



## **Bacterial blight (exotic hypervirulent races\*)**

\*Hypervirulent races are extremely infectious or damaging forms of a disease.



Blight lesions.
Photo: Clemson University, Bugwood.org



Lesions along the vein. Photo: Texas A&M University, USA



Water soaked lesion. Photo: Texas A&M University, USA

### What to look for?

Exotic races of this disease will infect Australian cotton strains that are currently resistant to bacterial blight.

#### Leaves:

- Angular water soaked spots become brown with age
- Lesions along the vein

#### Stems:

- Lesions on stems
- Weakened stems break causing 'black arm'

#### **Bolls:**

 Water soaked spots become brown with age

## How is this disease spread?

Infected seed

Rain splash from crop residues and infected leaves

This disease is not currently found in Australia. If you see these symptoms, call the **Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881**. Email photos and questions to biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au





## **Cotton leaf curl disease**



Infected cotton plant.
Photo: Dr Rob Briddon, NIBGE



Enation on the underside of cotton leaf. Photo: Dr Cherie Gambley, QDAF

Plants:

Stunted



Leaf cupping and thickening of veins. Photo: Dr Cherie Gambley, QDAF

### What to look for?

#### Leaves:

- Curling margins
- Downward cupping of youngest leaves
- Swelling and darkening of veins
- Leaf like growths (enations) extending from veins on lower side of the leaf

## How is this disease spread?

Virus vectored by silverleaf whitefly (Bemisia tabaci)

This disease is not currently found in Australia.

If you see these symptoms, call the **Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881**.

Email photos and questions to <a href="mailto:biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au">biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au</a>





## **Cotton blue disease**



Infected cotton plant.
Photo: Murray Sharman, QDAF



Severely stunted cotton plant. Photo: Murray Sharman, ODAF



Yellow veins and downward rolling of the leaf edges. Photo: Murray Sharman, ODAF

### What to look for?

#### Leaves:

- Downward rolling
- Intense green/bluish colour
- Yellowing of minor veins
- Brittle and leathery texture

#### Stems:

- Shortened internodes
- Many branches
- Dark purple colour

#### Plants:

- Stunted
- Odd growth form

## How is this disease spread?

Virus vectored by cotton aphid (Aphis gossypii)

This disease is not currently found in Australia. If you see these symptoms, call the **Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881**. Email photos and questions to biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au





## **Fusarium wilt (exotic races)**



Infected cotton plant. Photo: Dr Rory Hillocks, NRI



Internal discolouration of stem. Photo: Clemson University, Bugwood.org



Internal discolouration of tap root. Photo: Clemson University, Bugwood.org

### What to look for?

Exotic races of this disease will infect Australian cotton strains that are currently resistant to fusarium wilt and can cause greater damage to susceptible strains.

#### **Plant external:**

- Stunted growth
- Wilted leaves
- Yellowing or browning
- Plant death

#### Plant internal:

 Brown discolouration of stem tissue and tap root

## How is this disease spread?

- Fungal spores in soil and water Infected plant material
- Infected seed

This disease is not currently found in Australia. If you see these symptoms, call the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881.

Email photos and questions to biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au





## **Texas root rot**



Texas root rot in a cotton field. Photo: Dr Karen Kirkby, NSW DPI



Dead cotton plants.
Photo: Dr Karen Kirkby, NSW DPI



Stem girdling and white fungal strands. Photo: Bill Tyrwhitt, ACGRA

### What to look for?

#### Plants:

- Wilt in hot weather
- Stems girdled at soil level
- Plants die but leaves remain attached
- Roots covered in white to tan coloured fungal strands

#### Fields:

 Expanding circular patches of dead plants

## How is this disease spread?

Fungal spores in soil

Roots of infected host plants

This disease is not currently found in Australia.

If you see these symptoms, call the **Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881**.

Email photos and questions to biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au





# **Exotic cotton pests**

## **Cotton boll weevil**



Adult cotton boll weevil.
Photo: Alton N. Sparks, Jr., University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



Cotton boll weevil larva in boll. Photo: Clemson University, Bugwood.org



Puncture mark in a cotton square. Photo: Clemson University, Bugwood.org

### What to look for?

#### Insects:

- Adults grey-brown, 5mm long
- Double-toothed spur on front legs
- Larvae in bolls

#### Plants:

- Puncture marks in squares and bolls
- Discoloured bolls
- Boll rot and abortion
- Feeding damage on leaves
- Dead leaves remain on the plant as 'black flags'

## How is this pest spread?

Adults fly up to 40km between crops

This pest is not currently found in Australia.

If you see this pest, call the **Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881**.

Email photos and questions to biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au





# **Exotic cotton pests**

## **Tarnished plant bug**



Adult tarnished plant bug. Photo: Scott Bauer, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org



Tarnished plant bug nymph.
Photo: Scott Bauer, USDA Agricultural
Research Service, Bugwood.org



Feeding damage on cotton bolls. Photo: Barry Freeman, Auburn University, Bugwood.org

### What to look for?

#### Insects:

- Adults have multicoloured 'tarnished' appearance
- Colour varies from reddish brown to black, with pale yellow markings
- Nymphs are yellowish green with four black spots on the thorax and one on the abdomen

## How is this pest spread?

Adults fly up to 15m per day

#### Plants:

- Feeding damage to buds, bolls and leaves
- Shoot blackening
- Dieback
- Stunted growth
- Discoloured lint

This pest is not currently found in Australia.

If you see this pest, call the **Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881**.

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