



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



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Surveillance Update

Werribee, Victoria
 17–23 February 2022



	Lettuce	Broccoli	Cauliflower	Cabbage	Fennel	Tomato	Lebanese cucumber
Big vein	Green						
Botrytis						Green	
Sclerotinia	Light green						
White blister		*	*				
Aphids		**	**	**			
Cabbage white butterfly larvae		Orange	Orange	Orange			
Diamondback moth		*	*	*			
Fungus gnats							Green
Heliothis	Orange						
Leafhopper	Green				Green		
Plague thrips							Green
Russet mites						Green	
Rutherglen bug	Green				Green		
Whitefly						Red	

Crops in order of appearance: Lettuce, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Fennel, Tomato, Lebanese cucumber
 *Multiple contributors
 ** Cabbage aphid

What's in the crop?

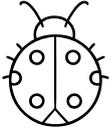


Aphid: Increase from very low to low levels.

Heliothis: Increase to moderate levels in lettuce.



Alternaria: No reports this week.



Beneficials

- Ladybirds and spiders in low 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 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.