpidium brassicae</i>	0.2919
13	<i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i>	0.7291	47	<i>Passalora sojina</i>	0.4287	81	<i>Uredo cajani</i>	0.2871
14	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	0.7132	48	<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>	0.4227	82	<i>Mycosphaerella pruni-persicae</i>	0.2858
15	<i>Sporisorium cruentum</i>	0.7106	49	<i>Nematospora coryli</i>	0.419	83	<i>Alternaria solani</i>	0.2825
16	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.709	50	<i>Didymella rabiei</i>	0.4177	84	<i>Ustilago shiraiana</i>	0.2795
17	<i>Septoria apiicola</i>	0.6835	51	<i>Mycosphaerella pyri</i>	0.4164	85	<i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i>	0.2761
18	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	0.6833	52	<i>Phomopsis asparagi</i>	0.4024	86	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. lentis	0.2725
19	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.6762	53	<i>Erysiphe orontii</i>	0.3991	87	<i>Stagonospora sacchari</i>	0.2583
20	<i>Sclerospora graminicola</i>	0.6737	54	<i>Alternaria sesami</i>	0.399	88	<i>Cryptodiaporthe populea</i>	0.2553
21	<i>Botrytis fabae</i>	0.6663	55	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	0.3914	89	<i>Lachnella willkommii</i>	0.2512
22	<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	0.6455	56	<i>Colletotrichum linicola</i>	0.3804	90	<i>Monographella nivalis</i>	0.2476
23	<i>Colletotrichum sublineolum</i>	0.6376	57	<i>Septoria glycines</i>	0.3766	91	<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>	0.2475
24	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. vasinfectum	0.6292	58	<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i>	0.362	92	<i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i>	0.2465
25	<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>	0.5988	59	<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>	0.3564	93	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	0.2392
26	<i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>	0.5971	60	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>	0.3509	94	<i>Hypocrea rufa</i>	0.2387
27	<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>	0.5839	61	<i>Didymella lentis</i>	0.3448	95	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	0.2371
28	<i>Bipolaris sacchari</i>	0.5802	62	<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>	0.34	96	<i>Moesziomyces bullatus</i>	0.234
29	<i>Puccinia coronata</i>	0.5606	63	<i>Cronartium flaccidum</i>	0.3384	97	<i>Exobasidium vexans</i>	0.2328
30	<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	0.5551	64	<i>Aphanomyces euteiches</i>	0.3359	98	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	0.2327
31	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	0.5498	65	<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>	0.3312	99	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. batatas	0.2299
32	<i>Ustilago purpurea</i>	0.5404	66	<i>Peronospora viciae</i>	0.3278	100	<i>Corticium koleroga</i>	0.2295
33	<i>Ustilago crameri</i>	0.5274	67	<i>Colletotrichum tabacum</i>	0.3272	101	<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>	0.2282
34	<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>	0.5224	68	<i>Elsino veneta</i>	0.3212	102	<i>Acremonium strictum</i>	0.2279

Table 44 (continued).

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
103	<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>	0.2261	137	<i>Gymnosporangium yamadae</i>	0.1818	171	<i>Armillaria heimii</i>	0.1132
104	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>	0.2258	138	<i>Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepic</i>	0.1818	172	<i>Pseudopeziza tracheiphila</i>	0.1124
105	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>phaseoli</i>	0.2247	139	<i>Phialophora gregata</i>	0.1775	173	<i>Gibberella xylarioides</i>	0.1113
106	<i>Tilletia indica</i>	0.2245	140	<i>Didymella applanata</i>	0.1772	174	<i>Peronospora rubi</i>	0.1069
107	<i>Mycosphaerella holci</i>	0.2226	141	<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>	0.1759	175	<i>Bipolaris heveae</i>	0.104
108	<i>Alternaria gaisen</i>	0.2223	142	<i>Phoma pinodella</i>	0.1702	176	<i>Camptomeris leucaenae</i>	0.1039
109	<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>	0.2223	143	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>trach</i>	0.1701	177	<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>	0.1038
110	<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>	0.22	144	<i>Rhizina undulata</i>	0.1687	178	<i>Dactuliochaeta glycines</i>	0.1021
111	<i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i>	0.2171	145	<i>Puccinia polysora</i>	0.1686	179	<i>Calonectria kyotensis</i>	0.1011
112	<i>Ascochyta sorghi</i>	0.2141	146	<i>Phomopsis juniperivora</i>	0.1653	180	<i>Sclerotinia borealis</i>	0.0998
113	<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>	0.2122	147	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>mer</i>	0.1645	181	<i>Sclerophthora rayssiae</i> var. <i>zeae</i>	0.0981
114	<i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i>	0.2095	148	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>	0.1544	182	<i>Didymascella thujina</i>	0.0933
115	<i>Sphaceloma arachidis</i>	0.2088	149	<i>Ciborinia camelliae</i>	0.1535	183	<i>Cercospora caribaea</i>	0.0902
116	<i>Pythium ultimum</i>	0.2085	150	<i>Oidium heveae</i>	0.1522	184	<i>Mycosphaerella henningsii</i>	0.089
117	<i>Sphacelotheca sacchari</i>	0.2083	151	<i>Inonotus weirii</i>	0.1482	185	<i>Ganoderma boninense</i>	0.0888
118	<i>Sphaceloma perseae</i>	0.2055	152	<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>	0.1467	186	<i>Phytophthora drechsleri</i> f.sp. <i>cajani</i>	0.0879
119	<i>Pleospora herbarum</i>	0.2051	153	<i>Physoderma leporides</i>	0.1444	187	<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>	0.0878
120	<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>	0.2005	154	<i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>	0.1385	188	<i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i>	0.0876
121	<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>	0.1982	155	<i>Coleosporium ipomoeae</i>	0.1384	189	<i>Rhabdocline pseudotsugae</i>	0.0854
122	<i>Venturia cerasi</i>	0.1981	156	<i>Ganoderma philippii</i>	0.1351	190	<i>Apiognomonium erythrostroma</i>	0.0845
123	<i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i>	0.1965	157	<i>Meria laricis</i>	0.1351	191	<i>Rhizoctonia tuliparum</i>	0.0831
124	<i>Phakopsora vitis</i>	0.1959	158	<i>Mycosphaerella tassiana</i>	0.1347	192	<i>Elsino? australis</i>	0.0768
125	<i>Phakopsora ampelopsidis</i>	0.1954	159	<i>Phragmidium rubi-idaei</i>	0.1307	193	<i>Ramularia onobrychidis</i>	0.0753
126	<i>Botryosphaeria berengeriana</i> f.sp. <i>pyricola</i>	0.1953	160	<i>Phomopsis sclerotioides</i>	0.1302	194	<i>Phomopsis cocoes</i>	0.0752
127	<i>Balansia oryzae-sativae</i>	0.1952	161	<i>Phoma tracheiphila</i>	0.1277	195	<i>Choanephora cucurbitarum</i>	0.0697
128	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i>	0.1923	162	<i>Phomopsis theae</i>	0.1275	196	<i>Claviceps fusiformis</i>	0.0694
129	<i>Rigidoporus microporus</i>	0.1898	163	<i>Rosellinia arcuata</i>	0.1233	197	<i>Puccinia hemerocallidis</i>	0.0691
130	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>radicis-lycoper</i>	0.1891	164	<i>Oncobasidium theobromae</i>	0.1216	198	<i>Cryptostroma corticale</i>	0.0676
131	<i>Chrysomyxa abietis</i>	0.187	165	<i>Nectria rigidiuscula</i>	0.1213	199	<i>Phakopsora meibomiae</i>	0.0657
132	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0.1869	166	<i>Rosellinia bunodes</i>	0.1212	200	<i>Mycena citricolor</i>	0.0611
133	<i>Cladosporium musae</i>	0.1864	167	<i>Puccinia psidii</i>	0.1209	201	<i>Bipolaris incurvata</i>	0.0609
134	<i>Gibberella pulicaris</i>	0.1853	168	<i>Gibberella stilboides</i>	0.1151	202	<i>Alternaria linicola</i>	0.0579
135	<i>Armillaria tabescens</i>	0.1852	169	<i>Diaporthe eres</i>	0.1147	203	<i>Colletotrichum kahawae</i>	0.0545
136	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>spinaciae</i>	0.1834	170	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cann</i>	0.1145	204	<i>Phaeoramularia angolensis</i>	0.0526



Table 45. The top 200 risk list for plant pathogen species absent from NSW.

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name
1	<i>Puccinia triticina</i>	0.9207	35	<i>Colletotrichum gossypii</i>	0.605	69	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>conglutinans</i>
2	<i>Peronospora destructor</i>	0.9137	36	<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>	0.5988	70	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>
3	<i>Cercospora beticola</i>	0.9004	37	<i>Ustilago scitaminea</i>	0.5981	71	<i>Didymella lycopersici</i>
4	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>	0.8846	38	<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>	0.5839	72	<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>
5	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	0.8706	39	<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>	0.5823	73	<i>Passalora sojae</i>
6	<i>Albugo candida</i>	0.8553	40	<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>	0.5786	74	<i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i>
7	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>	0.8311	41	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>niveum</i>	0.5784	75	<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>
8	<i>Leveillula taurica</i>	0.8079	42	<i>Blumeria graminis</i>	0.5772	76	<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>
9	<i>Magnaporthe grisea</i>	0.799	43	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cucumerinum</i>	0.5675	77	<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>
10	<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>	0.7905	44	<i>Cochliobolus lunatus</i>	0.5669	78	<i>Nematospora coryli</i>
11	<i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i>	0.7419	45	<i>Sphaerulina oryzina</i>	0.5658	79	<i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i>
12	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	0.7113	46	<i>Pythium graminicola</i>	0.5608	80	<i>Mycosphaerella pyri</i>
13	<i>Sporisorium cruentum</i>	0.7106	47	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	0.5498	81	<i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i>
14	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.709	48	<i>Didymella fabae</i>	0.5461	82	<i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i>
15	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>	0.6948	49	<i>Gibberella intricans</i>	0.5272	83	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>melonis</i>
16	<i>Lasioidiplodia theobromae</i>	0.6871	50	<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>	0.5224	84	<i>Phomopsis asparagi</i>
17	<i>Alternaria helianthi</i>	0.6844	51	<i>Alternaria japonica</i>	0.517	85	<i>Erysiphe orontii</i>
18	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	0.6833	52	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lini</i>	0.5162	86	<i>Alternaria sesami</i>
19	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.6762	53	<i>Glomerella graminicola</i>	0.5089	87	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>
20	<i>Sclerospora graminicola</i>	0.6737	54	<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>	0.5081	88	<i>Monographella albescens</i>
21	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>	0.6726	55	<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>	0.5064	89	<i>Alternaria dianthicola</i>
22	<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>	0.6643	56	<i>Nectria galligena</i>	0.492	90	<i>Phytophthora medicaginis</i>
23	<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>	0.6584	57	<i>Mycosphaerella arachidis</i>	0.4858	91	<i>Colletotrichum linicola</i>
24	<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>	0.6514	58	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	0.484	92	<i>Curvularia</i>
25	<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>	0.6509	59	<i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i>	0.4772	93	<i>Septoria glycines</i>
26	<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i>	0.6427	60	<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>	0.4691	94	<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i>
27	<i>Alternaria longipes</i>	0.6352	61	<i>Physoderma maydis</i>	0.4679	95	<i>Phakopsora euvtis</i>
28	<i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i>	0.6312	62	<i>Alternaria padwickii</i>	0.467	96	<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>
29	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>vasinfectum</i>	0.6292	63	<i>Gibberella acuminata</i>	0.4548	97	<i>Alternaria mali</i>
30	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	0.6221	64	<i>Uromyces ciceris-arietini</i>	0.452	98	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>
31	<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>	0.6208	65	<i>Septoria cannabis</i>	0.4512	99	<i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria</i> f.sp. <i>avenaria</i>
32	<i>Gibberella avenacea</i>	0.6178	66	<i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i>	0.4432	100	<i>Phytophthora vignae</i>
33	<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>	0.6165	67	<i>Natrassia mangiferae</i>	0.4418	101	<i>Kabatiella zaeae</i>
34	<i>Alternaria radicina</i>	0.6129	68	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>	0.4406	102	<i>Cronartium flaccidum</i>

Table 45 (continued).

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name
103	<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>	0.3312	137	<i>Elsinoe batatas</i>	0.2501	171	<i>Pythium ultimum</i>
104	<i>Peronospora viciae</i>	0.3278	138	<i>Alternaria triticina</i>	0.2486	172	<i>Sphacelotheca sacchari</i>
105	<i>Colletotrichum tabacum</i>	0.3272	139	<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>	0.2475	173	<i>Puccinia hordei</i>
106	<i>Pseudocercospora fuligena</i>	0.3225	140	<i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i>	0.2465	174	<i>Sphaceloma perseae</i>
107	<i>Mycosphaerella cruenta</i>	0.3161	141	<i>Phytophthora meadii</i>	0.2458	175	<i>Pleospora herbarum</i>
108	<i>Phytophthora colocasiae</i>	0.3156	142	<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>	0.2406	176	<i>Coniothyrium wernsdorffiae</i>
109	<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	0.3147	143	<i>Verticillium chlamydosporium</i>	0.2393	177	<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>
110	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	0.309	144	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	0.2392	178	<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>
111	<i>Ulocladium atrum</i>	0.3073	145	<i>Hypocrea rufa</i>	0.2387	179	<i>Venturia cerasi</i>
112	<i>Asperisporium caricae</i>	0.3071	146	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	0.2371	180	<i>Marasmius crinis-equi</i>
113	<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	0.3031	147	<i>Uromyces transversalis</i>	0.2343	181	<i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i>
114	<i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>	0.303	148	<i>Moesziomyces bullatus</i>	0.234	182	<i>Phakopsora vitis</i>
115	<i>Ophiostoma piceae</i>	0.3022	149	<i>Exobasidium vexans</i>	0.2328	183	<i>Phakopsora ampelopsidis</i>
116	<i>Pseudoperonospora cannabina</i>	0.3022	150	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	0.2327	184	<i>Botryosphaeria berengeriana</i> f.sp. <i>pyricola</i>
117	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	0.2968	151	<i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i>	0.2312	185	<i>Balansia oryzae-sativae</i>
118	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	0.2936	152	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>batatas</i>	0.2299	186	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i>
119	<i>Aecidium mori</i>	0.2931	153	<i>Corticium koleroga</i>	0.2295	187	<i>Elsino? mangiferae</i>
120	<i>Olpidium brassicae</i>	0.2919	154	<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>	0.2282	188	<i>Rigidoporus microporus</i>
121	<i>Cryphonectria cubensis</i>	0.2885	155	<i>Acremonium strictum</i>	0.2279	189	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>radicis-lycopersici</i>
122	<i>Uredo cajani</i>	0.2871	156	<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>	0.2261	190	<i>Pezicula malicorticis</i>
123	<i>Mycosphaerella pruni-persicae</i>	0.2858	157	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>	0.2258	191	<i>Chrysomyxa abietis</i>
124	<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>	0.2835	158	<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>	0.2254	192	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>
125	<i>Alternaria solani</i>	0.2825	159	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>phaseoli</i>	0.2247	193	<i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i>
126	<i>Phomopsis longicolla</i>	0.281	160	<i>Tilletia indica</i>	0.2245	194	<i>Cladosporium musae</i>
127	<i>Ustilago shiraiana</i>	0.2795	161	<i>Mycosphaerella holci</i>	0.2226	195	<i>Gibberella pulicaris</i>
128	<i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i>	0.2761	162	<i>Alternaria gaisen</i>	0.2223	196	<i>Armillaria tabescens</i>
129	<i>Drepanopeziza ribis</i>	0.2757	163	<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>	0.2223	197	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>spinaciae</i>
130	<i>Erynia neoaphidis</i>	0.2732	164	<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>	0.22	198	<i>Gymnosporangium yamadae</i>
131	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lentis</i>	0.2725	165	<i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i>	0.2171	199	<i>Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis</i>
132	<i>Cochliobolus victoriae</i>	0.2621	166	<i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i>	0.2153	200	<i>Pythium deliense</i>
133	<i>Stagonospora sacchari</i>	0.2583	167	<i>Ascochyta sorghi</i>	0.2141	201	<i>Phialophora gregata</i>
134	<i>Cryptodiaporthe populea</i>	0.2553	168	<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>	0.2122	202	<i>Didymella applanata</i>
135	<i>Lachnella willkommii</i>	0.2512	169	<i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i>	0.2095	203	<i>Phoma pinodella</i>
136	<i>Colletotrichum capsici</i>	0.2504	170	<i>Sphaceloma arachidis</i>	0.2088	204	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>tracheiphilum</i>



Table 46. The top 200 risk list for plant pathogen species absent from QLD.

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name
1	<i>Ustilago scitaminea</i>	0.8756	35	<i>Botrytis aclada</i>	0.4961	69	<i>Cladosporium musae</i>
2	<i>Cercospora beticola</i>	0.8606	36	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>	0.4802	70	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>
3	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>	0.8123	37	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.478	71	<i>Colletotrichum kahawae</i>
4	<i>Puccinia triticina</i>	0.8057	38	<i>Sarocladium oryzae</i>	0.4647	72	<i>Phomopsis theae</i>
5	<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>	0.7917	39	<i>Cochliobolus lunatus</i>	0.4614	73	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>
6	<i>Colletotrichum gossypii</i>	0.7915	40	<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>	0.4542	74	<i>Alternaria japonica</i>
7	<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>	0.777	41	<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>	0.4531	75	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i>
8	<i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i>	0.7534	42	<i>Monographella albescens</i>	0.4512	76	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>
9	<i>Alternaria longipes</i>	0.7519	43	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i>	0.449	77	<i>Didymella lycopersici</i>
10	<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>	0.7421	44	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.4476	78	<i>Puccinia psidii</i>
11	<i>Sphaerulina oryzina</i>	0.7289	45	<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>	0.4437	79	<i>Blumeria graminis</i>
12	<i>Ustilagoidea vires</i>	0.728	46	<i>Sphaceloma perseae</i>	0.4393	80	<i>Uromyces ciceris-arietini</i>
13	<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>	0.7153	47	<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>	0.4355	81	<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>
14	<i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i>	0.7116	48	<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>	0.4269	82	<i>Armillaria heimii</i>
15	<i>Sporisorium cruentum</i>	0.7026	49	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae</i>	0.4218	83	<i>Septoria glycines</i>
16	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>	0.6926	50	<i>Coleosporium ipomoeae</i>	0.4196	84	<i>Cryphonectria cubensis</i>
17	<i>Asperisporium caricae</i>	0.6553	51	<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i>	0.4094	85	<i>Phomopsis asparagi</i>
18	<i>Podosphaera pannosa</i>	0.6468	52	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	0.4087	86	<i>Phaeoramularia angolensis</i>
19	<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>	0.6451	53	<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	0.4056	87	<i>Camptomeris leucaenae</i>
20	<i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i>	0.6306	54	<i>Nectria rigidiuscula</i>	0.4044	88	<i>Puccinia carthami</i>
21	<i>Nematospora coryli</i>	0.6274	55	<i>Pseudocercospora fuligena</i>	0.3985	89	<i>Moesziomyces bullatus</i>
22	<i>Mycosphaerella henningsii</i>	0.6256	56	<i>Curvularia</i>	0.3915	90	<i>Uredo cajani</i>
23	<i>Albugo candida</i>	0.6242	57	<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>	0.3851	91	<i>Phakopsora meibomiaae</i>
24	<i>Puccinia allii</i>	0.6221	58	<i>Alternaria sesami</i>	0.3805	92	<i>Dactuliochaeta glycines</i>
25	<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>	0.6188	59	<i>Corticium koleroga</i>	0.377	93	<i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i>
26	<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>	0.5866	60	<i>Rigidoporus microporus</i>	0.3712	94	<i>Alternaria padwickii</i>
27	<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>	0.5769	61	<i>Rosellinia bunodes</i>	0.3412	95	<i>Microcyclus ulei</i>
28	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>	0.5729	62	<i>Colletotrichum tabacum</i>	0.341	96	<i>Gibberella xylarioides</i>
29	<i>Erysiphe necator</i>	0.557	63	<i>Stemphylium sarciniforme</i>	0.3397	97	<i>Claviceps fusiformis</i>
30	<i>Cercospora zaeae-maydis</i>	0.5566	64	<i>Phakopsora euvitis</i>	0.3377	98	<i>Gibberella avenacea</i>
31	<i>Passalora sojina</i>	0.5542	65	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lini</i>	0.3366	99	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>
32	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	0.5154	66	<i>Gibberella stilboides</i>	0.3327	100	<i>Phomopsis longicolla</i>
33	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	0.5055	67	<i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i>	0.3254	101	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. phaseoli</i>
34	<i>Sclerospora graminicola</i>	0.497	68	<i>Mycena citricolor</i>	0.3251	102	<i>Colletotrichum capsici</i>



Table 46 (continued).

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name
103	<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	0.243	137	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	0.1876	171	<i>Phialophora gregata</i>
104	<i>Bipolaris heveae</i>	0.2424	138	<i>Moniliophthora roleri</i>	0.1864	172	<i>Ustilago shiraiana</i>
105	<i>Coniella diplodiella</i>	0.2411	139	<i>Stagonospora sacchari</i>	0.1854	173	<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>
106	<i>Ustilago crameri</i>	0.2383	140	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	0.1835	174	<i>Tilletia indica</i>
107	<i>Erysiphe orontii</i>	0.2371	141	<i>Alternaria radicina</i>	0.1831	175	<i>Cercospora elaeidis</i>
108	<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>	0.2365	142	<i>Fusarium culmorum</i>	0.1802	176	<i>Phomopsis juniperivora</i>
109	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>niveum</i>	0.2352	143	<i>Monographella nivalis</i>	0.1799	177	<i>Alternaria solani</i>
110	<i>Phytophthora colocasiae</i>	0.2347	144	<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>	0.179	178	<i>Elsino? veneta</i>
111	<i>Botrytis fabae</i>	0.2346	145	<i>Olpidium brassicae</i>	0.1761	179	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lentis</i>
112	<i>Oidium heveae</i>	0.2285	146	<i>Crinipellis pernicioso</i>	0.1744	180	<i>Phoma foveata</i>
113	<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>	0.2265	147	<i>Mycosphaerella holci</i>	0.1724	181	<i>Peronospora viciae</i>
114	<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>	0.2258	148	<i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>	0.1699	182	<i>Mycosphaerella pyri</i>
115	<i>Ascochyta sorghi</i>	0.225	149	<i>Botryotinia squamosa</i>	0.1661	183	<i>Didymella fabae</i>
116	<i>Rosellinia pepo</i>	0.2231	150	<i>Puccinia hordei</i>	0.1639	184	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>elaeidis</i>
117	<i>Choanephora cucurbitarum</i>	0.2219	151	<i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i>	0.1629	185	<i>Phomopsis cocoes</i>
118	<i>Puccinia pittieriana</i>	0.218	152	<i>Aecidium mori</i>	0.1622	186	<i>Ganoderma philippii</i>
119	<i>Cercospora caribaea</i>	0.2176	153	<i>Synchytrium psophocarpi</i>	0.1609	187	<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i>
120	<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>	0.2164	154	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	0.16	188	<i>Mycovellosiella koepkei</i>
121	<i>Alternaria dianthicola</i>	0.2129	155	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	0.1598	189	<i>Didymella lentis</i>
122	<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> var. <i>erythroseptica</i>	0.2111	156	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	0.1581	190	<i>Phoma pinodella</i>
123	<i>Nectria galligena</i>	0.2104	157	<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>	0.1569	191	<i>Alternaria linicola</i>
124	<i>Elsinoe brasiliensis</i>	0.209	158	<i>Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	0.1548	192	<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>
125	<i>Eutypa lata</i>	0.2063	159	<i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i>	0.1524	193	<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>
126	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	0.202	160	<i>Exobasidium vexans</i>	0.1514	194	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>tracheiphilum</i>
127	<i>Pleospora betae</i>	0.1993	161	<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>	0.1514	195	<i>Phakopsora vitis</i>
128	<i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>	0.1971	162	<i>Alternaria mali</i>	0.1508	196	<i>Phakopsora ampelopsidis</i>
129	<i>Cochliobolus victoriae</i>	0.1937	163	<i>Sphaceloma poinsettiae</i>	0.1505	197	<i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i>
130	<i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria</i> f.sp. <i>avenaria</i>	0.1924	164	<i>Colletotrichum linicola</i>	0.1498	198	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>
131	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>meridionalis</i>	0.1917	165	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>	0.1479	199	<i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>
132	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>batatas</i>	0.1912	166	<i>Sphaceloma arachidis</i>	0.1473	200	<i>Spilocaea pyracanthae</i>
133	<i>Septoria cannabis</i>	0.1909	167	<i>Alternaria triticina</i>	0.144	201	<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>
134	<i>Erynia radicans</i>	0.1906	168	<i>Spilocaea oleaginea</i>	0.1422	202	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>
135	<i>Didymella rabiei</i>	0.1898	169	<i>Marasmius crinis-equi</i>	0.1388	203	<i>Alternaria gaisen</i>
136	<i>Mycosphaerella rabiei</i>	0.1898	170	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0.1381	204	<i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i>



Table 47. The top 200 risk list for plant pathogen species absent from VIC.

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
1	<i>Ustilago hordei</i>	0.862	35	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.3584	69	<i>Sporisorium cruentum</i>	0.263
2	<i>Puccinia triticina</i>	0.6779	36	<i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i>	0.3542	70	<i>Physoderma alfalfae</i>	0.2609
3	<i>Ustilago zeae</i>	0.6775	37	<i>Diplocarpon earlianum</i>	0.352	71	<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	0.2607
4	<i>Puccinia allii</i>	0.6355	38	<i>Pyrenophora chaetomioides</i>	0.3502	72	<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>	0.2596
5	<i>Puccinia coronata</i>	0.6165	39	<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	0.3501	73	<i>Drepanopeziza ribis</i>	0.2594
6	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>	0.6101	40	<i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i>	0.3494	74	<i>Mycosphaerella berkeleyi</i>	0.2563
7	<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i>	0.6087	41	<i>Uromyces ciceris-arietini</i>	0.3471	75	<i>Colletotrichum linicola</i>	0.2556
8	<i>Peronospora destructor</i>	0.5768	42	<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>	0.3461	76	<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>	0.2503
9	<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	0.5531	43	<i>Puccinia purpurea</i>	0.3371	77	<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>	0.2465
10	<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>	0.5259	44	<i>Tilletia controversa</i>	0.3347	78	<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>	0.2424
11	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	0.5247	45	<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>	0.3337	79	<i>Septoria cannabis</i>	0.2413
12	<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>	0.513	46	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum</i>	0.3275	80	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum</i>	0.2397
13	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>	0.508	47	<i>Blumeria graminis</i>	0.3268	81	<i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i>	0.2388
14	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	0.5009	48	<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>	0.3243	82	<i>Venturia cerasi</i>	0.2388
15	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>	0.4841	49	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. vasinfectum</i>	0.3242	83	<i>Alternaria longipes</i>	0.2385
16	<i>Chalara elegans</i>	0.474	50	<i>Didymella rabiei</i>	0.317	84	<i>Spilocaea oleaginea</i>	0.2379
17	<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>	0.4531	51	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lini</i>	0.3121	85	<i>Ustilago crameri</i>	0.2369
18	<i>Albugo candida</i>	0.4434	52	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>	0.3118	86	<i>Botrytis fabae</i>	0.2333
19	<i>Nectria galligena</i>	0.4384	53	<i>Stemphylium sarciniforme</i>	0.3103	87	<i>Puccinia hordei</i>	0.2309
20	<i>Phoma medicaginis var. medicaginis</i>	0.4344	54	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.308	88	<i>Ustilago scitaminea</i>	0.2305
21	<i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>	0.4322	55	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	0.3053	89	<i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria f.sp. avenaria</i>	0.2212
22	<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>	0.4295	56	<i>Didymella lycopersici</i>	0.3024	90	<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>	0.2193
23	<i>Podosphaera pannosa</i>	0.4239	57	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	0.2927	91	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	0.2179
24	<i>Magnaporthe grisea</i>	0.4234	58	<i>Cronartium flaccidum</i>	0.2899	92	<i>Nattrassia mangiferae</i>	0.2158
25	<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>	0.4213	59	<i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i>	0.2878	93	<i>Alternaria dianthicola</i>	0.2156
26	<i>Spilocaea pyracanthae</i>	0.4186	60	<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>	0.2794	94	<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>	0.2143
27	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i>	0.4059	61	<i>Alternaria citri</i>	0.2792	95	<i>Pleiochaeta setosa</i>	0.2134
28	<i>Erysiphe necator</i>	0.4034	62	<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>	0.2775	96	<i>Alternaria radicina</i>	0.2124
29	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	0.3898	63	<i>Kabatiella caulivora</i>	0.2728	97	<i>Chrysomyxa abietis</i>	0.2108
30	<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>	0.376	64	<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	0.2693	98	<i>Pezicula malicorticis</i>	0.2107
31	<i>Puccinia carthami</i>	0.376	65	<i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i>	0.2688	99	<i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i>	0.2085
32	<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>	0.367	66	<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	0.267	100	<i>Entyloma dahliae</i>	0.2071
33	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i>	0.3628	67	<i>Coniella diplodiella</i>	0.2658	101	<i>Mycosphaerella pyri</i>	0.2034
34	<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i>	0.3627	68	<i>Mycosphaerella rabiei</i>	0.264	102	<i>Ramularia onobrychidis</i>	0.2027

Table 47 (continued).

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
103	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>	0.1999	137	<i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i>	0.1416	171	<i>Diaporthe eres</i>	0.1037
104	<i>Peronospora viciae</i>	0.1988	138	<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>	0.138	172	<i>Rhabdocline pseudotsugae</i>	0.1033
105	<i>Glomerella tucumanensis</i>	0.1903	139	<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>	0.137	173	<i>Mycosphaerella arachidis</i>	0.1018
106	<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>	0.1901	140	<i>Pseudoperonospora cannabina</i>	0.1367	174	<i>Peronospora rubi</i>	0.1007
107	<i>Sclerospora graminicola</i>	0.1868	141	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	0.1351	175	<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>	0.0995
108	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>	0.1851	142	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	0.135	176	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	0.0966
109	<i>Botrytis anthophila</i>	0.1762	143	<i>Rhizina undulata</i>	0.1338	177	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>chenopodii</i>	0.0963
110	<i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i>	0.1758	144	<i>Didymella fabae</i>	0.1304	178	<i>Passalora sojina</i>	0.0937
111	<i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i>	0.1746	145	<i>Glomerella graminicola</i>	0.1293	179	<i>Gibberella acuminata</i>	0.0858
112	<i>Coniothyrium wernsdorffiae</i>	0.1712	146	<i>Mycocentrospora cladosporioides</i>	0.1291	180	<i>Hypoxyton mammatum</i>	0.0857
113	<i>Lachnella willkommii</i>	0.1706	147	<i>Alternaria mali</i>	0.1289	181	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	0.0848
114	<i>Colletotrichum gossypii</i>	0.17	148	<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	0.1288	182	<i>Aspergillus terreus</i>	0.0832
115	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	0.1687	149	<i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>	0.1223	183	<i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i>	0.0824
116	<i>Pythium splendens</i>	0.1679	150	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cannabis</i>	0.1204	184	<i>Didymascella thujina</i>	0.0815
117	<i>Alternaria japonica</i>	0.1638	151	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cubense</i>	0.1187	185	<i>Septoria glycines</i>	0.0815
118	<i>Alternaria helianthi</i>	0.1624	152	<i>Pythium graminicola</i>	0.118	186	<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>	0.0809
119	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	0.1551	153	<i>Phytophthora porri</i>	0.1165	187	<i>Phomopsis longicolla</i>	0.0807
120	<i>Erysiphe orontii</i>	0.1549	154	<i>Gnomonia comari</i>	0.1163	188	<i>Phomopsis asparagi</i>	0.0806
121	<i>Meria laricis</i>	0.1545	155	<i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i>	0.1163	189	<i>Curvularia</i>	0.0803
122	<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>	0.1535	156	<i>Alternaria sesami</i>	0.1157	190	<i>Phomopsis juniperivora</i>	0.0796
123	<i>Cochliobolus lunatus</i>	0.1533	157	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>radicis-lycopersici</i>	0.1144	191	<i>Phytophthora boehmeriae</i>	0.0794
124	<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>	0.1527	158	<i>Erynia neoaphidis</i>	0.1134	192	<i>Mycosphaerella cruenta</i>	0.0788
125	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i>	0.1521	159	<i>Alternaria triticina</i>	0.112	193	<i>Phytophthora cambivora</i>	0.0761
126	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lentis</i>	0.1508	160	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	0.1084	194	<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>	0.0751
127	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>	0.1502	161	<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>	0.1083	195	<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>	0.0751
128	<i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i>	0.15	162	<i>Pythium vexans</i>	0.1083	196	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>phaseoli</i>	0.0748
129	<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>	0.1493	163	<i>Olpidium brassicae</i>	0.1073	197	<i>Apiognomonium erythrostoma</i>	0.0741
130	<i>Physoderma leproides</i>	0.1476	164	<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	0.107	198	<i>Pythium arrhenomanes</i>	0.0734
131	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>conglutinans</i>	0.1471	165	<i>Cryptodiaporthe populea</i>	0.107	199	<i>Tilletia indica</i>	0.073
132	<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>	0.1468	166	<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>	0.1062	200	<i>Pythium deliense</i>	0.072
133	<i>Gibberella intricans</i>	0.1456	167	<i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i>	0.1058	201	<i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i>	0.0713
134	<i>Phoma tracheiphila</i>	0.1455	168	<i>Rhizoctonia tuliparum</i>	0.1057	202	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i>	0.0703
135	<i>Didymella ligulicola</i>	0.1423	169	<i>Sclerotinia borealis</i>	0.1048	203	<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>	0.0694
136	<i>Ophiostoma piceae</i>	0.1418	170	<i>Bipolaris sacchari</i>	0.1043	204	<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>	0.0673

Table 48. The top 200 risk list for plant pathogen species absent from TAS.

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name
1	Phytophthora infestans	0.7913	35	Kabatiella caulivora	0.408	69	Entyloma dahliae
2	Gibberella avenacea	0.6782	36	Puccinia helianthi	0.4047	70	Rhizina undulata
3	Cercospora beticola	0.6739	37	Leveillula taurica	0.4019	71	Plasmopara halstedii
4	Pseudoperonospora humuli	0.6635	38	Stemphylium sarciniforme	0.3962	72	Rhabdocline pseudotsugae
5	Alternaria brassicicola	0.654	39	Peronospora destructor	0.3957	73	Lachnella willkommii
6	Cronartium ribicola	0.6498	40	Cronartium flaccidum	0.3911	74	Ceratobasidium cereale
7	Gibberella zeae	0.6291	41	Colletotrichum acutatum	0.3871	75	Ramularia onobrychidis
8	Venturia pirina	0.6272	42	Didymella lycopersici	0.3802	76	Polyscytalum pustulans
9	Albugo candida	0.5983	43	Didymella bryoniae	0.3799	77	Hypoxylon mammatum
10	Ustilago zeae	0.5897	44	Pezicula malicorticis	0.3751	78	Didymella lentis
11	Puccinia asparagi	0.5816	45	Nectria cinnabarina	0.365	79	Cryphonectria parasitica
12	Peronospora hyoscyami f.sp. tabacina	0.576	46	Peronospora manshurica	0.3645	80	Colletotrichum linicola
13	Heterobasidion annosum	0.5593	47	Septoria cannabis	0.3585	81	Blumeriella jaapii
14	Puccinia allii	0.5507	48	Alternaria radicina	0.3555	82	Venturia cerasi
15	Podosphaera aphanis	0.5496	49	Blumeria graminis	0.3506	83	Fomes fomentarius
16	Puccinia triticina	0.5366	50	Gymnosporangium fuscum	0.3489	84	Pleiochaeta setosa
17	Pyrenophora graminea	0.5364	51	Melampsora medusae	0.3483	85	Armillaria ostoyae
18	Pyrenophora tritici-repentis	0.535	52	Lophodermium pinastri	0.3435	86	Ophiostoma piceae
19	Monilinia fructigena	0.5277	53	Chrysomyxa abietis	0.3432	87	Guignardia bidwellii
20	Ceratocystis ulmi	0.5228	54	Tilletia controversa	0.3414	88	Didymascella thujina
21	Podosphaera pannosa	0.522	55	Meria laricis	0.3402	89	Gnomonia comari
22	Gibberella fujikuroi	0.5034	56	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lini	0.3372	90	Colletotrichum orbiculare
23	Sporisorium sorghi	0.4985	57	Peronospora farinosa	0.3339	91	Fomitopsis pinicola
24	Podosphaera macularis	0.4942	58	Alternaria porri	0.3306	92	Puccinia carthami
25	Helicobasidium brebissonii	0.491	59	Venturia inaequalis	0.3296	93	Magnaporthe salvinii
26	Urocystis cepulae	0.4858	60	Cladosporium cucumerinum	0.3293	94	Physoderma alfalfae
27	Phytophthora fragariae	0.4839	61	Puccinia sorghi	0.3278	95	Mycosphaerella pyri
28	Pseudoperonospora cubensis	0.4687	62	Synchytrium endobioticum	0.3262	96	Magnaporthe grisea
29	Mycosphaerella linicola	0.445	63	Pyrenophora teres	0.3243	97	Sclerophthora macrospora
30	Drepanopeziza ribis	0.4398	64	Glomerella cingulata	0.3225	98	Pythium graminicola
31	Fusarium oxysporum	0.4332	65	Pyrenophora chaetomioides	0.3204	99	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis
32	Erysiphe necator	0.4313	66	Aphanomyces euteiches	0.3199	100	Coniella diplodiella
33	Gremmeniella abietina	0.4214	67	Phialophora cinerescens	0.3174	101	Cryptodiaporthe populea
34	Sphacelotheca reiliana	0.4098	68	Phaeolus schweinitzii	0.3173	102	Phragmidium rubi-idaei

Table 48 (continued).

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name
103	<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>	0.2283	137	<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>	0.1638	171	<i>Phytophthora medicaginis</i>
104	<i>Sclerotinia borealis</i>	0.2268	138	<i>Mycosphaerella rabiei</i>	0.1636	172	<i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i>
105	<i>Alternaria japonica</i>	0.2249	139	<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>	0.1629	173	<i>Phytophthora cambivora</i>
106	<i>Peronospora rubi</i>	0.2216	140	<i>Alternaria mali</i>	0.1603	174	<i>Passalora sojina</i>
107	<i>Apiosporina morbosa</i>	0.2206	141	<i>Phaeoisariopsis griseola</i>	0.1571	175	<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>
108	<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>	0.2202	142	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.1568	176	<i>Phoma pinodella</i>
109	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>	0.2187	143	<i>Apiognomonina erythrostoma</i>	0.1555	177	<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i>
110	<i>Didymella rabiei</i>	0.2179	144	<i>Phytophthora porri</i>	0.1543	178	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. radicum-lycopersici</i>
111	<i>Oplidium brassicae</i>	0.2146	145	<i>Sporisorium cruentum</i>	0.1542	179	<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>
112	<i>Ustilago crameri</i>	0.2137	146	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae</i>	0.154	180	<i>Gibberella intricans</i>
113	<i>Botrytis fabae</i>	0.2124	147	<i>Alternaria helianthi</i>	0.1528	181	<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>
114	<i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i>	0.2095	148	<i>Glomerella graminicola</i>	0.152	182	<i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i>
115	<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>	0.209	149	<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>	0.1491	183	<i>Septoria glycines</i>
116	<i>Coniothyrium wernsdorffiae</i>	0.2081	150	<i>Pythium arrhenomanes</i>	0.1487	184	<i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i>
117	<i>Endocronartium harknessii</i>	0.2049	151	<i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i>	0.1428	185	<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
118	<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>	0.2008	152	<i>Uromyces ciceris-arietini</i>	0.1413	186	<i>Gibberella pulcaris</i>
119	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.2004	153	<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>	0.1409	187	<i>Ciborinia camelliae</i>
120	<i>Cronartium comptoniae</i>	0.1961	154	<i>Puccinia purpurea</i>	0.1367	188	<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>
121	<i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>	0.195	155	<i>Alternaria longipes</i>	0.1351	189	<i>Pseudopeziza tracheiphila</i>
122	<i>Phytophthora sojae</i>	0.1918	156	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum</i>	0.1336	190	<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>
123	<i>Botryotinia squamosa</i>	0.1908	157	<i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i>	0.1336	191	<i>Phomopsis longicolla</i>
124	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	0.1904	158	<i>Alternaria linicola</i>	0.1334	192	<i>Mycosphaerella berkeleyi</i>
125	<i>Diaporthe citri</i>	0.1903	159	<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>	0.132	193	<i>Alternaria citri</i>
126	<i>Sclerospora graminicola</i>	0.1873	160	<i>Phytophthora richardiae</i>	0.1267	194	<i>Inonotus weirii</i>
127	<i>Pseudoperonospora cannabina</i>	0.1826	161	<i>Spilocaea oleaginea</i>	0.1249	195	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>
128	<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	0.1823	162	<i>Natrassia mangiferae</i>	0.1245	196	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lentis</i>
129	<i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i>	0.1796	163	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. vasinfectum</i>	0.1233	197	<i>Phomopsis asparagi</i>
130	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. conglutinans</i>	0.1786	164	<i>Phomopsis sclerotioides</i>	0.1226	198	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>
131	<i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria f.sp. avenaria</i>	0.1749	165	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cannabis</i>	0.1216	199	<i>Cryptostroma corticale</i>
132	<i>Botryotinia porri</i>	0.1734	166	<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	0.1183	200	<i>Ceratocystis wageneri</i>
133	<i>Rhizoctonia tuliparum</i>	0.1715	167	<i>Pythium vexans</i>	0.1183	201	<i>Cochliobolus lunatus</i>
134	<i>Erysiphe orontii</i>	0.1709	168	<i>Erynia neoaphidis</i>	0.1176	202	<i>Ustilago scitaminea</i>
135	<i>Ulocladium atrum</i>	0.1695	169	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	0.1161	203	<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>
136	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	0.1666	170	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	0.1149	204	<i>Physoderma maydis</i>

Table 49. The top 200 risk list for plant pathogen species absent from NT.

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
1	Glomerella tucumanensis	0.5772	35	Cercospora elaeidis	0.2613	69	Cercospora kikuchii	0.1478
2	Hemileia vastatrix	0.5458	36	Bipolaris sacchari	0.2585	70	Guignardia musae	0.1477
3	Puccinia polysora	0.494	37	Puccinia sorghi	0.2462	71	Marasmius crinis-equi	0.1477
4	Ceratocystis paradoxa	0.4779	38	Alternaria dauci	0.2397	72	Mycosphaerella brassicicola	0.1473
5	Uromyces appendiculatus	0.4769	39	Claviceps fusiformis	0.2395	73	Puccinia graminis	0.1462
6	Mycosphaerella arachidis	0.4705	40	Phaeoramularia angolensis	0.2377	74	Cochliobolus sativus	0.1449
7	Pseudoperonospora cubensis	0.4581	41	Sclerospora graminicola	0.2362	75	Puccinia triticina	0.1413
8	Mycosphaerella henningii	0.4346	42	Septoria lycopersici	0.2357	76	Claviceps africana	0.1405
9	Sporisorium sorghi	0.433	43	Nectria rigidiuscula	0.2318	77	Bipolaris heveae	0.1379
10	Lasioidiplodia theobromae	0.4197	44	Natrassia mangiferae	0.2117	78	Phytophthora colocasiae	0.1356
11	Mycosphaerella fijiensis	0.4105	45	Myrothecium roridum	0.2116	79	Botryosphaeria ribis	0.1312
12	Gloeocercospora sorghi	0.4022	46	Ustilago zaeae	0.2098	80	Ceratocystis fimbriata	0.1297
13	Phaeoisariopsis griseola	0.3976	47	Ascochyta sorghi	0.2046	81	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. elaeidis	0.1256
14	Macrophomina phaseolina	0.3944	48	Didymella bryoniae	0.1986	82	Colletotrichum kahawae	0.1255
15	Mycovellosiella fulva	0.3913	49	Trachysphaera fructigena	0.1972	83	Rosellinia bunodes	0.1178
16	Corticium salmonicolor	0.378	50	Phytophthora citrophthora	0.1964	84	Albugo candida	0.1143
17	Ustilago scitaminea	0.3712	51	Colletotrichum capsici	0.1946	85	Puccinia kuehnii	0.1138
18	Gibberella xylarioides	0.3643	52	Plasmopara viticola	0.1945	86	Phytophthora cactorum	0.1115
19	Alternaria porri	0.358	53	Magnaporthe salvinii	0.1834	87	Armillaria heimii	0.1114
20	Glomerella graminicola	0.3555	54	Cercospora nicotianae	0.1829	88	Cochliobolus lunatus	0.1108
21	Phytophthora infestans	0.3429	55	Peronosclerospora sorghi	0.179	89	Fusarium oxysporum	0.1046
22	Sphacelotheca reiliana	0.3402	56	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. vasinfectum	0.1782	90	Ascochyta gossypii	0.0979
23	Leveillula taurica	0.3321	57	Aspergillus niger	0.1768	91	Puccinia striiformis	0.0958
24	Mycosphaerella cruenta	0.329	58	Thanatephorus cucumeris	0.1738	92	Mycovellosiella koepkei	0.0953
25	Phellinus noxius	0.3207	59	Puccinia melanocephala	0.1722	93	Passalora sojina	0.0945
26	Sporisorium cruentum	0.3087	60	Sarocladium oryzae	0.1686	94	Corticium koleroga	0.0945
27	Cercospora beticola	0.3062	61	Pythium aphanidermatum	0.168	95	Cercospora caribaea	0.0943
28	Colletotrichum gossypii	0.2753	62	Diploclonon rosae	0.1594	96	Pythium vexans	0.0935
29	Cladosporium musae	0.2734	63	Curvularia	0.1577	97	Nematospora coryli	0.0912
30	Alternaria brassicicola	0.2718	64	Elsino? batatas	0.1569	98	Tilletia barclayana	0.0912
31	Colletotrichum truncatum	0.2697	65	Ganoderma philippii	0.1528	99	Mycosphaerella graminicola	0.0889
32	Colletotrichum musae	0.2687	66	Taphrina deformans	0.1527	100	Asperisporium caricae	0.0862
33	Rigidoporus microporus	0.2645	67	Stenocarpella macrospora	0.1526	101	Didymella lycopersici	0.0852
34	Colletotrichum lindemuthianum	0.2614	68	Physoderma maydis	0.1505	102	Crinipellis perniciososa	0.0851



Table 49 (continued).

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
103	<i>Cryphonectria cubensis</i>	0.0846	137	<i>Puccinia psidii</i>	0.052	171	<i>Pythium irregulare</i>	0.0347
104	<i>Uredo cajani</i>	0.0842	138	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	0.052	172	<i>Diaporthe vexans</i>	0.0337
105	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i>	0.0827	139	<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>	0.0507	173	<i>Alternaria citri</i>	0.0337
106	<i>Pythium splendens</i>	0.0795	140	<i>Coleosporium ipomoeae</i>	0.0502	174	<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	0.0326
107	<i>Mycosphaerella coffeicola</i>	0.0785	141	<i>Bipolaris incurvata</i>	0.0501	175	<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	0.0323
108	<i>Microcyclus ulei</i>	0.0784	142	<i>Camptomeris leucaenae</i>	0.0499	176	<i>Tilletia tritici</i>	0.0323
109	<i>Alternaria longipes</i>	0.0764	143	<i>Mycosphaerella pini</i>	0.0496	177	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	0.032
110	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	0.0757	144	<i>Mycosphaerella holci</i>	0.0488	178	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>	0.0316
111	<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>	0.0753	145	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.0483	179	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>phaseoli</i>	0.0315
112	<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i> var. <i>scabiosa</i>	0.0748	146	<i>Pythium graminicola</i>	0.0473	180	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>meridionalis</i>	0.0313
113	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>	0.0746	147	<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>	0.047	181	<i>Monilophthora roreri</i>	0.0311
114	<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>	0.0743	148	<i>Exobasidium vexans</i>	0.0453	182	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	0.031
115	<i>Cercospora zaeae-maydis</i>	0.074	149	<i>Gibberella stilboides</i>	0.0449	183	<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	0.0303
116	<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>	0.0728	150	<i>Elsino? ampelina</i>	0.0443	184	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i>	0.03
117	<i>Mycena citricolor</i>	0.0712	151	<i>Ustilago hordei</i>	0.044	185	<i>Monographella nivalis</i>	0.03
118	<i>Dactuliochaeta glycines</i>	0.0667	152	<i>Ganoderma boninense</i>	0.0436	186	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>chenopodii</i>	0.03
119	<i>Marasmiellus scandens</i>	0.0665	153	<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	0.0435	187	<i>Physoderma alfalfae</i>	0.03
120	<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>	0.065	154	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>betae</i>	0.0433	188	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	0.03
121	<i>Rosellinia arcuata</i>	0.0643	155	<i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i>	0.0427	189	<i>Puccinia hordei</i>	0.03
122	<i>Alternaria sesami</i>	0.0632	156	<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>	0.0426	190	<i>Alternaria japonica</i>	0.0287
123	<i>Didymella pinodes</i>	0.0624	157	<i>Puccinia pittieriana</i>	0.0425	191	<i>Alternaria helianthi</i>	0.0286
124	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>tritici</i>	0.0615	158	<i>Tilletia laevis</i>	0.0411	192	<i>Pythium deliense</i>	0.0286
125	<i>Phomopsis longicolla</i>	0.0606	159	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>	0.041	193	<i>Podosphaera pannosa</i>	0.0285
126	<i>Sphaceloma perseae</i>	0.0602	160	<i>Oncobasidium theobromae</i>	0.0405	194	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.0277
127	<i>Phakopsora meibomiaae</i>	0.0601	161	<i>Gibberella intricans</i>	0.0394	195	<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>	0.0267
128	<i>Spilocaea oleaginea</i>	0.06	162	<i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i>	0.0386	196	<i>Peronospora destructor</i>	0.0267
129	<i>Oidium heveae</i>	0.0599	163	<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>	0.0382	197	<i>Albugo ipomoeae-panduratae</i>	0.0261
130	<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	0.0589	164	<i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i>	0.038	198	<i>Pyrenophora chaetomioides</i>	0.0241
131	<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>	0.0576	165	<i>Pythium arrhenomanes</i>	0.0375	199	<i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i>	0.0236
132	<i>Rosellinia pepo</i>	0.0567	166	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>	0.0367	200	<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>	0.0229
133	<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>	0.056	167	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i>	0.0367	201	<i>Phoma foveata</i>	0.0226
134	<i>Septoria apiicola</i>	0.0556	168	<i>Elsino? australis</i>	0.0363	202	<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>	0.0221
135	<i>Pythium debaryanum</i>	0.0556	169	<i>Phomopsis cocoes</i>	0.0356	203	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>melonis</i>	0.0207
136	<i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>	0.0548	170	<i>Balansia oryzae-sativae</i>	0.0353	204	<i>Entyloma dahliae</i>	0.0205

Table 50. The top 200 risk list for plant pathogen species absent from SA.

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
1	<i>Puccinia triticina</i>	0.6779	35	<i>Mycosphaerella pini</i>	0.3474	69	<i>Venturia cerasi</i>	0.2388
2	<i>Ustilago zeae</i>	0.6775	36	<i>Uromyces ciceris-arietini</i>	0.3471	70	<i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i>	0.2388
3	<i>Puccinia allii</i>	0.6355	37	<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>	0.3461	71	<i>Alternaria longipes</i>	0.2385
4	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	0.6118	38	<i>Ulocladium atrum</i>	0.3425	72	<i>Spilocaea oleaginea</i>	0.2379
5	<i>Leveillula taurica</i>	0.5778	39	<i>Puccinia purpurea</i>	0.3371	73	<i>Ustilago crameri</i>	0.2369
6	<i>Peronospora destructor</i>	0.5768	40	<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>	0.3337	74	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>	0.2345
7	<i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i>	0.5487	41	<i>Blumeria graminis</i>	0.3268	75	<i>Botrytis fabae</i>	0.2333
8	<i>Gibberella avenacea</i>	0.5423	42	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. vasinfectum</i>	0.3242	76	<i>Ustilago scitaminea</i>	0.2305
9	<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>	0.5388	43	<i>Discosphaerina fulvida</i>	0.3232	77	<i>Phragmidium rubi-idaei</i>	0.2299
10	<i>Pleospora betae</i>	0.5293	44	<i>Didymella rabiei</i>	0.317	78	<i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria f.sp. avenaria</i>	0.2212
11	<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>	0.5255	45	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lini</i>	0.3121	79	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	0.2204
12	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	0.5247	46	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>	0.3118	80	<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>	0.2193
13	<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>	0.513	47	<i>Stemphylium sarciniforme</i>	0.3103	81	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	0.2179
14	<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>	0.5127	48	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.308	82	<i>Natrassia mangiferae</i>	0.2158
15	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>	0.508	49	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	0.3053	83	<i>Alternaria dianthicola</i>	0.2156
16	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	0.5009	50	<i>Didymella lycopersici</i>	0.3024	84	<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>	0.2143
17	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>	0.4841	51	<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>	0.2988	85	<i>Pleiochaeta setosa</i>	0.2134
18	<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>	0.4732	52	<i>Cronartium flaccidum</i>	0.2899	86	<i>Chrysomyxa abietis</i>	0.2108
19	<i>Albugo candida</i>	0.4434	53	<i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i>	0.2878	87	<i>Pezicula malicorticis</i>	0.2107
20	<i>Nectria galligena</i>	0.4384	54	<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>	0.2794	88	<i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i>	0.2085
21	<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>	0.4295	55	<i>Alternaria citri</i>	0.2792	89	<i>Elsino? fawcettii</i>	0.2077
22	<i>Podosphaera pannosa</i>	0.4239	56	<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>	0.2788	90	<i>Entyloma dahliae</i>	0.2071
23	<i>Magnaporthe grisea</i>	0.4234	57	<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>	0.2775	91	<i>Mycosphaerella pyri</i>	0.2034
24	<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>	0.4213	58	<i>Coniella diplodiella</i>	0.2658	92	<i>Ramularia onobrychidis</i>	0.2027
25	<i>Spilocaea pyracanthae</i>	0.4186	59	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	0.265	93	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>	0.1999
26	<i>Monographella nivalis</i>	0.4138	60	<i>Mycosphaerella rabiei</i>	0.264	94	<i>Peronospora viciae</i>	0.1988
27	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	0.3898	61	<i>Sporisorium cruentum</i>	0.263	95	<i>Phaeoisariopsis griseola</i>	0.1906
28	<i>Didymella applanata</i>	0.3891	62	<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	0.2607	96	<i>Glomerella tucumanensis</i>	0.1903
29	<i>Fusarium culmorum</i>	0.3756	63	<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>	0.2596	97	<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>	0.1901
30	<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>	0.367	64	<i>Mycosphaerella berkeleyi</i>	0.2563	98	<i>Sclerospora graminicola</i>	0.1868
31	<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i>	0.3627	65	<i>Colletotrichum linicola</i>	0.2556	99	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>	0.1851
32	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.3584	66	<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>	0.2465	100	<i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i>	0.1804
33	<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	0.3501	67	<i>Septoria cannabis</i>	0.2413	101	<i>Botrytis anthophila</i>	0.1762
34	<i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i>	0.3494	68	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum</i>	0.2397	102	<i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i>	0.1758

Table 50 (continued).

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
103	Neotyphodium coenophialum	0.1746	137	Ceratocystis fimbriata	0.1312	171	Guignardia citricarpa	0.088
104	Coniothyrium wernsdorffiae	0.1712	138	Didymella fabae	0.1304	172	Hypoxyton mammatum	0.0857
105	Lachnella willkommii	0.1706	139	Glomerella graminicola	0.1293	173	Cronartium quercuum	0.0848
106	Colletotrichum gossypii	0.17	140	Mycocentrospora cladosporioides	0.1291	174	Aspergillus terreus	0.0832
107	Armillaria mellea	0.1687	141	Alternaria mali	0.1289	175	Paecilomyces lilacinus	0.0824
108	Pythium splendens	0.1679	142	Phytophthora palmivora	0.1288	176	Didymascella thujina	0.0815
109	Alternaria japonica	0.1638	143	Monosporascus cannonballus	0.1223	177	Septoria glycines	0.0815
110	Alternaria helianthi	0.1624	144	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cannabis	0.1204	178	Fusarium proliferatum	0.0809
111	Synchytrium endobioticum	0.1551	145	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cubense	0.1187	179	Phomopsis longicolla	0.0807
112	Erysiphe orontii	0.1549	146	Gnomonia comari	0.1163	180	Phomopsis asparagi	0.0806
113	Meria laricis	0.1545	147	Lasiodiplodia theobromae	0.1163	181	Curvularia	0.0803
114	Pythium myriotylum	0.1535	148	Alternaria sesami	0.1157	182	Phomopsis juniperivora	0.0796
115	Cochliobolus lunatus	0.1533	149	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. radicle-lycopersici	0.1144	183	Phytophthora boehmeriae	0.0794
116	Phytophthora sojae	0.1531	150	Erynia neoaphidis	0.1134	184	Mycosphaerella cruenta	0.0788
117	Colletotrichum musae	0.1527	151	Alternaria triticina	0.112	185	Phytophthora cambivora	0.0761
118	Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae	0.1521	152	Fomitopsis pinicola	0.1084	186	Cercospora nicotianae	0.0751
119	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lentis	0.1508	153	Cercospora sorghi	0.1083	187	Tilletia barclayana	0.0751
120	Pythium aphanidermatum	0.1502	154	Olpidium brassicae	0.1073	188	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. phaseoli	0.0748
121	Peronosclerospora sorghi	0.15	155	Armillaria ostoyae	0.107	189	Apiognomonina erythrostoma	0.0741
122	Puccinia arachidis	0.1493	156	Cryptodiaporthe populea	0.107	190	Pythium arrhenomanes	0.0734
123	Physoderma leproides	0.1476	157	Ascochyta gossypii	0.1062	191	Tilletia indica	0.073
124	Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. conglutinans	0.1471	158	Lecanicillium lecanii	0.1058	192	Pythium deliense	0.072
125	Phialophora cinerescens	0.1468	159	Rhizoctonia tuliparum	0.1057	193	Gymnosporangium asiaticum	0.0713
126	Botryotinia squamosa	0.1461	160	Sclerotinia borealis	0.1048	194	Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora	0.0703
127	Phoma tracheiphila	0.1455	161	Bipolaris sacchari	0.1043	195	Stenocarpella maydis	0.0694
128	Didymella ligulicola	0.1423	162	Diaporthe eres	0.1037	196	Entyloma oryzae	0.0673
129	Ophiostoma piceae	0.1418	163	Rhabdocline pseudotsugae	0.1033	197	Ciborinia camelliae	0.0671
130	Polyscytalum pustulans	0.138	164	Mycosphaerella arachidis	0.1018	198	Nematospora coryli	0.0645
131	Diaporthe helianthi	0.137	165	Peronospora rubi	0.1007	199	Guignardia musae	0.0635
132	Pseudoperonospora cannabina	0.1367	166	Cochliobolus carbonum	0.0995	200	Gibberella pulicaris	0.0632
133	Nectria cinnabarina	0.1351	167	Alternaria alternata	0.0966	201	Aspergillus fumigatus	0.0627
134	Fomes fomentarius	0.135	168	Peronospora farinosa f.sp. chenopodii	0.0963	202	Phakopsora pachyrhizi	0.0626
135	Rhizina undulata	0.1338	169	Passalora sojina	0.0937	203	Cercospora kikuchii	0.0616
136	Physoderma maydis	0.1329	170	Ganoderma boninense	0.0918	204	Sclerotinia minor	0.0612

Table 51. The top 200 risk list for plant pathogen species absent from WA.

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
1	<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>	0.8222	35	<i>Erysiphe necator</i>	0.4034	69	<i>Kabatiella caulivora</i>	0.2728
2	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>betae</i>	0.6907	36	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	0.3898	70	<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	0.2693
3	<i>Puccinia triticina</i>	0.6779	37	<i>Didymella applanata</i>	0.3891	71	<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	0.267
4	<i>Ustilago zeae</i>	0.6775	38	<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>	0.3885	72	<i>Coniella diplodiella</i>	0.2658
5	<i>Mycovellosiella fulva</i>	0.64	39	<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>	0.376	73	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>melonis</i>	0.265
6	<i>Puccinia allii</i>	0.6355	40	<i>Puccinia carthami</i>	0.376	74	<i>Mycosphaerella rabiei</i>	0.264
7	<i>Monilinia laxa</i>	0.5831	41	<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>	0.367	75	<i>Sporisorium cruentum</i>	0.263
8	<i>Gibberella zeae</i>	0.5788	42	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i>	0.3628	76	<i>Physoderma alfalfae</i>	0.2609
9	<i>Peronospora destructor</i>	0.5768	43	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	0.3584	77	<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>	0.2596
10	<i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i>	0.5487	44	<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	0.3501	78	<i>Drepanopeziza ribis</i>	0.2594
11	<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>	0.5388	45	<i>Phoma foveata</i>	0.3496	79	<i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i>	0.2587
12	<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>	0.5332	46	<i>Mycosphaerella pini</i>	0.3474	80	<i>Mycosphaerella berkeleyi</i>	0.2563
13	<i>Pleospora betae</i>	0.5293	47	<i>Uromyces ciceris-arietini</i>	0.3471	81	<i>Colletotrichum linicola</i>	0.2556
14	<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>	0.5255	48	<i>Puccinia purpurea</i>	0.3371	82	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> var. <i>rubi</i>	0.2526
15	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	0.5247	49	<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>	0.3337	83	<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	0.2522
16	<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>	0.5159	50	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cucumerinum</i>	0.3275	84	<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>	0.2503
17	<i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i>	0.5108	51	<i>Blumeria graminis</i>	0.3268	85	<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>	0.2424
18	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>	0.508	52	<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>	0.3243	86	<i>Septoria cannabis</i>	0.2413
19	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	0.5009	53	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>vasinfectum</i>	0.3242	87	<i>Melampsora medusae</i>	0.2401
20	<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>	0.4991	54	<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>	0.3241	88	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>niveum</i>	0.2397
21	<i>Venturia carpophila</i>	0.4854	55	<i>Didymella rabiei</i>	0.317	89	<i>Venturia cerasi</i>	0.2388
22	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>	0.4841	56	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lini</i>	0.3121	90	<i>Alternaria longipes</i>	0.2385
23	<i>Chalara elegans</i>	0.474	57	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>	0.3118	91	<i>Spilocaea oleaginea</i>	0.2379
24	<i>Botrytis aclada</i>	0.47	58	<i>Stemphylium sarciniforme</i>	0.3103	92	<i>Ustilago crameri</i>	0.2369
25	<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>	0.4531	59	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	0.308	93	<i>Botrytis fabae</i>	0.2333
26	<i>Diaporthe citri</i>	0.4498	60	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	0.3053	94	<i>Puccinia hordei</i>	0.2309
27	<i>Nectria galligena</i>	0.4384	61	<i>Didymella lycopersici</i>	0.3024	95	<i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria</i> f.sp. <i>avenaria</i>	0.2212
28	<i>Phoma medicaginis</i> var. <i>medicaginis</i>	0.4344	62	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>	0.2927	96	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	0.2204
29	<i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>	0.4322	63	<i>Cronartium flaccidum</i>	0.2899	97	<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>	0.2193
30	<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>	0.4295	64	<i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i>	0.2878	98	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	0.2179
31	<i>Podosphaera pannosa</i>	0.4239	65	<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>	0.2794	99	<i>Nattrassia mangiferae</i>	0.2158
32	<i>Alternaria porri</i>	0.4146	66	<i>Alternaria citri</i>	0.2792	100	<i>Alternaria dianthicola</i>	0.2156
33	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i>	0.4059	67	<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>	0.2788	101	<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>	0.2143
34	<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i>	0.4035	68	<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>	0.2775	102	<i>Alternaria radicina</i>	0.2124

Table 51 (continued).

Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index	Rank	Species Name	Risk Index
103	<i>Chrysomyxa abietis</i>	0.2108	137	<i>Phoma tracheiphila</i>	0.1455	171	<i>Bipolaris sacchari</i>	0.1043
104	<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>	0.2077	138	<i>Didymella ligulicola</i>	0.1423	172	<i>Diaporthe eres</i>	0.1037
105	<i>Entyloma dahliae</i>	0.2071	139	<i>Ophiostoma piceae</i>	0.1418	173	<i>Rhabdocline pseudotsugae</i>	0.1033
106	<i>Mycosphaerella pyri</i>	0.2034	140	<i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i>	0.1416	174	<i>Mycosphaerella arachidis</i>	0.1018
107	<i>Ramularia onobrychidis</i>	0.2027	141	<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>	0.138	175	<i>Peronospora rubi</i>	0.1007
108	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>	0.1999	142	<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>	0.137	176	<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>	0.0995
109	<i>Peronospora viciae</i>	0.1988	143	<i>Pseudoperonospora cannabina</i>	0.1367	177	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	0.0966
110	<i>Phaeoisariopsis griseola</i>	0.1906	144	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	0.1351	178	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>chenopodii</i>	0.0963
111	<i>Glomerella tucumanensis</i>	0.1903	145	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	0.135	179	<i>Passalora sojina</i>	0.0937
112	<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>	0.1901	146	<i>Rhizina undulata</i>	0.1338	180	<i>Ganoderma boninense</i>	0.0918
113	<i>Sclerospora graminicola</i>	0.1868	147	<i>Physoderma maydis</i>	0.1329	181	<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>	0.088
114	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>	0.1851	148	<i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i>	0.1312	182	<i>Gibberella acuminata</i>	0.0858
115	<i>Gloeotinia granigena</i>	0.1844	149	<i>Didymella fabae</i>	0.1304	183	<i>Hypoxyton mammatum</i>	0.0857
116	<i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i>	0.1804	150	<i>Glomerella graminicola</i>	0.1293	184	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	0.0848
117	<i>Botrytis anthophila</i>	0.1762	151	<i>Mycocentrospora cladosporioides</i>	0.1291	185	<i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i>	0.0824
118	<i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i>	0.1746	152	<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	0.1288	186	<i>Didymascella thujina</i>	0.0815
119	<i>Lachnella willkommii</i>	0.1706	153	<i>Uromyces transversalis</i>	0.1283	187	<i>Septoria glycines</i>	0.0815
120	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	0.1687	154	<i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>	0.1223	188	<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>	0.0809
121	<i>Alternaria japonica</i>	0.1638	155	<i>Pythium graminicola</i>	0.118	189	<i>Phomopsis longicolla</i>	0.0807
122	<i>Alternaria helianthi</i>	0.1624	156	<i>Phytophthora porri</i>	0.1165	190	<i>Phomopsis asparagi</i>	0.0806
123	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	0.1551	157	<i>Gnomonia comari</i>	0.1163	191	<i>Curvularia</i>	0.0803
124	<i>Erysiphe orontii</i>	0.1549	158	<i>Lasioidiplodia theobromae</i>	0.1163	192	<i>Phomopsis juniperivora</i>	0.0796
125	<i>Meria laricis</i>	0.1545	159	<i>Alternaria sesami</i>	0.1157	193	<i>Mycosphaerella cruenta</i>	0.0788
126	<i>Cochliobolus lunatus</i>	0.1533	160	<i>Erynia neoaphidis</i>	0.1134	194	<i>Phytophthora cambivora</i>	0.0761
127	<i>Phytophthora sojae</i>	0.1531	161	<i>Alternaria triticina</i>	0.112	195	<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>	0.0751
128	<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>	0.1527	162	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	0.1084	196	<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>	0.0751
129	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i>	0.1521	163	<i>Pythium vexans</i>	0.1083	197	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>phaseoli</i>	0.0748
130	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lentis</i>	0.1508	164	<i>Olpidium brassicae</i>	0.1073	198	<i>Apiognomonium erythrostoma</i>	0.0741
131	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>	0.1502	165	<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	0.107	199	<i>Pythium arrhenomanes</i>	0.0734
132	<i>Physoderma leproides</i>	0.1476	166	<i>Cryptodiaporthe populea</i>	0.107	200	<i>Tilletia indica</i>	0.073
133	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>conglutinans</i>	0.1471	167	<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>	0.1062	201	<i>Pythium deliense</i>	0.072
134	<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>	0.1468	168	<i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i>	0.1058	202	<i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i>	0.0713
135	<i>Botryotinia squamosa</i>	0.1461	169	<i>Rhizoctonia tuliparum</i>	0.1057	203	<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i>	0.0703
136	<i>Gibberella intricans</i>	0.1456	170	<i>Sclerotinia borealis</i>	0.1048	204	<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>	0.0694



Table 52. Top 100 risk list of insect pests for the USA generated from a SOM analysis.

rank	Insect pest species	risk index	p/a	rank	Insect pest species	risk index	p/a	rank	Insect pest species	risk index	p/a
1	<i>Icerya purchasi</i>	0.9839	p	35	<i>Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis</i>	0.7882	p	69	<i>Thrips simplex</i>	0.609	p
2	<i>Saissetia oleae</i>	0.9727	p	36	<i>Parlatoria ziziphi</i>	0.7847	p	70	<i>Spoladea recurvalis</i>	0.6056	p
3	<i>Planococcus citri</i>	0.9702	p	37	<i>Schizaphis graminum</i>	0.7709	p	71	<i>Cadra cautella</i>	0.604	p
4	<i>Myzus persicae</i>	0.963	p	38	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.7705	p	72	<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>	0.5997	p
5	<i>Coccus hesperidum</i>	0.9603	p	39	<i>Sitobion avenae</i>	0.7579	p	73	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>	0.5966	p
6	<i>Aphis spiraeicola</i>	0.9518	p	40	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	0.7568	p	74	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	0.5959	p
7	<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>	0.9418	p	41	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>	0.751	p	75	<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>	0.5911	p
8	<i>Lepidosaphes beckii</i>	0.9388	p	42	<i>Taylorilygus pallidulus</i>	0.7476	p	76	<i>Parthenolecanium persicae</i>	0.5889	p
9	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	0.9002	p	43	<i>Aphis craccivora</i>	0.7365	p	77	<i>Parthenolecanium corni</i>	0.5879	p
10	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	0.8976	p	44	<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i>	0.7303	p	78	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (B biotype)	0.5847	p
11	<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>	0.8962	p	45	<i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i>	0.7285	p	79	<i>Metopolophium dirhodum</i>	0.5845	p
12	<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>	0.8942	p	46	<i>Gynaikothrips ficorum</i>	0.7114	p	80	<i>Dialeurodes citri</i>	0.5777	p
13	<i>Aphis gossypii</i>	0.8889	p	47	<i>Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominale</i>	0.7089	p	81	<i>Unaspis citri</i>	0.5752	p
14	<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>	0.8854	p	48	<i>Hyperomyzus lactucae</i>	0.7046	p	82	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	0.5743	p
15	<i>Saissetia coffeae</i>	0.8836	p	49	<i>Toxoptera citricida</i>	0.7011	p	83	<i>Rhyzopertha dominica</i>	0.5706	p
16	<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>	0.8828	p	50	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>	0.6914	p	84	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	0.5705	p
17	<i>Thrips tabaci</i>	0.879	p	51	<i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i>	0.6896	p	85	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	0.5682	p
18	<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i>	0.8671	p	52	<i>Etiella zinckenella</i>	0.6867	p	86	<i>Atherigona orientalis</i>	0.568	p
19	<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>	0.863	p	53	<i>Scolytus rugulosus</i>	0.6839	p	87	<i>Pantomorus cervinus</i>	0.5669	p
20	<i>Nezara viridula</i>	0.8586	p	54	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	0.6815	p	88	<i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i>	0.5629	p
21	<i>Delia platura</i>	0.8563	p	55	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	0.6702	p	89	<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>	0.5627	p
22	<i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i>	0.85	p	56	<i>Hemiberlesia rapax</i>	0.6701	p	90	<i>Saccharicoccus sacchari</i>	0.5567	p
23	<i>Hemiberlesia lataniae</i>	0.8394	p	57	<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>	0.6699	p	91	<i>Parasaissetia nigra</i>	0.5565	p
24	<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>	0.8285	p	58	<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>	0.6693	p	92	<i>Parlatoria oleae</i>	0.5507	p
25	<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>	0.8261	p	59	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>	0.6494	p	93	<i>Lipaphis erysimi</i>	0.5494	p
26	<i>Aspidiotus nerii</i>	0.824	p	60	<i>Orthezia insignis</i>	0.6476	p	94	<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i>	0.546	p
27	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	0.8228	p	61	<i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i>	0.6473	p	95	<i>Lepidosaphes gloverii</i>	0.5436	p
28	<i>Toxoptera aurantii</i>	0.8201	p	62	<i>Ceroplastes floridensis</i>	0.6387	p	96	<i>Manduca sexta</i>	0.5429	p
29	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	0.8146	p	63	<i>Viteus vitifoliae</i>	0.6338	p	97	<i>Ferrisia virgata</i>	0.5247	p
30	<i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i>	0.8132	p	64	<i>Nipaeococcus nipae</i>	0.6312	p	98	<i>Pentalonia nigronervosa</i>	0.5212	p
31	<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i>	0.8122	p	65	<i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i>	0.6266	p	99	<i>Diuraphis noxia</i>	0.5181	p
32	<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	0.8038	p	66	<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>	0.6197	p	100	<i>Melanaphis sacchari</i>	0.5134	p
33	<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>	0.7973	p	67	<i>Parlatoria pergandii</i>	0.6192	p				
34	<i>Aphis fabae</i>	0.7915	p	68	<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>	0.6125	p				

Table 53. Comparison of SOM predictions of risk with species present in the NAPIS database.

Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³	Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³	Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³
<i>Planococcus citri</i>	0.8973	Florida	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.6634	Connecticut	not found	0	<i>Planococcus citri</i>	0.3572	California	found	0
<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	0.8797	Florida	found	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.6634	Massachusetts	not found	0	<i>Rhagoletis completa</i>	0.338	Arizona	not found	1
<i>Epilachna varivestis</i>	0.8395	Arizona	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.6634	Michigan	not found	0	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	0.3283	Florida	established	0
<i>Epilachna varivestis</i>	0.7984	New York	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.6634	New Jersey	not found	0	<i>Cylas formicarius</i>	0.3246	Alabama	established	0
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.7953	California	being eradicated	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.6634	New York	not found	0	<i>Cylas formicarius</i>	0.3246	Arkansas	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	Alabama	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.6634	Ohio	not found	0	<i>Cylas formicarius</i>	0.3246	South Carolina	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	Georgia	established	1	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.6398	Maine	established	1	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3191	Colorado	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	Illinois	established	1	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.6398	Wisconsin	established	1	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3163	Maine	established	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	Maryland	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.6322	Wisconsin	established	1	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3163	Wisconsin	established	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	Missouri	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.6322	Maine	not found	0	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3118	Maryland	established	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	North Carolina	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5805	California	found	1	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3118	North Carolina	found	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	South Carolina	established	1	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.5719	Colorado	established	1	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3118	Tennessee	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	Tennessee	established	1	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.5719	Nebraska	not found	0	<i>Diuraphis noxia</i>	0.3024	Arizona	established	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7754	Virginia	established	1	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.5719	Minnesota	established	1	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	0.2932	Maryland	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7479	California	not found	0	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.5719	New Hampshire	established	1	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	0.2932	South Carolina	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Arkansas	established	1	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.5719	Utah	established	1	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	0.2932	Virginia	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Mississippi	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.566	Maine	not found	0	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.2859	Montana	being eradicated	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Texas	found	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Alabama	not found	0	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.2859	South Dakota	found	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Alabama	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Arkansas	not found	0	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.2859	North Dakota	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Georgia	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Georgia	not found	0	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.2859	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Illinois	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Missouri	not found	0	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.2859	Wyoming	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Maryland	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Mississippi	not found	0	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.2859	Vermont	established	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Missouri	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Tennessee	not found	0	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.2731	Montana	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	North Carolina	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Texas	not found	0	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.2731	North Dakota	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	South Carolina	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Illinois	not found	0	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.2731	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Tennessee	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	North Carolina	not found	0	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.2731	South Dakota	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7434	Virginia	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	South Carolina	not found	0	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.2731	Wyoming	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7404	Connecticut	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.561	Virginia	not found	0	<i>Ceratomyia trifurcata</i>	0.2701	California	being eradicated	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7404	Massachusetts	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5597	Oregon	found	1	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	0.2552	Montana	found	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7404	Michigan	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5597	Washington	found	1	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	0.2552	Nevada	found	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7404	New Jersey	established	1	<i>Epilachna varivestis</i>	0.5504	Idaho	not found	0	<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>	0.2466	Florida	found	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7404	New York	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.5461	Arizona	not found	0	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	0.2225	North Carolina	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7404	Ohio	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.5461	Kansas	not found	0	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	0.2225	Arkansas	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7404	Pennsylvania	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.5461	Oklahoma	not found	0	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	0.2225	Louisiana	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.726	Connecticut	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.5461	Iowa	not found	0	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	0.2155	Delaware	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.726	Massachusetts	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.5461	Indiana	not found	0	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.2134	Vermont	established	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.726	Michigan	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.5461	Kentucky	not found	0	<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0.1941	Washington	established	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.726	New Jersey	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.5461	West Virginia	not found	0	<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0.1941	Oregon	found	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.726	New York	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5354	Colorado	being eradicated	1	<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0.1879	Washington	established	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.726	Ohio	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5354	New Mexico	being eradicated	1	<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0.1879	Oregon	found	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.726	Pennsylvania	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5354	Utah	being eradicated	1	<i>Euproctis chryssorrhoea</i>	0.1835	New Hampshire	not found	1
<i>Epilachna varivestis</i>	0.723	Minnesota	not found	0	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5354	Minnesota	established	1	<i>Diuraphis noxia</i>	0.1818	Maryland	not found	1
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.7214	Oregon	being eradicated	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5354	New Hampshire	established	1	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	0.1811	California	not found	1
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.7214	Washington	being eradicated	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5354	Rhode Island	established	1	<i>Homalodisca coagulata</i>	0.1721	Arizona	being eradicated	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7123	Arizona	not found	0	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.5354	Nebraska	found	1	<i>Homalodisca coagulata</i>	0.1721	Oklahoma	found	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7123	Delaware	established	1	<i>Aphis craccivora</i>	0.5294	Florida	established	1	<i>Homalodisca coagulata</i>	0.1481	California	established	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7123	Iowa	established	1	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.4893	Idaho	established	0	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.1456	Florida	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7123	Indiana	established	1	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	0.4386	Indiana	established	0	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	0.1312	Massachusetts	established	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7123	Kentucky	established	1	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	0.4217	Texas	not found	1	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	0.1312	Connecticut	found	0
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7123	West Virginia	established	1	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.416	North Dakota	not found	1	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	0.1312	New York	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.7123	Kansas	not found	0	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.416	Montana	established	0	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	0.1245	Oregon	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7046	Arizona	not found	0	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.416	Vermont	established	0	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	0.1245	Washington	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7046	Oklahoma	not found	0	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.416	Wyoming	established	0	<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	0.1239	California	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7046	Delaware	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.4113	Colorado	not found	1	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	0.1229	New Mexico	being eradicated	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7046	Iowa	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.4113	Utah	not found	1	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	0.1133	New Mexico	established	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7046	Indiana	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.4113	Rhode Island	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0.1062	Florida	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7046	Kentucky	established	1	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.3946	Idaho	not found	1	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.1046	Oregon	not found	1
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7046	West Virginia	established	1	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	0.3792	Idaho	eradicated	0	<i>Tipula paludosa</i>	0.1011	New York	established	0
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	0.7046	Kansas	found	1	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.3728	Florida	established	0	<i>Tipula paludosa</i>	0.1011	Massachusetts	not found	1
<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>	0.6899	Florida	not found	0	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	0.3632	Idaho	established	0	<i>Tipula paludosa</i>	0.1011	New Jersey	not found	1
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.6656	Florida	not found	0	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3587	Oklahoma	found	0	<i>Tipula paludosa</i>	0.1011	Ohio	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.6641	Oregon	established	1	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3587	Indiana	established	0	<i>Tipula paludosa</i>	0.093	Maine	not found	1
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	0.6641	Washington	established	1	<i>Aphis glycines</i>	0.3587	Delaware	found	0	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.092	Massachusetts	being eradicated	0



Table 53 (continued).

Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³	Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³	Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.092	Connecticut	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0193	Nevada	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0071	Oregon	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.092	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0193	South Dakota	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0071	Washington	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.092	Ohio	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0193	Vermont	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0067	Montana	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.092	New Jersey	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0193	Wyoming	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0067	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.092	New York	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0188	Montana	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0067	Vermont	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0884	Georgia	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0188	South Dakota	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0067	Maine	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0884	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0188	Vermont	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0067	Wisconsin	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0884	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0184	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0065	Idaho	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0884	Texas	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0183	Connecticut	not found	1	<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	0.0065	Maine	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0884	Virginia	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0183	Massachusetts	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0064	Oregon	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0884	Illinois	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0183	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0064	Washington	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0883	California	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0183	New York	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0061	Montana	not found	1
<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0.0879	Florida	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0183	Ohio	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0061	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0852	Florida	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0183	Pennsylvania	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0061	Vermont	not found	1
<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0.0785	Florida	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0181	Maine	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0061	Wyoming	not found	1
<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0.0747	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0181	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	0.0058	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0.0747	New Jersey	not found	1	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	0.0173	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	0.0058	Wyoming	not found	1
<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0.0747	New York	not found	1	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0146	Massachusetts	not found	1	<i>Monochamus saltuarius</i>	0.0058	Pennsylvania	not found	1
<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0.0736	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0146	Michigan	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0054	Florida	not found	1
<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0.0736	New Jersey	not found	1	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0146	New York	not found	1	<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	0.0053	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0.0736	New York	not found	1	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0146	Ohio	not found	1	<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	0.0053	Wyoming	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0691	Florida	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0139	Connecticut	not found	1	<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	0.0052	South Dakota	not found	1
<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	0.0688	Florida	established	0	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0139	Massachusetts	not found	1	<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0.0049	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0687	Oregon	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0139	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0.0049	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0687	Washington	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0139	Ohio	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0049	Colorado	not found	1
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.0684	California	being eradicated	0	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0122	California	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0049	Minnesota	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0628	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.012	Maine	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0049	New Hampshire	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0628	Indiana	not found	1	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.012	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0049	Rhode Island	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0628	Oklahoma	not found	1	<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>	0.0119	California	being eradicated	0	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0049	Utah	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0628	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0119	California	eradicated	0	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0048	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	0.0619	Rhode Island	established	0	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0119	Maine	not found	1	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0048	Vermont	not found	1
<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	0.0609	Maine	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0119	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.0048	Arizona	not found	1
<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	0.0605	Maine	not found	1	<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	0.0118	Connecticut	not found	1	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0047	Arizona	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0589	Washington	eradicated	0	<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	0.0118	Massachusetts	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0036	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.056	California	not found	1	<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	0.0118	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0036	Vermont	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0545	Maine	not found	1	<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	0.0118	Pennsylvania	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0036	Colorado	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0545	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0111	Colorado	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0036	Utah	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0454	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0111	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0029	Montana	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0454	Texas	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0111	Utah	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0029	Vermont	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0454	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.01	Connecticut	not found	1	<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	0.0028	Colorado	not found	1
<i>Homalodisca coagulata</i>	0.0452	New Mexico	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.01	Massachusetts	not found	1	<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	0.0028	New Mexico	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0434	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.01	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0027	Maine	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0434	New York	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.01	New Jersey	not found	1	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	0.0024	Utah	not found	1
<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>	0.0399	Texas	established	0	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.01	New York	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0021	California	not found	1
<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>	0.037	California	established	0	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.01	Ohio	not found	1	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	0.002	Colorado	not found	1
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0342	Idaho	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.01	Pennsylvania	not found	1	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	0.002	New Mexico	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0317	Maine	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.009	Alabama	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.0018	New Mexico	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0317	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.009	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Aeolesthes sarta</i>	0.0016	Vermont	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0287	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.009	Louisiana	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0016	Georgia	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0287	Indiana	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.009	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0016	Maryland	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	0.0287	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.009	North Carolina	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0016	Virginia	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0238	Colorado	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.009	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>Dendroctonus micans</i>	0.0016	Mississippi	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0238	Minnesota	not found	1	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0.009	Texas	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0016	Maine	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0238	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0089	Alabama	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0016	Wisconsin	not found	1
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0.0238	Utah	not found	1	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0089	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0016	Montana	not found	1
<i>Tipula paludosa</i>	0.0226	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0089	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0016	Vermont	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0217	Maine	not found	1	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0089	North Carolina	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0016	Arizona	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0217	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0089	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0016	Delaware	not found	1
<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0212	New York	being eradicated	0	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0089	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0016	Indiana	not found	1
<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0212	New Jersey	not found	1	<i>Crociosema aporema</i>	0.0084	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0016	Kentucky	not found	1
<i>Crociosema aporema</i>	0.0209	Delaware	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.008	Florida	not found	1	<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0016	West Virginia	not found	1
<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>	0.0209	Arizona	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0077	Oregon	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0015	Delaware	not found	1
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0193	North Dakota	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0077	Washington	not found	1	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	0.0015	Oklahoma	not found	1



Table 53 (continued).

Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³	Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³	Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0015	Montana	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0009	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Missouri	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0015	North Dakota	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0009	Indiana	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	North Carolina	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0015	Nevada	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0009	Kentucky	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Oklahoma	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0015	South Dakota	not found	1	<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0009	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	South Carolina	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0015	Vermont	not found	1	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	0.0009	Arkansas	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Texas	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0015	Wyoming	not found	1	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	0.0009	Maryland	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Virginia	not found	1
<i>Hylobius abietis</i>	0.0015	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0009	Arkansas	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	West Virginia	not found	1
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	0.0015	Texas	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0009	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Alabama	not found	1
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0015	Nevada	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0009	Illinois	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Arkansas	not found	1
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0015	South Dakota	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0009	Maryland	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Arizona	not found	1
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0015	Wyoming	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0009	Missouri	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Colorado	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Alabama	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0009	North Carolina	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Georgia	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Arkansas	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0009	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Iowa	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0009	Texas	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Illinois	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Illinois	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>	0.0008	Oregon	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Kansas	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Louisiana	not found	1	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	0.0008	Kentucky	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Louisiana	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Maryland	not found	1	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	0.0008	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Minnesota	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Missouri	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0007	Minnesota	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Missouri	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0007	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	North Carolina	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	North Carolina	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0007	Rhode Island	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Nebraska	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0007	Utah	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	New Mexico	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus sutor</i>	0.0006	Colorado	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Oklahoma	not found	1
<i>lps typographus</i>	0.0015	Texas	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus sutor</i>	0.0006	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	South Carolina	not found	1
<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	0.0014	Missouri	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0006	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	Texas	not found	1
<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	0.0014	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0006	Indiana	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0001	West Virginia	not found	1
<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	0.0013	Maine	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0006	Kentucky	not found	1	<i>Unaspis yanonensis</i>	0.0001	Oregon	not found	1
<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	0.0013	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0.0006	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0.0001	Idaho	not found	1
<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0012	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0006	Idaho	not found	1	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0	California	being eradicated	0
<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0012	Illinois	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0.0006	Nevada	not found	1	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	0	Louisiana	established	0
<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.0012	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0.0006	Vermont	not found	1	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	0	Texas	established	0
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0012	Minnesota	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0005	Colorado	not found	1	<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	California	found	0
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0012	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0005	Minnesota	not found	1	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	0	California	found	0
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0012	Rhode Island	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0005	Nebraska	not found	1	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	0	Georgia	found	0
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0012	Utah	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0005	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	0	South Carolina	found	0
<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	0.0012	Colorado	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0005	New Mexico	not found	1	<i>Aeolesthes sarta</i>	0	Ohio	not found	1
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0011	Connecticut	being eradicated	0	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0005	Rhode Island	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	Delaware	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0011	Connecticut	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0005	Utah	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	Mississippi	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0011	Massachusetts	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus saltuarius</i>	0.0005	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	New Hampshire	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0011	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus saltuarius</i>	0.0004	Oklahoma	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	Nevada	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0011	New Jersey	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>	0.0003	Florida	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	New York	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0011	Ohio	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0003	Connecticut	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	Ohio	not found	1
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0011	Pennsylvania	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0003	Massachusetts	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	Utah	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Alabama	not found	1	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0003	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	Vermont	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Arkansas	not found	1	<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	0.0003	Illinois	not found	1	<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>	0	Wisconsin	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	0.0003	Maryland	not found	1	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0	Alabama	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Illinois	not found	1	<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	0.0003	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0	Arizona	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Maryland	not found	1	<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	0.0003	North Carolina	not found	1	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0	Georgia	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Missouri	not found	1	<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	0.0003	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0	Louisiana	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	0.0002	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0	North Carolina	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	North Carolina	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0.0002	South Dakota	not found	1	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0	South Carolina	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0.0002	Wyoming	not found	1	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>	0	Texas	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0.0002	New Mexico	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>	0	Alabama	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0011	Texas	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Alabama	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>	0	Arizona	not found	1
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	0.0011	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Arkansas	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>	0	Louisiana	not found	1
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0011	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Arizona	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>	0	Oregon	not found	1
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	0.0011	Ohio	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes destructor</i>	0	Texas	not found	1
<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	0.001	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>	0	Arizona	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus sutor</i>	0.001	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Iowa	not found	1	<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>	0	Texas	not found	1
<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0009	Colorado	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Illinois	not found	1	<i>Chilo suppressalis</i>	0	Georgia	not found	1
<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0009	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Indiana	not found	1	<i>Chilo suppressalis</i>	0	Mississippi	not found	1
<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0009	Rhode Island	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Kansas	not found	1	<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Alabama	not found	1
<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0.0009	Utah	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Kentucky	not found	1	<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Arkansas	not found	1
<i>lps sexdentatus</i>	0.0009	Arizona	not found	1	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	0.0001	Maryland	not found	1	<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Colorado	not found	1



Table 53 (continued).

Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³	Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³	Pest species	SOM risk index	State ¹	NAPIS ²	SOM correct ³
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Maine	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Mississippi	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Michigan	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	North Carolina	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Iowa	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	New Jersey	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Idaho	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Montana	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Tennessee	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Missouri	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	North Dakota	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Utah	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	New Hampshire	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Virginia	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	North Carolina	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	New Jersey	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0	Alabama	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	New Mexico	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	New York	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0	Georgia	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Nevada	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Ohio	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0	Maryland	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Oklahoma	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Oklahoma	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0	North Carolina	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Pennsylvania	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0	Oklahoma	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Rhode Island	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0	Tennessee	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Utah	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Texas	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	0	Virginia	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Vermont	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Utah	not found	1	<i>Unaspis yanonensis</i>	0	Alabama	not found	1
<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>	0	Wyoming	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Virginia	not found	1	<i>Unaspis yanonensis</i>	0	Georgia	not found	1
<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0	North Carolina	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Vermont	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Connecticut	not found	1
<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	West Virginia	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Florida	not found	1
<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Wisconsin	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Illinois	not found	1
<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i>	0	Virginia	not found	1	<i>Ptyogenes chalcographus</i>	0	Florida	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Indiana	not found	1
<i>Diaphorina citri</i>	0	Arizona	not found	1	<i>Planococcus lilacinus</i>	0	Oregon	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Massachusetts	not found	1
<i>Hypothenemus hampei</i>	0	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	0	Mississippi	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Michigan	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Arkansas	not found	1	<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	0	South Carolina	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Missouri	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	California	not found	1	<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	0	Tennessee	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	New York	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Connecticut	not found	1	<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	0	Texas	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Ohio	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Alabama	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Oklahoma	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Florida	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Arkansas	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Rhode Island	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Colorado	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	South Carolina	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Illinois	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Delaware	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Texas	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Indiana	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Georgia	not found	1	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	0	Wisconsin	not found	1
<i>Monoctonus alternatus</i>	0	Massachusetts	not found	1	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	0	Maryland	not found	1					

¹ The state list in which the SOM risk index applies to

² The record of that species in that state as recorded in NAPIS

³ Whether the SOM risk index matches that of NAPIS (assuming a SOM risk index above 0.5 predicts presence and below predicts absence)



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