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Surveillance Update

Werribee, Victoria
3–9 February 2022



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

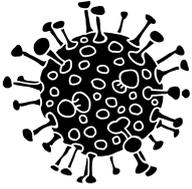
Crops in order of appearance: Lettuce, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Fennel, Tomato, Lebanese cucumber
*Multiple contributors
** Cabbage aphid

What's in the crop?



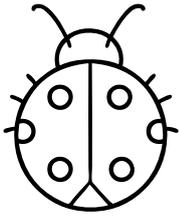
Diamondback moth: High incidence this week.

Leafhoppers: **low** in lettuce and fennel (down from **moderate** numbers in mid-January).



Alternaria: **Low** incidence in brassica crops this week.

Sclerotinia: **Very low** incidence in lettuce.



Beneficials

- Spiders in low numbers

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 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.