

Notification of the Issuance of the Guideline for the Field Trial Areas for Efficacy of Agrochemical Registration (for Trial Implementation) by the Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals, MOA

June 30, 2016 China Agrochemicals

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To the institutes (stations and bureaus) of the control (management) of agrochemicals of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities, as well as the Institute of the Control of Agrochemicals of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps,

In order to help agrochemical registration applicants with a rational selection of the trial places for the field efficacy of agrochemicals and make the results of the trials more scientific and representative, the Institute for the Control Of Agrochemicals, MOA, under the guidance of the Planting Industry Management Department, MOA, has formulated the Guideline for the Field Trial Areas for Efficacy of Agrochemical Registration (for Trial Implementation) (hereinafter referred to as "the Guideline") and hereby issues it to you. The related matters are as follow:

I. The Guideline will not take effect until August 1, 2016.

II. After the implementation of the Guideline, agrochemical registration applicants are not required to offer the places for the agrochemical field trials in the application form when applying for the trials. After obtaining the certificates of approval for the trials, the applicants shall make a rational selection of the trial places for the field efficacy of agrochemical registration in accordance with the Guideline.

III. All provincial institutions of the control of agrochemicals shall forward the Guideline to the agrochemical production enterprises and the agrochemical registration efficacy trial units and designate a contact person to collect and summarize the opinions and suggestions on the Guideline and handle related tasks.

IV. For any question, please don't hesitate to contact the Agrochemical Efficacy Appraisal Division of the Institute for the Control Of Agrochemicals, MOA.

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The Institute for the Control Of Agrochemicals, MOA
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The Guideline for the Field Trial Areas for Efficacy of Agrochemical Registration (for Trial Implementation)

To help agrochemical registration applicants with a rational selection of the efficacy trial places, the Institute for the Control Of Agrochemicals, MOA, in accordance with the Regulations on the Control of Agricultural Chemicals and Pesticide Registration Data Requirements and in consideration of the distribution of the planting areas for main crops and the rules of crop diseases, pests and weeds in China, has formulated the Guideline for the Field Trial Areas for Efficacy of Agrochemical Registration (for Trial Implementation) (hereinafter referred to as “the Guideline”).

The Guideline is applicable to the selection of the field trial places for efficacy of agrochemical registration, including 20 main crops and over 140 major crop diseases, pests and weeds in China. In case that the field trial areas for efficacy recommended by the Guideline fail to meet the requirements on the registration trial because of the changes to the crop diseases, pests and weeds, registration applicants can make adjustment by themselves according to the reality and provide the description of the selection of the trial places in the application for agrochemical registration.

I. Grain Crops

1. Rice

In China, there are 6 major rice production areas, namely, the South China Rice Area, the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Southwest China Rice Area, the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, and the North China Rice Area, among which the South China Rice Area includes Guangdong Province, Guangxi Province, Fujian Province, Hainan Province; the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River covers Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, Hubei Province, and Henan Province; the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River spreads across Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, Anhui Province, and Shanghai; the Southwest China Rice Area comprises Sichuan Province, Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, Chongqing, and Shaanxi Province; the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River consists of Hebei Province, Tianjin, Shandong Province, and Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region; the North China Rice Area is composed of Heilongjiang Province, Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Rice sheath blight: one province is selected from the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the South China Rice Area respectively, and one from the Southwest China Rice Area or the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River for the field trial.

Rice false smut: one province is selected from the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River and the North China Rice Area respectively, and one from the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River or the Southwest China Rice Area for the field trial.

Rice blast: one province is selected from the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River and the North China Rice Area respectively, and one from the Southwest China Rice Area or the Southwest China Rice Area for the field trial.

Rice bakanae disease: one province is selected from the North China Rice Area, the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River respectively, and one from the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River or the Southwest China Rice Area for the field trial.

Rice sheath blight: one province is selected from the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the South China Rice Area respectively, and one from the Southwest China Rice Area or the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River for the field trial.

Rice false smut: one province is selected from the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River and the North China Rice Area respectively, and one from the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River or the Southwest China Rice Area for the field trial.

Rice blast: one province is selected from the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River and the North China Rice Area respectively, and one from the Southwest China Rice Area or the Southwest China Rice Area for the field trial.

Rice bakanae disease: one province is selected from the North China Rice Area, the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River respectively, and one from the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River or the Southwest China Rice Area for the field trial.

Rice planthopper, rice leaf roller, rice leafhopper, and rice thrips: one province is selected from the South China Rice Area, the Southwest China Rice Area, the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River respectively for the field trial.

Chilo suppressalis: one province is selected from the Rice Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Southwest China Rice Area respectively, and one from the North China Rice Area or the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River for the field trial.

Tryporyza incertulas: one province is selected from the South China Rice Area, the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Southwest China Rice Area respectively for the field trial.

Weeds in the fields for rice seedling transplantation and cultivation: one province is selected from the North China Rice Area, the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the South China Rice Area respectively, and one from the Rice Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River or the Southwest China Rice Area for the field trial.

Weeds in direct-seeding fields: one province is selected from the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the South China Rice Area respectively, and two from other rice areas for the field trial.

Weeds in seedling-slinging fields: one province is selected from the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rice Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, the South China Rice Area, and the Southwest China Rice Area respectively, and one from the above rice areas for the field trial.

2. Wheat

In China, there are 6 major wheat production areas, namely, the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, the North China Winter Wheat Area, the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area, the Southwest China Winter Wheat Area, and the Spring Wheat Area, among which the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River includes Shandong Province, Henan Province, Shanxi Province, and Shaanxi Province; the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River covers Hubei Province, Jiangsu Province, Anhui Province, Shanghai, and Zhejiang Province; the North China Winter Wheat Area spreads across Hebei Province, Beijing and Tianjin; the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area comprises Gansu Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Qinghai Province and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region; the Southwest China Winter Wheat Area consists of Guizhou Province, Sichuan Province, Chongqing, and Yunnan Province; the Spring Wheat Area is composed of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Gansu Province, Qinghai Province, Heilongjiang Province, Liaoning Province, and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Powdery mildew: one province is selected from the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River and the North China Winter Wheat Area respectively, and one from the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area or the Southwest China Winter Wheat Area for the field trial.

Gibberellic disease: four provinces are selected from the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River and the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River for the field trial.

Rust disease: one province is selected from the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area, the Southwest China Winter Wheat Area and the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River respectively, and one from the North China Winter Wheat Area or the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River for the field trial.

Wheat sharp eyespot: one province is selected from the North China Winter Wheat Area, the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Southwest China Winter Wheat Area respectively for the field trial.

Cyst nematode: one province is selected from the North China Winter Wheat Area, the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area respectively for the field trial.

Aphid: one province is selected from the North China Winter Wheat Area, the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, and the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River respectively, and one from the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area or the Southwest China Winter Wheat Area for the field trial.

Wheat midge: two provinces are selected from the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, and one from the North China Winter Wheat Area and the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area respectively for the field trial.

Wheat mite: one province is selected from the North China Winter Wheat Area, the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area respectively for the field trial.

Soil pests (wireworm, mole cricket, grub and cutworm): one province is selected from the North China Winter Wheat Area, the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Northwest China Winter Wheat Area respectively for the field trial.

Weeds in winter wheat fields: one province is selected from the North China Winter Wheat Area, the Winter Wheat Area of the Yellow River and the Huaihe River, the Winter Wheat Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Southwest China Winter Wheat Area respectively for the field trial.

Weeds in winter wheat fields: three provinces are selected from the Spring Wheat Area for the field trial.

3. Corn

In China, there are 4 major corn production areas, namely, the Northeast China Corn Area, the Corn Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River, the Southwest Corn Area, and the Northwest Corn Area, among which the Northeast China Corn Area includes Heilongjiang Province, Jilin Province, Liaoning Province, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region; the Corn Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River covers Henan Province, Shandong Province, Hebei Province, Shanxi Province, Jiangsu Province, Anhui Province, and Tianjin; the Southwest Corn Area spreads across Yunnan Province, Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, Hubei Province, Guangxi Province, Chongqing, and Hunan Province; the Northwest Corn Area comprises Shaanxi Province, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Gansu Province, and Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Corn northern leaf blight, corn southern leaf blight, rust, head smut, and stem rot: one province is selected from the Northeast China Corn Area, the Corn Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River, the Southwest Corn Area, and the Northwest Corn Area respectively for the field trial.

Brown spot: two provinces are selected from the Corn Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River and the Northeast China Corn Area respectively for the field trial.

Corn borer, soil pests (wireworm, mole cricket, grub and cutworm), armyworm, aphid, and tetranychidae: one province is selected from the Corn Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River, the Northeast China Corn Area, the Southwest Corn Area, and the Northwest Corn Area for the field trial.

Athetis lepigone: four provinces are selected from the Corn Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River for the field trial.

Weeds in the spring corn fields: three provinces are selected from the Northeast China Corn Area for the field trial.

Weeds in the summer corn fields: two provinces are selected from the Corn Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River, and one from the Northwest Corn Area and the Southwest Corn Area respectively for the field trial.

4. Potato

In China, there are 5 major potato production areas, namely, the Southwest China and the Wuling Mountain Potato Area, the Northwest Potato Area, the North China Potato Area, the East China and South China Potato Area, and the Northeast China Potato Area, among which the Southwest China and the Wuling Mountain Potato Area includes Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, Yunnan Province, Chongqing, and Hubei Province; the Northwest Potato Area covers Gansu Province, Shaanxi Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Qinghai Province, and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region; the North China Potato Area spreads across Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Hebei Province, Shanxi Province, Beijing, and Tianjin; the East China and South China Potato Area comprises Shandong Province, Anhui Province, Guangdong Province, Guangxi Province, Jiangxi Province, Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, and Fujian Province; the Northeast China Potato Area consists of Heilongjiang Province, Liaoning Province, and Jilin Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Late blight, early blight, and tar spot: one province is selected from the Southwest China and the Wuling Mountain Potato Area, the Northwest Potato Area, the North China Potato Area, and the Northeast China Potato Area for the field trial.

Bacterial wilt, ring rot, and scab (bacteriosis): four potato areas are selected, and one province is selected from the four potato areas respectively for the field trial.

Aphid, soil pests (grub, wireworm, mole cricket and cutworm), and *henosepilachna vigintioctopunctata*: one province is selected from the Southwest China and the Wuling Mountain Potato Area, the Northwest Potato Area, the North China Potato Area and the Northeast China Potato Area for the field trial.

Weeds: one province is selected from the Southwest China and the Wuling Mountain Potato Area, the Northwest Potato Area, the North China Potato Area, the East China and South China Potato Area, and the Northeast China Potato Area respectively for the field trial.

II. Cash Crops

1. Cotton

In China, there are 3 major cotton production areas, namely, the Northwest Inland Cotton Area, the Cotton Area of the Yellow River Basin, and the Cotton Area of the Yangtze River Basin, among which the Northwest Inland Cotton Area includes Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Gansu Province; the Cotton Area of the Yellow River Basin covers Shandong Province, Henan Province, Hebei Province, Tianjin, Shanxi Province, and Shaanxi Province; the Cotton Area of the Yangtze River Basin spreads across Anhui Province, Jiangsu Province, Hubei Province, Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, and Sichuan Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Sheath blight, blight, and verticillium wilt: one or two provinces are selected from the Northwest Inland Cotton Area (two trial places can be selected from Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region); one or two provinces are selected from the Cotton Area of the Yellow River Basin and the Cotton Area of the Yangtze River Basin respectively; there are altogether 4 trial places.

Cotton bollworm, aphid, spider mite, lygus, thrips *tabaci*, and *bemisia tabaci*: one or two provinces are selected from the Northwest Inland Cotton Area (two trial places can be selected from Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region); one or two provinces are selected from the Cotton Area of the Yellow River Basin and the Cotton Area of the Yangtze River Basin respectively; there are altogether 4 trial places.

Pink bollworm: two provinces are selected from the Cotton Area of the Yangtze River Basin; there are altogether 2 places for the field trial.

Weeds: one or two provinces are selected from the Northwest Inland Cotton Area (two trial places can be selected from Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region); one or two provinces are selected from the Cotton Area of the Yellow River Basin and the Cotton Area of the Yangtze River Basin respectively; there are altogether 5 trial places.

2. Tobacco

In China, there are 5 major tobacco production areas, namely, the Southwest Tobacco Area, the Southeast Tobacco Area, the Tobacco Area in the Upper and Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Tobacco Area of the Yellow River and Huaihe River, and the North China Tobacco Area, among which the Southwest Tobacco Area includes Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, Sichuan Province, and Guangxi Province; the Southeast Tobacco Area covers Guangdong Province, Hunan Province, Anhui Province, Jiangxi Province, and Fujian Province; the Tobacco Area in the Upper and Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River spreads across Hubei Province and Chongqing; the Tobacco Area of the Yellow River and Huaihe River comprises Shandong Province, Henan Province, and Shaanxi Province; the North China Tobacco Area consists of Liaoning Province, Heilongjiang Province, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Gansu Province, and Jilin Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Black shank, *alternaria*, bacterial wilt, and virus disease: two provinces are selected from the Southwest Tobacco Area, one from the Tobacco Area of the Yellow River and Huaihe River, and one from the Southeast Tobacco Area or the Tobacco Area in the Upper and Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River for the field trial.

Oriental tobacco budworm and aphid: two provinces are selected from the Southwest Tobacco Area, one from the Tobacco Area of the Yellow River and Huaihe River, and one from the Southeast Tobacco Area or the Tobacco Area in the Upper and Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River for the field trial.

Weeds: two provinces are selected from the Southwest Tobacco Area, one from the Tobacco Area of the Yellow River and Huaihe River and the Tobacco Area in the Upper and Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River respectively, and one from other tobacco areas for the field trial.

3. Sugarcane

In China, there are 3 major sugarcane production areas, namely, the Southwest China Sugarcane Area, the Southeast China Sugarcane Area and the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, among which the Southwest China Sugarcane Area includes Guangxi Province, Yunnan Province, Sichuan Province and Guizhou Province; the Southeast China Sugarcane Area covers Guangdong Province, Hainan Province, and Fujian Province; the Sugarcane Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River spreads across Hubei Province, Hunan Province and Jiangxi Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Sugarcane borer: two provinces are selected from the Southwest China Sugarcane Area and one from the Southeast China Sugarcane Area or the Sugarcane Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River for the field trial.

Weeds: two provinces are selected from the Southwest China Sugarcane Area and one from the Southeast China Sugarcane Area or the Sugarcane Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River for the field trial.

4. Tea Tree

In China, there are 4 major tea production areas, namely, the South China Tea Area, the Tea Area in the South of the Yangtze River, the Southwest China Tea Area, and the Tea Area in the North of the Yangtze River, among which the South China Tea Area includes Fujian Province, Hainan Province, Guangdong Province, and Guangxi Province; the Tea Area in the South of the Yangtze River covers Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, Zhejiang Province, Hubei Province, Anhui Province, and Jiangsu Province; the Southwest China Tea Area spreads across Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, Chongqing, and Yunnan Province; the Tea Area in the North of the Yangtze River consists of Henan Province, Shaanxi Province, Shandong Province, and Gansu Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Tea lesser leafhopper, tea geometrid, and tea caterpillar: two provinces are selected from the Tea Area in the South of the Yangtze River, one from the South China Tea Area, and one from the Southwest China Tea Area or the Tea Area in the North of the Yangtze River for the field trial.

III. Oil Crops

1. Soybean

In China, there are 6 major soybean production areas, namely, the Northeast China Soybean Area, the Northwest Soybean Area, the Soybean Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River, the Soybean Area of the Yangtze River Basin, the Soybean Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, and the South China Soybean Area, among which the Northeast China Soybean Area includes Heilongjiang Province, Jilin Province, Liaoning Province, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region; the Northwest Soybean Area covers Shaanxi Province, Gansu Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region; the Soybean Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River spreads across Hebei Province, Shandong Province, Shanxi Province, Henan Province, and Tianjin; the Soybean Area of the Yangtze River Basin comprises Anhui Province, Hubei Province, Jiangsu Province, and Zhejiang Province;

the Soybean Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau consists of Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, Hunan Province, and Sichuan Province; the South China Soybean Area is composed of Guangdong Province, Guangxi Province, and Fujian Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Cyst nematode: one province is selected from the Northeast China Soybean Area, the Soybean Area of the Yangtze River Basin, and the Soybean Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River respectively, and one from the Soybean Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, the South China Soybean Area or the Northwest Soybean Area for the field trial.

Aphid and busck: one province is selected from the Northeast China Soybean Area and the Soybean Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River respectively, one from the Northwest Soybean Area or the Soybean Area of the Yangtze River Basin, and one from the Soybean Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau or the South China Soybean Area for the field trial.

Cotton bollworm: one province is selected from the Northwest Soybean Area, the Soybean Area of the Yangtze River Basin and the Soybean Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River respectively, and one from the Northeast China Soybean Area or the South China Soybean Area for the field trial.

Soil pests: two provinces are selected from the Northeast China Soybean Area, one from the Northwest Soybean Area or the Soybean Area of the Yangtze River Basin, and one from the Soybean Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River or the Soybean Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau for the field trial.

Weeds in spring soybean fields: three provinces are selected from the Northeast China Soybean Area for the field trial.

Weeds in summer soybean fields: two provinces are selected from the Soybean Area of the Yellow River, the Huaihe River and the Haihe River, one from the Soybean Area of the Yangtze River Basin, and one from other soybean areas for the field trial.

2. Peanut

In China, there are 6 major peanut production areas, namely, the Peanut Area of the Yellow River Basin, the Northeast China Peanut Area, the Peanut Area of the Yangtze River Basin, the Coastal Peanut Area in the Southeast China, the Peanut Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, and the Northwest Peanut Area, among which the Peanut Area of the Yellow River Basin includes Shandong Province, Hebei Province, Henan Province, Tianjin, and Beijing; the Northeast China Peanut Area covers Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region; the Peanut Area of the Yangtze River Basin spreads across Hubei Province, Zhejiang Province, Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, Anhui Province, Jiangsu Province, and Shanghai; the Coastal Peanut Area in the Southeast China comprises Guangdong Province, Guangxi Province, and Fujian Province; the Peanut Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau consists of Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, and Yunnan Province; the Northwest Peanut Area is composed of Shaanxi Province, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Gansu Province, Shanxi Province, and Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Root rot and fruit rot: two provinces are selected from the Peanut Area of the Yellow River Basin and one from the Peanut Area of the Yangtze River Basin and the Coastal Peanut Area in the Southeast China respectively for the field trial.

Rust: two provinces are selected from the Peanut Area of the Yellow River Basin and the Peanut Area of the Yangtze River Basin respectively for the field trial.

Leaf spot, stem rot (laid seedling disease) and brown blotch: two provinces are selected from the Peanut Area of the Yellow River Basin, one from the Peanut Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau or the Peanut Area of the Yangtze River Basin, and one from other peanut areas for the field trial.

Soil pests: one province is selected respectively from four of the peanut production areas for the field trial.

Aphid: one or two provinces are selected from the Peanut Area of the Yellow River Basin, the Peanut Area of the Yangtze River Basin and the Coastal Peanut Area in the Southeast China respectively; there are altogether four provinces selected for the field trial.

Weeds: two provinces are selected from the Peanut Area of the Yellow River Basin, one from the Peanut Area of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau and the Peanut Area of the Yangtze River Basin respectively, and one from other peanut production areas for the field trial.

3. Rape

In China, there are 5 major rape production areas, namely, the Rape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rape Area in the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rape Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Northwest China Plateau Rape Area, and the Northeast Rape Area, among which the Rape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River includes Hubei Province, Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, Anhui Province, and Henan Province; the Rape Area in the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River covers Sichuan Province, Chongqing, Yunnan Province, and Guizhou Province; the Rape Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River spreads across Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province and Shanghai; the Northwest China Plateau Rape Area comprises Qinghai Province, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Gansu Province, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, and Shaanxi Province; the Northeast Rape Area consists of Heilongjiang Province, Jilin Province, and Liaoning Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum and downy mildew: one province is selected from the Rape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rape Area in the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rape Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Northwest China Plateau Rape Area respectively for the field trial.

Aphid: one province is selected from the Rape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rape Area in the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Rape Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, and the Northwest China Plateau Rape Area respectively for the field trial.

Weeds in winter rape fields: two provinces are selected from the Rape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, and one from the Rape Area in the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River and the Rape Area in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River respectively for the field trial.

Weeds in spring rape fields: three provinces are selected from the Northwest China Plateau Rape Area or the Northeast Rape Area for the field trial.

IV. Vegetables

There is a vast vegetable plantation region in China which can be divided into four areas, namely, the South China Vegetable Area, the Central China Vegetable Area, the North China Vegetable Area, and the West China Vegetable Area, among which the South China Vegetable Area includes Guangdong Province, Guangxi Province, Hainan Province, Chongqing, Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, Yunnan Province, and Fujian Province; the Central China Vegetable Area covers Shanghai, Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, Anhui Province, Jiangxi Province, Henan Province, Hubei Province, and Hunan Province; the North China Vegetable Area spreads across Shandong Province, Hebei Province, Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province, Beijing, Tianjin, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region; the West China Vegetable Area comprises Shaanxi Province, Gansu Province, Qinghai Province, Shanxi Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, and Tibet. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

1. Cruciferous Vegetables

Downy mildew and soft rot: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

Pieris rapae, diamondback moth, aphid, asparagus caterpillar, and *prodenia litura*: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

2. Cucumber

Downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, bacterial angular leaf spot and fusarium wilt: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

Aphid and leafminer: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

3. Tomato

Early blight, gray mold, virus disease, leaf mold, and late blight: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

Greenhouse whitefly: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

4. Pepper

Anthracnose, blight, and gray mold: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

Bemisia tabaci: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

5. Watermelon

Anthracnose, blight, and powdery mildew: one province is selected from all the vegetable areas respectively for the field trial.

I. Fruit Trees

1. Apple

The apple plantation region in China can be divided into two areas -- the West China Apple Area and the Bohai Bay Rim Apple Area, among which the West China Apple Area includes Shaanxi Province, Henan Province, Shanxi Province, Gansu Province, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Sichuan Province, Yunnan Province, and Guizhou Province; the Bohai Bay Rim Apple Area covers Shandong Province, Liaoning Province, Hebei Province, Beijing, Tianjin, and Jiangsu Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Alternaria leaf spot, ring rot, anthracnose, rot, and brown blotch: two provinces are selected from the two apple areas respectively for the field trial.

Spider mite, peach fruit borer, and leaf roller: two provinces are selected from the two apple areas respectively for the field trial.

2. Citrus

In China, there are 3 major citrus areas, namely, the Southwest China Citrus Area, the South China Citrus Area, and the Citrus Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, among which the Southwest China Citrus Area includes Guangxi Province, Sichuan Province, Chongqing, Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, and Shaanxi Province (southern part); the South China Citrus Area covers Guangdong Province, Fujian Province, and Hainan Province; the Citrus Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River spreads across Jiangxi Province, Hubei Province, Hunan Province, Anhui Province, and Zhejiang Province. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Scab, anthracnose, and canker: two provinces are selected from the Southwest China Citrus Area, and one from the South China Citrus Area and the Citrus Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River respectively for the field trial.

Aphid, leaf miner, spider mite, scale insect, rust mite, phylloxera, and whitefly: two provinces are selected from the Southwest China Citrus Area, and one from the South China Citrus Area and the Citrus Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River respectively for the field trial.

3. Pear Tree

In China, there are 6 major pear tree areas, namely, the Northeast China Pear Tree Area, the Coastal Pear Tree Area in North China, the Pear Tree Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yellow River, the Pear Tree Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Southwest China Pear Tree Area, and the Northwest China Pear Tree Area, among which the Northeast China Pear Tree Area includes Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (northeast part); the Coastal Pear Tree Area in North China covers Beijing, Hebei Province, and Shandong Province; the Pear Tree Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yellow River spreads across Shanxi Province, Shaanxi Province, and Henan Province; the Pear Tree Area in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River comprises Hunan Province, Hubei Province, Jiangxi Province, Anhui Province, Jiangsu Province, and Zhejiang Province; the Southwest China Pear Tree Area consists of Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, Sichuan Province, Chongqing, and Guangxi Province; the Northwest China Pear Tree Area is composed of Gansu Province and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Pear scab and rust: one province is selected from the Coastal Pear Tree Area in North China, the Pear Tree Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yellow River and the Southwest China Pear Tree Area respectively, and one from other pear tree areas for the field trial.

Pear psylla and oriental fruit moth: one province is selected from the Coastal Pear Tree Area in North China, the Pear Tree Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yellow River and the Southwest China Pear Tree Area respectively, and one from other pear tree areas for the field trial.

4. Grape

In China, there are 7 major grape plantation areas, namely, the Northeast China Grape Area, the Coastal Grape Area in North China, the Coastal Grape Area in East China, the Grape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yellow River, the Grape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, the Southwest China Grape Area, and the Northwest China Grape Area, among which the Northeast China Grape Area includes Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (north-east part); the Coastal Grape Area in North China covers Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei Province, and Shandong Province; the Coastal Grape Area in East China spreads across Shanghai, Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, and Fujian Province; the Grape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yellow River comprises Shanxi Province, Shaanxi Province, Henan Province, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (central and west parts); the Grape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River consists of Hunan Province, Hubei Province, Jiangxi Province, and Anhui Province; the Southwest China Grape Area is composed of Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, Sichuan Province, Chongqing and Guangxi Province; the Northwest China Grape Area includes Gansu Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. According to the occurrence and distribution of the main crop diseases, pests and weeds, the recommended field trial areas for efficacy are as follow:

Downy mildew, gray mold, white rot, and powdery mildew: one province is selected from the Northwest China Grape Area, one from the Northeast China Grape Area or the Coastal Grape Area in North China, one from the Coastal Grape Area in East China or the Grape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yellow River, and one from the Grape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River or the Southwest China Grape Area for the field trial.

Anthracnose and grape black pox: one province is selected from the Grape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yellow River, the Grape Area in the Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River and the Coastal Grape Area in North China respectively, and one from the Coastal Grape Area in East China or the Southwest China Grape Area for the field trial.

VI. Others

As for other crops, crop diseases, pests, weeds and some special insecticides not included in the Guide-line, including the insecticides for grassland, tidal flats and forests, plant growth regulators, rodenticides, and herbicides, the representative places (provinces) across the nation can be selected for the field efficacy trial according to the crop plantation areas.

As for special minor crops and local crop diseases, pests and weeds, different provinces can be selected for the registration efficacy trial according to the specific situations, or several trial places in the same province are selected for the field efficacy trial.