

Pests under Passive Surveillance

National System for Phytosanitary Epidemiological Surveillance

Passive surveillance for pests is undertaken to attend to the phytosanitary risks that present seasonally or sporadically in farm crops throughout the country, in order to determine their cause and, if necessary, the recommendations to handle them. Consequently, suspicious representative samples are obtained and analyzed; furthermore, phytosanitary alerts activated by growers, investigators and the system are investigated in relation to the affected product.

Documents

- Bacterial panicle blight
 - Bacterial canker of mango
 - Giant African land snail
 - Bagrada bug
 - Kudzu bug
 - Bacterial leaf streak in rice
 - Brown marmorated stink bug
 - Yellow leaf, wilting, gumming, blight, streaking, stunting and scalding in sugarcane
 - Maize lethal necrosis disease
 - Wheat seed-gall nematode
 - Rice white tip nematode
 - Cherry curculio
 - Strawberry bud weevil
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- Mango seed weevil
 - Cotton mealybug

- Wheat Stripe Rust
- Mango scab
- Plum pox virus
- Bacterial blight of rice
- Rice grassy stunt virus
- Pepper mild mottle virus