

# IDENTIFICATION OF PESTS

## Fungus Gnat (Sciariidae fly)



**Small black, mosquito like flies.**  
*Larvae are primarily fungus feeders but will feed on roots, root hairs, callus, organic matter present in the growing media. Large larvae may feed on the insides of roots.*

## Greenhouse Whitefly



**Look like a small, white moth.**  
*Whitefly hide underneath leaves and suck sap from them resulting in the stunting of new shoots. May cause white speckles, known as stipples on the tops of leaves.*

## Two-Spotted Spider Mite



**Tiny pinkish-red mites.**  
*Mites mostly appear on the underside of the leaves where they pierce plant cells and suck out their contents, thus leaves turning completely yellow. Nymphs and adults both produce webs.*

## Thrip



**0.5mm - 15mm long and range in colour from white to yellow to black.**  
*Thrip attack the flowers, fruit and foliage of a variety of plants. Thrip lay eggs inside plant tissue and unopened buds, the pupae feed on plant juices.*

## Aphids



**Small soft bodied, pear-shaped insects - variety of colours.**  
*Aphids use their piercing sucking mouthparts to feed on plant sap. They usually occur in colonies on the undersides of tender terminal growth. Leaves may pucker or to become severely distorted.*

## Green Caterpillar



**Green soft bodied larvae**  
*Droppings accumulate on the plant and between buds. They eat floral clusters from the inside out. Caterpillars also act as a vector for disease. Most leaf eating varieties spend time manipulating and eating leaves.*