

Exotic Pests of Concern for Ornamental Plants



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Introduction

- Exotic Arthropod Pests

- Red palm weevil
- Daylily leaf miner
- Japanese maple scale
- Passionvine mealybug
- Red palm mites
- Tremex wood wasp
- Sirex wood wasp
- Brown marmorated stink bug
- European pepper moth

- Exotic Diseases

- Red ring disease of palms
- Boxwood blight
- Impatiens downy mildew
- Chrysanthemum white rust
- Texas Phoenix palm decline
- Bleeding canker of horse chestnut



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Exotic Arthropods



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Has been
found and
eradicated

Red Palm Weevil

- *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*
 - Distribution
 - Native to Asia, spread to Middle East, Portugal, Spain
 - First detected in US in California in 2010
 - Hosts
 - Palms, American Agave, sugarcane
 - Attracted to wounded plants



Image Credit:
John Kabashima, University of California
Bugwood.org, #5444382



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Has been
found and
eradicated

Red Palm Weevil



Image Credit:

Top Left: Mike Lewis, Center for Invasive Species Research, Bugwood.org, # 5430201

Bottom Left: Amy Roda, USDA-APHIS

Right: Christina Hoddle, University of California,
Bugwood.org, # 5430200



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Red Palm Weevil

Has been
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eradicated



Image Credit;
Amy Roda, USDA-APHIS



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Red Palm Weevil

Has been
found and
eradicated



Image Credit;
Amy Roda, USDA-APHIS).



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Red Palm Weevil

- Management

- Monitoring

- Cultural

- Sanitation

- Sealants

- Groundcover

- Chemical*

- Carbaryl, chlorpyrifos, diazinon, endosulfan, fipronil, imidacloprid, malathion, acephate, azinphos-methyl, methidathion, demethoate, trichlorfon



Monitoring bucket.
Image Credit; Amy Roda, USDA-APHIS).



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*Be sure to check with your local county agent to find out which chemicals are certified for use in your state, on what crop it is allowed to be used, if it is allowed to be used post-harvest or pre-harvest, and if it should be applied by a licensed applicator.

Palm Weevil Similarities



Red palm
weevil

Palmetto palm
Weevil – red form

Palmetto palm
Weevil – black form

South American
palm Weevil

Image Credit:
Charles Bronson, FDACS-DPI



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Daylily Leaf Miner

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Ophiomyia kwansonis*
 - Distribution
 - Native to Japan and Taiwan
 - First detected in US in Maine in 2006
 - Has been reported in NY, PA, MD, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, AL, FL, LA, MS, and TX
 - Host
 - Daylilies



Daylily Leaf Miner

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

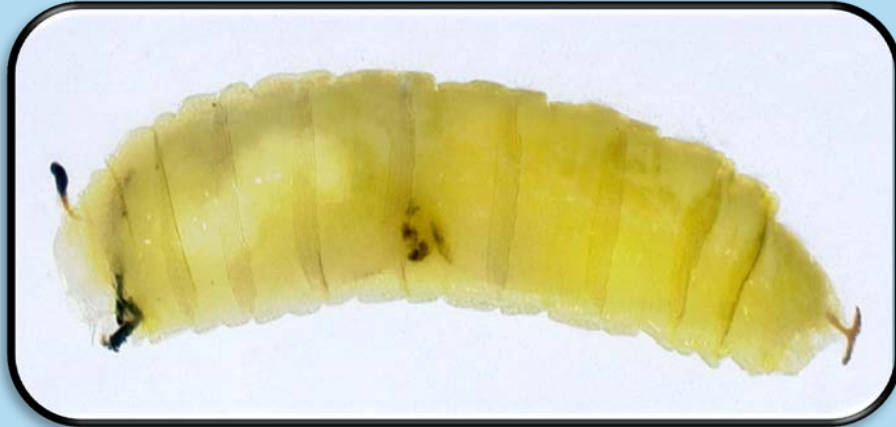


Image Credit:

Top Right:Gaye Williams, Maryland Dept. of Agriculture

Top Left, Bottom Left and Right: Gary Steck, FDACS-DPI



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Daylily Leaf Miner

Has been
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limited in its
distribution



Image Credit:
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Daylily Leaf Miner

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

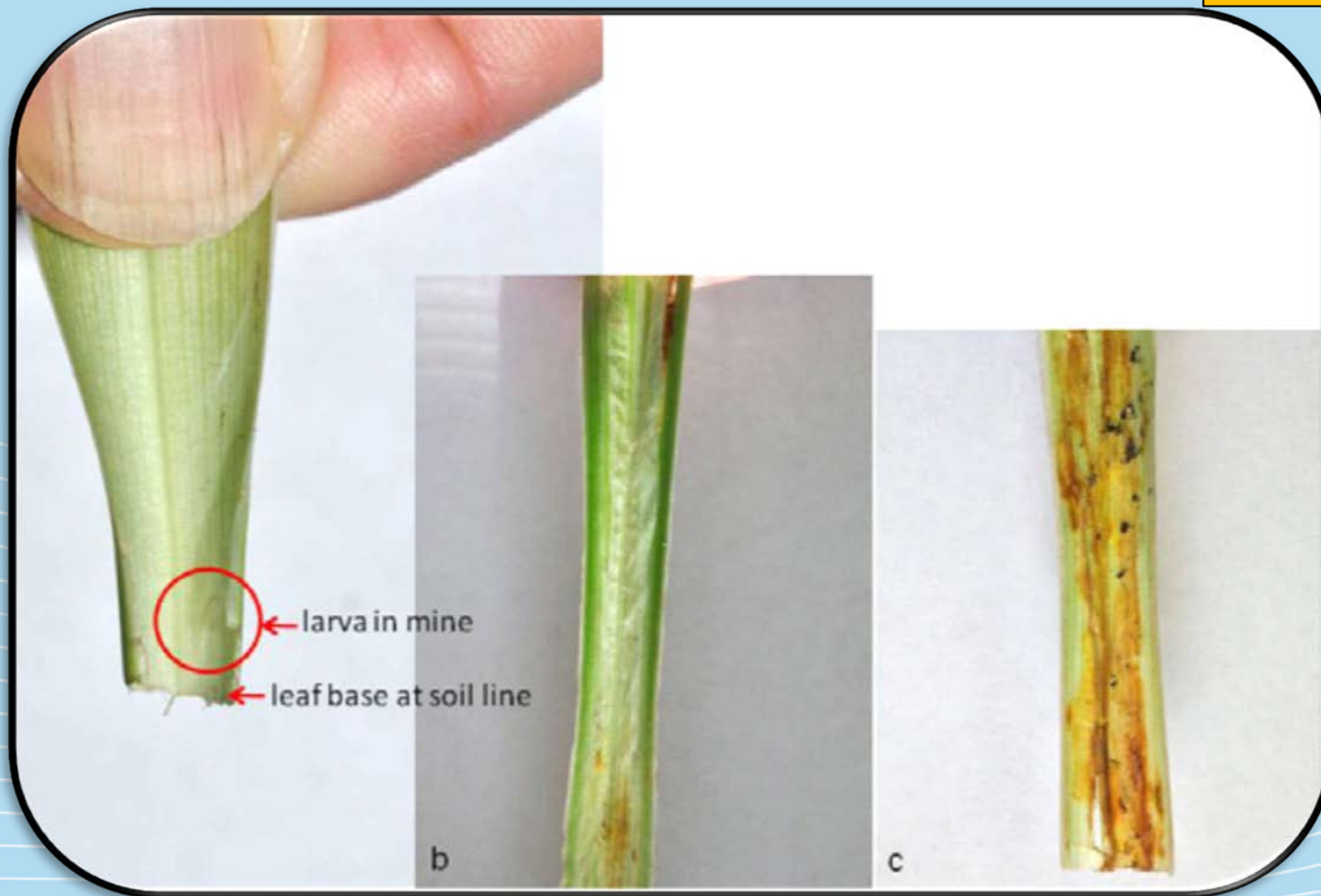


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Gary Steck, FDACS-DPI



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Daylily Leaf Miner

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Management

- Good sanitation practices are paramount

- Removal and destruction of infested leaves
 - Must be sure to remove entire leaf; larvae could hide within low chlorophyll containing leaf tissue near leaf base.

- Hard to manage fly population

- Can overwinter on wild *Hemerocallis* spp.



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Japanese Maple Scale

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Lopholeucaspis japonica*
 - Distribution
 - Asia, South America, Australia, and North America
 - Hosts
 - Magnolia, Maple, *Euonymus*, holly, privet, willow, elm, and Camellia.



Japanese Maple Scale

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Image Credit
Lorraine Graney, Bartlett Tree Experts, www.bugwood.org, #5472174 and #5472182



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Japanese Maple Scale

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Damage on tree and a heavy infestation

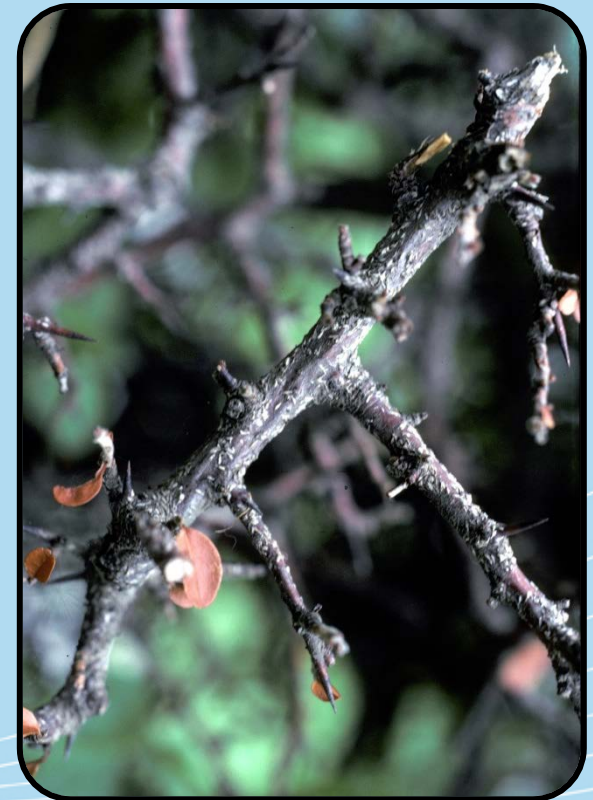


Image Credit

United States National Collection of Scale Insects Photographs Archive, USDA Agricultural Research Service, www.bugwood.org, #5123020, and Brian Kunkel, University of Delaware, www.bugwood.org, #5429866



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Japanese Maple Scale

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Management
 - Mechanical
 - Sanitation, high pressure water sprayer, scrub brush
 - Chemical*
 - pyrethroids, buprofezin, pyriproxyfen, dinotefuran, clothianidin, and horticultural oils
 - Detection

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Passionvine Mealybug

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Planococcus minor*
 - Distribution
 - Bermuda, Mexico, Central America, South America, Australia
 - Hosts
 - Polyphagous feeder, tremendous host range
 - such as banana, citrus, cocoa, coffee, corn, grape, mango, potato, and soybean



Image Credit:

United States National Collection of Scale Insects Photographs Archive, USDA Agricultural Research Service, www.bugwood.org, #5110100



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Passionvine Mealybug

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Image Credit:

Top left: Joel Miles, Office of Environmental Response and Coordination, www.bugwood.org, #2102097

Bottom left: Joel Miles, Office of Environmental Response and Coordination, www.bugwood.org, #2102096

Right: United States National Collection of Scale Insects Photographs Archive, USDA Agricultural Research Service, www.bugwood.org, #5110100



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Passionvine Mealybug

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Risk Assessment:

- Climate

- 52% of the Continental U.S. Has a suitable climate for this pest to become established

- Host availability

- 80 plant families including 250 different host plants

- Time consuming and exhaustive survey methods

- New pheromone bait traps have been successful in luring *P. minor*



Passionvine Mealybug

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Pictures of a closely related mealybug, *Planococcus citri*



Image Credit:

Left: Jeffrey Lotz, FDACS, Bugwood.org, #5195055

Right: USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org, #5137040



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Passionvine Mealybug

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Management
 - Biological Control



Example of a Syrphidae



Diomus sp.



Example of a Anthocoridae

Image Credit:

Sonya Broughton, Department of Agriculture & Food Western Australia,, www.bugwood.org, #5186088;
Bradley Higbee, Paramount Farming, www.bugwood.org, #9005024, and Clemson University - USDA
Cooperative Extension Slide Series, www.bugwood.org, #1236079



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Red Palm Mites

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Raoiella indica*
 - Distribution
 - Asia, the Middle East, South America, and North America
 - Hosts
 - Primary Hosts: Palm family
 - Secondary Hosts: Banana family
 - Also reported on: *Pandanus* spp., Heliconia, and bird of paradise plants



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Red Palm Mites

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Red palm mite egg



Red Palm Mites

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Damage on banana leaves

Damage on palm fronds



Image credit:
Wikimedia commons



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Red Palm Mites

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Management

- Biological Control

- Mites, Beetles, Thrips, Lacewings, Parasitic Fungi

- Cultural

- Sanitation

- Chemical*

- Phosphamidon, monocrotophos, dimethoate, formothion and demeton methyl
 - petroleum, neem, and horticultural oil
 - pyridaben, fenbutatin-oxide and dicofol; tank mix with sulfur.

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Tremex Wood Wasp

- *Tremex fuscicornis*
 - Distribution
 - Asia, Australia, Europe, and South America
 - Host
 - Beech, Poplar, Elm, Alder, Chinese wingnut, English walnut, birch, maple, black locust, willow, oak, Chinese hackberry, *Prunus* spp., European hornbeam



Not found here
yet

Tremex Wood Wasp



Not found here
yet

Tremex Wood Wasp



Image credit:
Stanislav Krejčík www.meloidae.com



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Tremex Wood Wasp

- Management
 - Mechanical
 - Use of fumigants or heat
 - Cultural
 - Proper watering and pruning
 - Removal of cut wood and logs
 - Sanitation
 - Biological
 - Entomopathogenic Nematodes
 - Ichneumonid Wasps and other Predators



Sirex Wood Wasp

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Sirex noctilio*
 - Distribution
 - Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, South America, and North America
 - Hosts
 - Conifers, especially pine
 - Can also use fir, larch, spruce, and Douglas fir



Sirex Wood Wasp

Has been
found but is
limited in its
distribution



male



larva



female

Image credit:
Steven Valley, Oregon Department of Agriculture, www.bugwood.org, #5455076 and #5455071; Dennis Haugen,
www.bugwood.org, #1393017



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Sirex Wood Wasp

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Damage





Sirex Wood Wasp

Has been
found but is
limited in its
distribution

- Management
 - Mechanical
 - Use of fumigants or heat
 - Cultural
 - Proper watering and pruning
 - Removal of cut wood and logs
 - Sanitation
 - Biological
 - Entomopathogenic Nematodes
 - Ichneumonid Wasps and other Predators



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Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Halyomorpha halys*
 - Distribution
 - Asia (China, Japan, Korea Republic, Taiwan), Europe (Switzerland), North America (Canada and U.S.)
 - Host
 - Polyphagous, very wide host range. Agricultural, ornamental, vegetable and other crops.



Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Eggs



Juvenile



Adult





Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Management
 - Biological
 - Birds, Parasitic Wasps
 - Chemical*
 - Bifenthrin, dinotefuran, and other pyrethroids
 - Physical (Homeowners)
 - Seal holes in house and windows
 - Weather Strip doors and entrances
 - Use of shopvac filled with soapy water
 - Monitoring
 - Black Pyramid Ground trap
 - Blue, black, white lights

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European Pepper Moth

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Duponchelia fovealis*
 - Distribution
 - Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America
 - Hosts
 - Very wide host range including tomatoes, strawberries, peppers, English daisies, Lisianthus, poinsettia, begonia, and impatiens
 - Detritus



Image credit:

Carmelo Peter Bonsignore, Università degli Studi Mediterranei di Reggio Calabria



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European Pepper Moth

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



pupa



adult



caterpillar

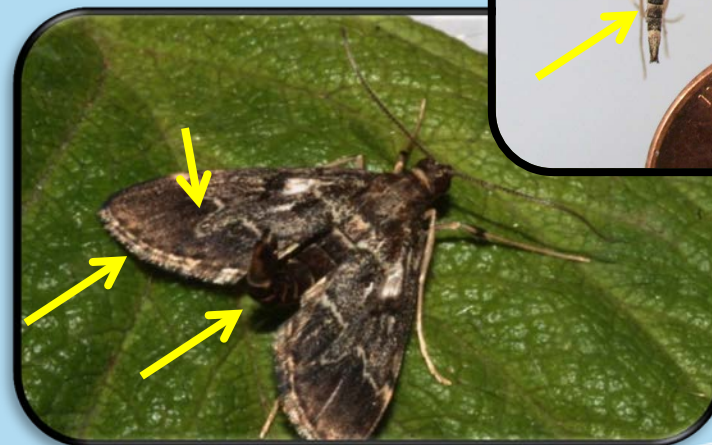


Image credit:

Henk Stigter, Plant Protection Service, National Reference Centre, The Netherlands; Carmelo Peter Bonsignore, Università degli Studi Mediterranei di Reggio Calabria; James Hayden, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry



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European Pepper Moth

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Image credits:

Carmelo Peter Bonsignore, Università degli Studi Mediterranei di Reggio Calabria; Marja van der Straten, Plant Protection Service, Wageningen, The Netherlands; Bryan Vander Mey, Department of Entomology, University of California, Riverside; Henk Stigter, Plant Protection Service, National Reference Centre, The Netherlands



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European Pepper Moth

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Management
 - Monitoring and Inspection
 - Cultural
 - Removal of detritus and leaves in lower canopy
 - Chemical*
 - Biological
 - Mites, Beetles, Entomopathogenic Nematodes, Parasitic Wasps, Bt formulation



Image credit:
Dr. Peter van Deventer, Plant Research International,
Wageningen, The Netherlands

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Exotic Diseases



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Red Ring Disease of Palm

Not found here
yet

- Disease caused by two organisms
 - Causal Agent
 - *Bursaphelenchus cocophilus*
 - Coconut Palm Nematode
 - Vector
 - *Rhynchophorus palmarum*
 - South American Palm Weevil
- Distribution
 - Caribbean and Central America, South America, and North America
- Hosts
 - Nematode is restricted to species found in the palm family
 - Vector can feed on species other than palms



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Vector of Red Ring Disease of Palm

Not found here
yet



Image Credit:

Left Images: Jennifer Duque, University of Puerto Rico, Bugwood.org,
5411179, 5411179

Right: Robin Giblin-Davis, University of Florida



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Red Ring Disease of Palm

Not found here
yet

- Damage is similar to Red Palm Weevil.
- Wounds from laid eggs
- Palm toppling from reduced structural stability.



Image Credit:
Robin Giblin-Davis, University of Florida



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Red Ring Disease of Palm

Not found here
yet



Image Credit:
Robin Giblin-Davis, University of Florida



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Red Ring Disease of Palm

Not found here
yet

- Management
 - Very difficult to manage
 - Sanitation is most effective
 - Chemical*
 - carbaryl, chlorpyrifos, diazinon, endosulfan, fipronil, imidacloprid, malathion, acephate, azinphos-methyl, methidathion, demethoate, trichlorfon
 - Nematicides on leaf axils
 - The same traps used for the Red Palm Weevil will attract the South American Palm Weevil

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Boxwood Blight

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Cylindrocladium pseudonaviculatum*
 - Distribution
 - Throughout Europe (i.e. U.K., Italy, Spain) and New Zealand.
 - In the U.S.
 - Hosts
 - Boxwood, sweet box or Christmas box, Japanese spurge

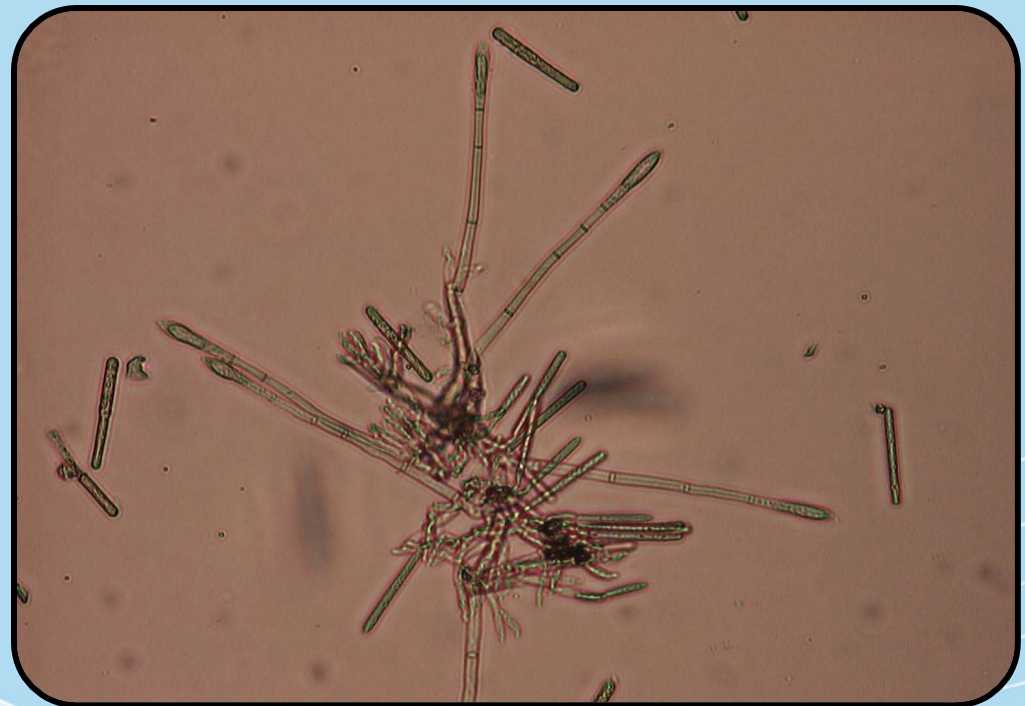


Image Credit:

A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, www.bugwood.org, #5458099



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Boxwood Blight

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Boxwood blight on leaves



Image Credit:

Sandra Jensen, Cornell University, www.bugwood.org, #5484089 and #5484088



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Boxwood Blight

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Boxwood blight fungal fruiting bodies



Image Credit:

Sandra Jensen, Cornell University, www.bugwood.org, #5457981 and #5458095



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Boxwood Blight

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Volutella blight



Image Credit:

Florida Division of Plant Industry Archive, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, www.bugwood.org, #5260010 and #5260007



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Boxwood Blight

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Management

- Sanitation

- destruction of leaves and removal of inoculated soil (if severe infection, remove whole plant)

- Chemical*

- fludioxinil, azoxystrobin, mancozeb, chlorothalonil, carbendazim, kresoxim-methyl, pyraclostrobin

- Avoid overhead watering

- Use of adequate spacing

- Plant alternative plants

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Impatiens Downy Mildew

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- *Plasmopara obducens*
 - Distribution
 - Throughout Europe, U.S., Canada, Guatemala, Costa Rica.
 - Hosts
 - Impatiens and wild balsam



Impatiens Downy Mildew

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Image Credit:
Laura Sanagorski, University of Florida



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Impatiens Downy Mildew

Has been found but is limited in its distribution



Image Credit:
Mary Ann Hansen, Virginia Polytechnical Institute and State University, Bugwood.org, #5485738 and #5485739



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Impatiens Downy Mildew

Has been found but is limited in its distribution

- Management
 - Sanitation
 - removal of infected leaves, do not compost infected material, use non-impatiens plant material (“crop rotation” in greenhouse/nursery)
 - Chemical*
 - fluopicolide, fenamidone, dimethomorph, mefenoxam, azoxystrobin.
 - Plant New Guinea Impatiens

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Chrysanthemum White Rust

Has been
found and is
under
eradication

- *Puccinia horiana*
 - Distribution
 - Asia, Africa, South and Central America, Australia, New Zealand, North America and Europe
 - Hosts
 - Chrysanthemums



Chrysanthemum White Rust

Has been
found and is
under
eradication



Image Credit:

Top Left: Central Science Laboratory, Harpenden Archive, Bugwood.org, #0454039

Bottom Left: Daniel Kepich, USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Bugwood.org, #1460044

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Chrysanthemum White Rust

Has been
found and is
under
eradication

- Management
 - Changing cultural practices to prevent conditions from becoming conducive for CWR
 - Use of effective fungicides, off-site shipping area (sanitary purposes), use fungicidal dip to prevent spread of fungus (cut flowers)
 - oxycarboxin, triforine, benodanil, triadimefon, diclobutrazol, dibitertanol and propiconazole, difenoconazole, myclobutanil, tebuconazole, and triticonazole
 - Monitoring host plants for the pathogen

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Chrysanthemum White Rust

Has been
found and is
under
eradication

- This pest is currently on the USDA Quarantine Pest List.
 - If host plants are found to be infected with this disease, commercial growers should consult this eradication plan regarding Chrysanthemum White Rust.
- http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/cwr/downloads/cwrplan.pdf



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Texas Phoenix Palm Decline

Has been
found but is
limited in its
distribution

- Caused by a Phytoplasma (a bacterium without a cell wall), like Lethal Yellows
 - Distribution
 - Texas and Florida
 - Hosts
 - Canary date palm, date palm, silver date palm, Queen palm, and Sabal palm



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Texas Phoenix Palm Decline

Has been
found but is
limited in its
distribution

- Initial symptoms



Fruit drop from a date palm



Death of the flowers

Texas Phoenix Palm Decline

Has been
found but is
limited in its
distribution

- Initial symptoms



Discoloration of the leaves begin
at the tip



Discoloration of the lowest (older)
leaves comes next

Image Credit:
University of Florida



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Texas Phoenix Palm Decline

Has been
found but is
limited in its
distribution



- Progression of symptoms
 - Death of the spear leaf
 - Broken roots
 - Ability to “rock” the palm

Image Credit:
University of Florida



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Texas Phoenix Palm Decline

Has been
found but is
limited in its
distribution

- Management
 - No specific vector identified
 - Hard to control vectors
 - No cure at this time
 - Removal of infected plant material
 - Anti-biotic injections



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Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut

Not found here
yet

- *Pseudomonas syringae*
pv. *aesculi*
 - Distribution
 - United Kingdom, Ireland, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Germany, India
 - Hosts
 - Horse chestnuts and buckeyes





Not found here
yet

Bleeding Canker of Horsechestnut

- Symptoms





Not found here
yet

Bleeding Canker of Horsechestnut

- Management
 - No current chemical control
 - Disease progress monitoring
 - Good sanitation practices
 - Grow from seed/do not import plants



Questions?

- For more information, check out www.protectingusnow.org
- You can also contact:
 - Amanda Hodges, University of Florida, achodges@ufl.edu
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- July 2013



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 - Bonkowski , John and Stephanie Stocks. 2013. Exotic Pests of Concern for Ornamental Plants. accessed (add the date) – www.protectingusnow.org.



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[National Institute of Food and Agriculture \(NIFA\)](#)



[Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health](#)
(i.e. the Bugwood Network)



[Local and Regional Integrated Pest Management programs \(IPM\)](#)



[USDA-APHIS](#)



[U.S. Department of Homeland Security \(DHS\)](#)



[Extension Disaster Education Network \(EDEN\)](#)



[U.S. Forest Service](#)



[Cooperative Agriculture Pest Survey Program \(CAPS\)](#)



[National Plant Board \(NPB\) and State Departments of Agriculture](#)



[National Plant Diagnostic Network \(NPDN\)](#)



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