

HOW TO USE THE 'IF YOU SPOT ME, REPORT ME' POSTER

In Australia, we are lucky not to have the range of damaging pests and diseases found in many other wine regions around the world and as a result, we'd like to keep it that way.

Vinehealth Australia has produced a poster called “If you spot me, report me!”, which outlines key high priority exotic and reportable endemic plant pests and diseases to Australia, relevant to vineyards.





This poster provides one picture of each of the plant pests or diseases based on a distinguishing feature. You can use this poster to help identify anything unusual and report it.



To find out more information about each pest or disease, refer to the table in your pack called “Descriptive table to accompany pest and disease poster” which outlines:

- characteristic symptoms to look out for,
- impact on vines of the infection,
- best time to monitor, and
- what part of the vine becomes infected.

This table can also be found on our website here: <http://www.vinehealth.com.au/media/DESCRIPTIVE-TABLE-TO-ACCOMPANY-PEST-AND-DISEASE-POSTER.pdf>

HIGH PRIORITY EXOTIC/REPORTABLE ENDEMIC PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES						Status in Australia ¹	Location of characteristic symptoms ²	Monitoring Period ³
1	Name	Type	Characteristic symptoms	Vine impact	Other			
1	 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (causes Pierce's Disease in grapevines)	Xylem-inhabiting gram-negative, rod-shaped bacterium	Water stress and leaf scorch.	Vine death within 1-2 years.	Australia's No. 1 plant pest affecting more than 350 plant species. Must be vectored into the host plant. Vectors are xylem-feeding sucking insects including aphids, froghoppers and sharpshooters.		③	☐ → H
2	 Glassy-winged sharpshooter	Xylem-feeding leafhopper	Adults 12-14 mm long with dark brown/black colouring and a lighter underside, upper head and back with ivory/yellowish spots, wings partly transparent with reddish veins. White-washing of leaves, stems and fruit from secretions.	Vector transmission of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> .			② ③ ⑦	☐ → H
3	 Spotted-winged drosophila	Insect	Adult vinegar flies 2-3 mm long, with wing span 6-8 mm, golden brown with dark contiguous bands on abdomen and prominent red eyes, males have characteristic small dark spots on wing tips. Unique egg deposition and larval feeding in firm fruit. Infested fruit surface shows small scars and indented soft spots.	Fruit rot.			⑦	☐ → H
4	 Grape phylloxera	Soil-borne insect	Adults 1mm long, yellow in summer, tending to brown in winter. Galls appear on fibrous roots and in some cases, on leaves. Infested vines will show low vigour during spring/early summer, then yellowing and/or marginal reddening of the leaves during late summer/early autumn.	Symptoms may appear within 3 years, with death of the European grapevine. Vitis vinifera within 5-6 years.	Several hundred strains documented worldwide; 33 endemic strains.		① ③	☐ → H

To find out where these pests or diseases are currently found across the world, refer to the associated world map in your pack called “Location of high priority pests and diseases to Australia”.

This image can also be found on our website here: <http://www.vinehealth.com.au/media/LOCATION-OF-HIGH-PRIORITY-PESTS-AND-DISEASES-TO-AUSTRALIA.pdf>

