



## Surveillance Update

Virginia (and surrounds), SA  
17–23 February 2022

**Legend:**  
**Light green** = Very low incidence  
**Green** = Low incidence  
**Yellow** = Low-moderate incidence  
**Orange** = Moderate incidence  
**Red** = High incidence



Botrytis	Green	Orange*	Yellow	Orange	
Downy mildew	Yellow				
Fusarium	Orange				
Gummy stem blight	Green				
Powdery mildew	Red	Red	Orange		
White blister					Green
Aphids	Green*		Red*	Orange	
Mites	Red*	Yellow*	Red*	Red	
Thrips	Red*	Yellow*	Red*	Red	
Whitefly	Red*	Red*	Green*	Red	

Crops in order of appearance: Cucumber, Tomato, Capsicum, Eggplant, Asian Greens  
 \* Multiple contributors

## What's in the crop?



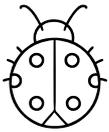
**Aphids:** Zero reports in tomato again.

**Mites, thrips, whitefly:** High in general.



**Botrytis:** Reports of increased incidence in tomatoes.

**Powdery mildew:** High across cucumber and tomato this week.



### **Beneficials:**

Increases in ladybirds and hoverflies.

Consistent lacewing, native predatory mite, and Nesidiocoris numbers.

## CASE STUDY of the week: **Giant African snail (*Achatina fulica*)** - Not present in Australia

- 1 Originating in eastern Africa, now widespread throughout Europe, Asia, the Americas and the Pacific.
- 2 Wide host range, including many important vegetable crops.
- 3 Damages stem, leaf, fruit, and flowers or can destroy an entire plant.
- 4 Has high entry and establishment potential into Australia.

### It can be spread:

- 1 Via cargo, containers
- 2 Illegally by travellers for human and machinery.

If this pest were to arrive in Australia, early detection is the best means possible for eradication efforts before it negatively impacts plant industries.

The pest can carry a harmful bacteria called rat lungworm. This can raise human health concerns and so the snail should not be touched with bare hands or consumed.



Body length: 20cm

Giant African snail adult



Giant African snail eggs  
Source: Pest and Diseases Image Library, Bugwood.org

[Access the AUSVEG Pest and Disease Preparedness resource here](#)

### Unsure whether you are correctly diagnosing a pest or disease?

Send in a sample to PIRSA-SARDI

[Click here](#) for more information or call Maddy Quirk on 0437 004 174

### Past Surveillance Updates

[\*\*CLICK HERE\*\*](#)



**Remember:** Pest and disease pressure varies from farm to farm. Always monitor your crops and consult your consultant/agronomist for advice on control.