



## Surveillance Update

Virginia (and surrounds), SA  
3–9 February 2022

Source: Shutterstock

**Legend:**

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



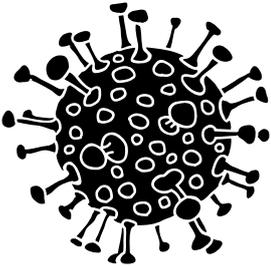
Botrytis	Orange	Yellow*	Orange	Orange	White
Downy mildew	Orange	White	White	White	White
Fusarium	Orange	White	White	White	White
Gummy stem blight	Green	White	White	White	White
Powdery mildew	Orange*	Orange*	Orange*	White	White
White blister	White	White	White	White	Green
Aphids	Green*	Green	Orange*	Orange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

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

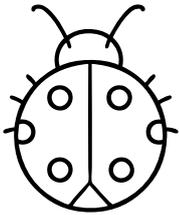


## What's in the crop?

**Mites, thrips, whitefly:** Continuous high incidence in eggplant crops.



**Gummy stem blight:** Low levels again this week.



**Beneficials:**



Stethorus beetles, hoverflies, lacewings, Nesidiocoris, predatory mites, caterpillars, ladybirds, and parasitoid wasps.

### CASE STUDY of the week: **Exotic thrips** (e.g. Bean thrip, *Caliothrips fasciatus*) - Not present in Australia

- 1 Feed and reproduce on a large variety of vegetable crops.
- 2 Can damage to flowers, foliage and fruit of crops.
- 3 Cause significant economic and environmental impacts by contaminating produce, reducing quality and impacting market access.

#### They can be spread:

- 1 Easily on plant material and wind.
- 2 Via hitchhiking as they hide in small, protected places like flowers or growing tips of young seedlings.

Management of farm inputs reduces the risks of introducing harmful thrip species onto your property. For example, exotic thrips like the bean thrip (*Caliothrips fasciatus*) are commonly intercepted at Australia's borders hiding in the navel of imported oranges.



Bean thrip leaf damage on blue wild indigo (*Baptisia australis*). Credit: Whitney Cranshaw, Colorado State University, 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.