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Legend:

Light green = Very low incidence

Green = Low incidence

Yellow = Low to moderate incidence

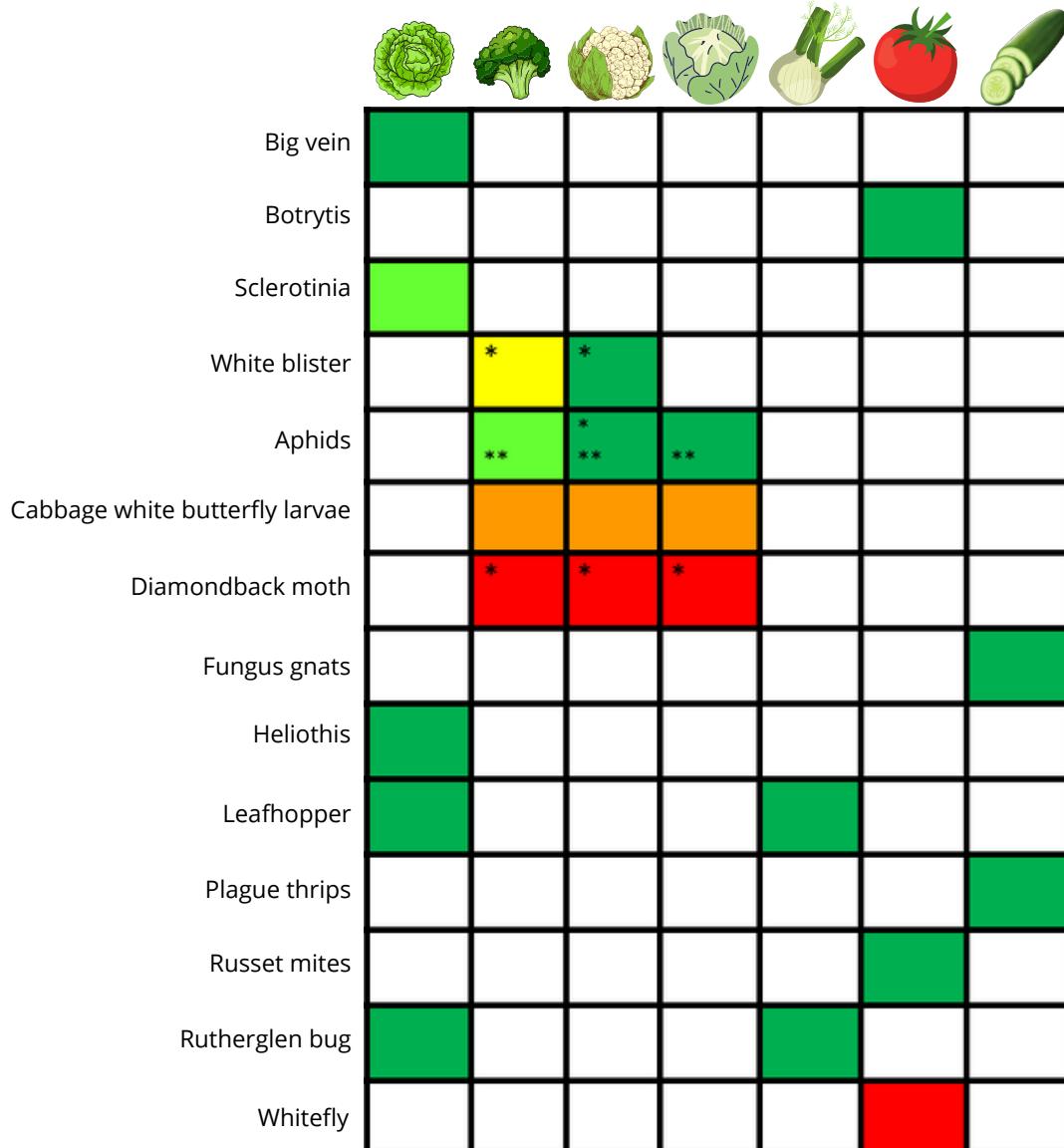
Orange = Moderate incidence

Red = High incidence

Surveillance Update

Werribee, Victoria

10–16 February 2022



Crops in order of appearance: Lettuce, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Fennel, Tomato, Lebanese cucumber

*Multiple contributors

** *Cabbage aphid*

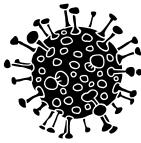
188

What's in the crop?

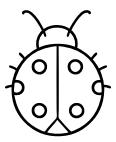


Aphid: Cabbage aphid is not being reported as widely in broccoli this week.

Leafhopper: Downward trend (see graph below).

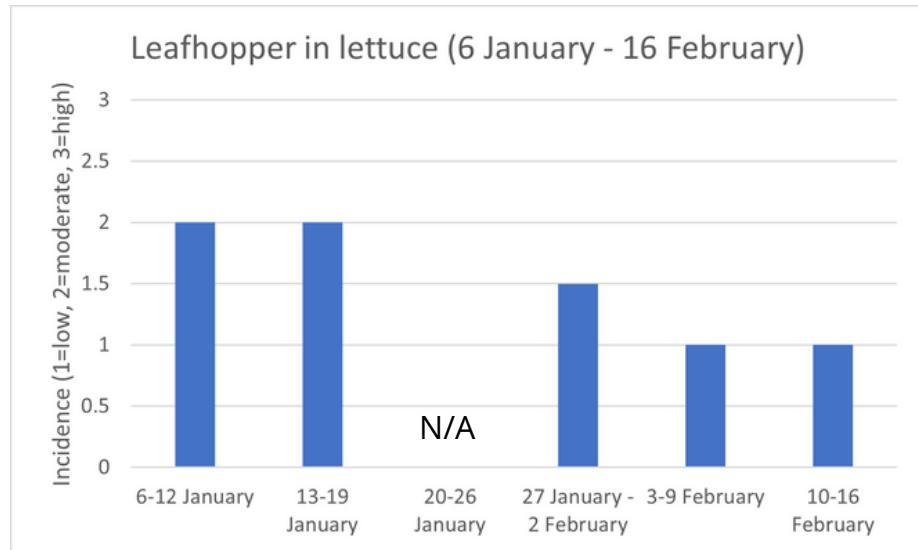


Alternaria: No reports this week.



Beneficials

- Ladybirds and spiders in low numbers



CASE STUDY of the week: Black bean aphid (*Aphis fabae*) - Not present in Australia

- Widespread throughout Europe, Asia, the Americas and Africa.
- Wide host range, including many important vegetable crops.
- Can infect crops with a range of harmful viruses.
- Has high entry and establishment potential into Australia.

It can be spread:

- Via plant material.
- Via wind - a major means of aphid spread.

It could potentially arrive in Australia through wind-assisted flights.

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



Black bean aphids. Credit: Ansel Oommen, 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 Agriculture Victoria's Crop Health Services (CHS). Contact CHS on 03 9032 7323 or 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.