

Surveillance Update

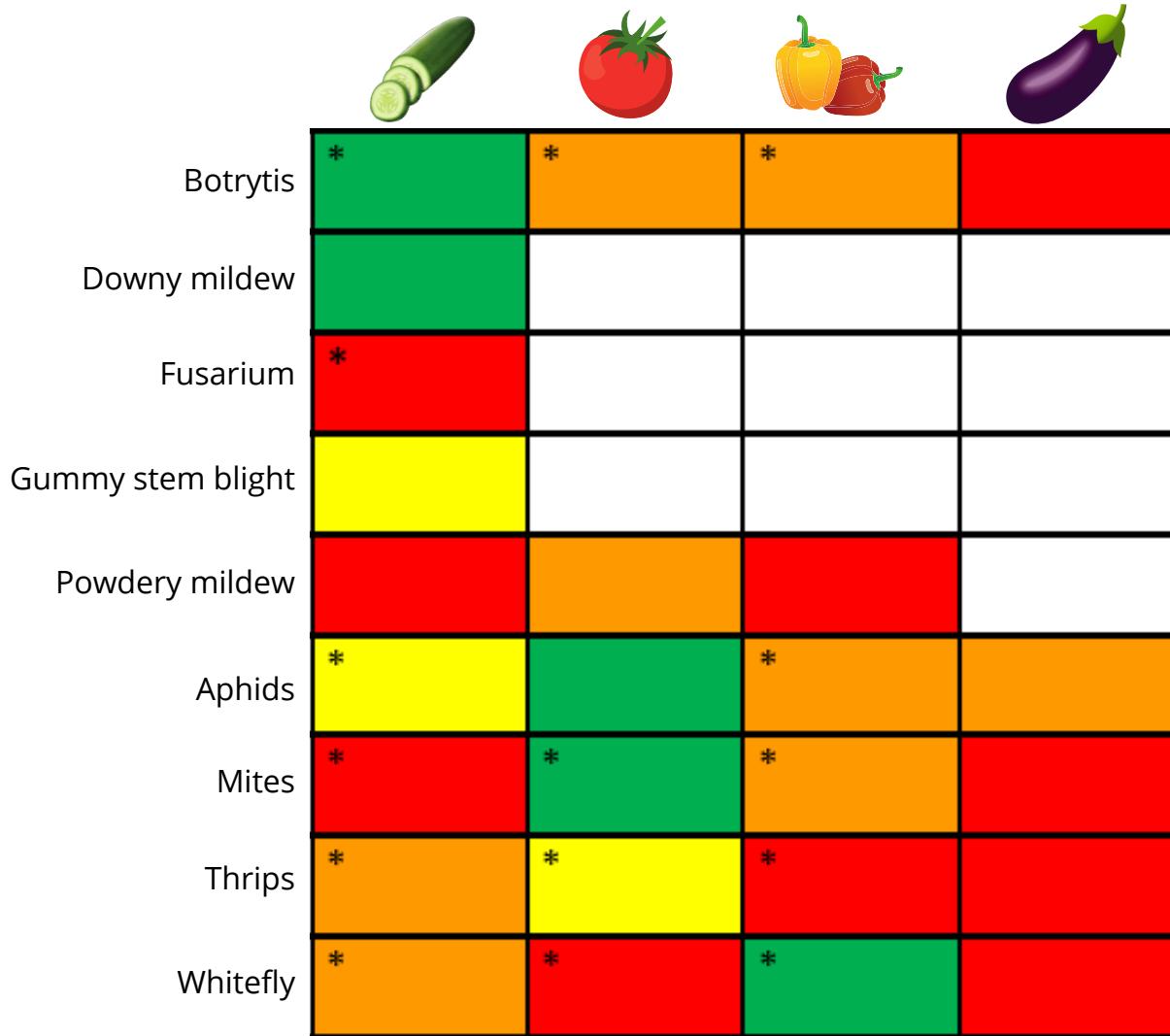
Virginia (and surrounds), SA
14–20 April 2022



Source: Shutterstock

Legend:

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



Crops in order of appearance: Cucumber, Tomato, Capsicum, Eggplant

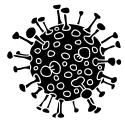
* Multiple contributors

What's in the crop?



Green vegetable bug: Being observed in-crop again.

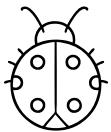
Thrips: Slight increase in tomato from low to low-moderate.



Downy mildew: Reduction from moderate to low in cucumbers.

Gummy stem blight: Slight increase from low to low-moderate in cucumbers.

Powdery mildew: Slight increase in cucumber and capsicum (moderate to high).



Beneficials:

Nesidiocoris, hoverflies, native predatory thrips and mites, Cotesia parasitic 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. This includes soil samples for nematodes.
[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.