



**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  
 14–20 April 2022



	Lettuce	Broccoli	Cauliflower	Cabbage	Tomato	Cucumber	Chilli	Chinese Broccoli
Alternaria		Orange	Orange	Orange				
Botrytis					Green			
Gummy stem blight						Green		
Powdery mildew					Green	Green		Green
Sclerotinia	Light green							
Target spot					Green			
White blister		Green	Yellow					
Aphid		Yellow*	Yellow*	Yellow*		Green	Green	
Diamondback moth		Green	Green	Green				
Thrips						Green		
Whitefly					Orange	Green	Green	

Crops in order of appearance: Lettuce, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Tomato, Cucumber, Chilli, Chinese Broccoli  
 \* Cabbage aphid

## What's in the crop?



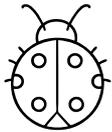
**Aphid:** Cabbage aphid has reduced from high in broccoli and cauliflower (from late March 2022) to low-moderate.

**Diamondback moth:** Low levels down from reported high levels in late March.



**Alternaria:** Increase in incidence from low levels in late March up to moderate levels.

**White blister:** Low levels down from previous reports of low-moderate levels in broccoli.



### Beneficials

- None reported this week.

## 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.
- 3 Cause significant economic and environmental impacts by contaminating produce, reducing quality and impacting market access.

- 2 Can damage to flowers, foliage and fruit of crops.

### 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.