

# MOST



# UNWANTED!

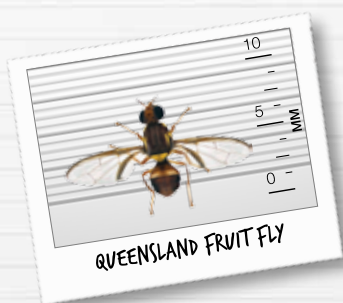
Kiwifruit Vine Health (KVH) is undertaking readiness and response planning to minimise the impact of future biosecurity incursions to the kiwifruit industry.

The following organisms are considered the highest risk to the kiwifruit industry. This is based on the likelihood of them entering and establishing in New Zealand; and the potential production and market access impacts should this occur. However, the organism to cause the next post-border incursion will not necessarily be on this list and the industry should be on alert for any unusual pests or plant symptoms.

For more information on these organisms and other biosecurity threats to the kiwifruit industry, please see the fact sheets on the KVH website [www.kvh.org.nz/emerging\\_risks](http://www.kvh.org.nz/emerging_risks).

## FRUIT FLY

*(Mediterranean, Oriental and Queensland species)*



- ✓ High likelihood of entry – has crossed our borders many times
- ✓ Production impacts for a wide range of horticultural crops
- ✓ Severe market access restrictions, particularly for QFF which is not present in nearly all major kiwifruit markets
- ✓ High risk entry period: September to June

## BROWN MARMORATED STINK BUG

*(Halyomorpha halys)*



- ✓ High likelihood of entry as a hitchhiker on shipping containers, cars and passenger luggage
- ✓ Significant production impacts to many horticultural crops
- ✓ Extremely difficult to eradicate – early detection is essential
- ✓ Major nuisance pest – can impact orchards and infest your home
- ✓ High risk entry period: September to April

## WHITE PEACH SCALE

*(Pseudaulacaspis pentagona)*



- ✓ High likelihood of entry and regularly intercepted at the border. Several post-border interceptions in recent years.
- ✓ NZ environment considered favourable for establishment
- ✓ Production losses of 10-20% reported on Italian kiwifruit orchards
- ✓ High risk entry period: November to March

**TO REPORT UNUSUAL  
PESTS OR DISEASES  
CALL MPI HOTLINE 0800 80 99 66**



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## VERTICILLIUM WILT

(*Verticillium albo-atrum*)



- ✓ In susceptible kiwifruit cultivars infection always leads to plant death. This typically occurs suddenly.
- ✓ There appear to be many strains of *V. albo-atrum* affecting a range of host species worldwide. However only Chile has reported the presence of a strain that is virulent against kiwifruit

## INVASIVE PHYTOPHTHORAS

(*Phytophthora drechsleri*, *Phytophthora ramorum*)



- ✓ *Phytophthoras* are a group of pathogens that cause disease in a wide range of plants including kiwifruit
- ✓ *P. drechsleri* has caused severe impacts to the kiwifruit industry in Korea
- ✓ *P. ramorum* has a wide host range of over 100 species including horticultural crops

## PSA – NON NZ STRAINS



- ✓ NZ has one strain of *Psa*, however other strains of *Psa* exist internationally which would cause severe impacts should they arrive
- ✓ Strains in Japan and Korea are of particular concern as they are more virulent to Hayward than strains in NZ.
- ✓ New *Psa* strains could be more virulent to 'Psa tolerant' cultivars.

## SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA

(*Drosophila suzukii*)



- ✓ Serious horticultural pest resulting in major economic impact through control costs, production impacts and market access implications.
- ✓ Lays eggs in ripening fruit making it soft and unmarketable.
- ✓ Fresh produce is a potential pathway so establishment in New Zealand would likely result in market access implications.

## CERATOCYSTIS FIMBRIATA



- ✓ Fungal pathogen complex causing significant damage to kiwifruit orchards in Brazil with some growers reporting over 50 percent vine loss.
- ✓ Hayward on Bruno rootstock also affected.
- ✓ Vine death can occur extremely rapidly following expression of symptoms.
- ✓ No known effective treatments.

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