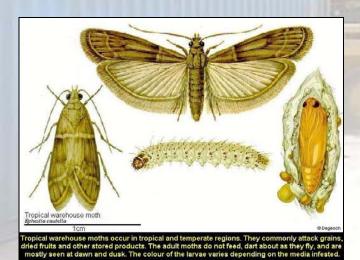


## This presentation will outline:

- Main insect pests likely to be encountered when inspecting shipping containers
- Pests of Quarantine concern
- Timber pests to be aware of
- Summary.



### **MOTHS**

- Vary in size
- Encounter eggs, caterpillars, pupae & adults
- Caterpillars cause feeding damage
- Adults & pupae don't feed on stored products, but degrade product quality.

















## **PSOCIDS**

- Small insects
- Large heads, some species winged
- Feed on particulate matter, often find on residues from previous cargoes.







### BEETLES

- Small to large
- Encounter adults & larvae
- Many pests of plants & plant products.

### **BUGS**

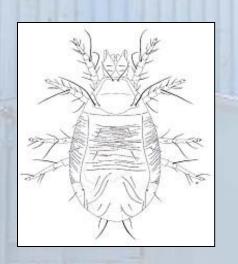
- Small to large insects
- Variable in shape & colour
- Immature stages resemble adults
- Many are strong fliers
  have pierce-sucking mouthparts.

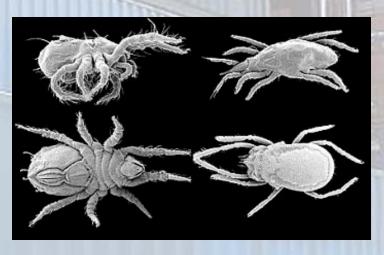












MITES (not insects – related to spiders)

- Very small, 8 legged tick-like animals
- Many are serious pests of plants
- Variable in shape & colour.

### KHAPRA BEETLE

- World's most destructive pest of stored grain & vegetable products
- Larvae are hairy & reach up to 6mm long
- Larvae cause damage via feeding & contaminate product with cast skins
- Cast skins very distinctive.



### **GIANT AFRICAN SNAIL (GAS)**

- Large tropical snails, grow up to 20cm (shells)
- Attack more than 500 spp of plants, incl. ornamentals, vegetable & legumes
- Find snails &/or eggs inside or outside containers

### **GOLDEN APPLE SNAIL**

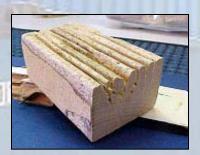
 Indigenous to Sth America, now established in most of SE Asia & PNG.













### **TERMITES**

- Commonly known as white ants, but are in fact not related to ants
- Damage timber
- 3 types Subterranean
  - Drywood
  - Dampwood
- Social insects, have castes i.e..
  workers, soldiers, queens & kings
- Pale bodied, head maybe sclerotised
- Termites very cryptic more likely to encounter frass &/or damage.

### Be Aware of these Timber Pests

 Australia's timber pests mostly attack unseasoned timbers (except lyctids & termites)





- 41256111 4310
- Many exotic seasoned timber pests, including:
  - Bostrichid beetles
  - eg. Sinoxylon & Heterobostrychus spp.
  - European house borer
  - > Asian longhorn beetle
  - > Carpenter ant.





- Severe forestry pest, attacks more than 600 spp. of trees
- Caterpillars capable of defoliating trees overnight
- Found throughout Nth America, Europe & Asia
- AGM introduced into Nth America from Russian ships
- Means of introduction is by egg masses or newly emerged larvae which balloon on silken threads
- Adult females attracted to wharf/ship lights lay eggs on all types of surfaces.



### JAPANESE/WHITE SPOTTED TUSSOCK MOTH

Belongs to the same family as Asian Gypsy Moth

• Found in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China & Russian

Far East

 Attacks trees of apples, pears, plums, willow, maples
 oak

- Studies suggest NZ Pinus sp. also are at risk
- Like the Asian Gypsy Moth eggs can be deposited on cars and other exposed cargos from Japan, Taiwan, China & Russia.











# **Inspecting Containers for Insects**

## Pay special attention to:

- Rubber seals around doors & loading hatches
- Joints & junctions of walls, floor & roof
- Floors, esp. wooden planks as residues &/or insects collect
- Bulkheads
- Tops of doors
- Behind wall panels/liners
- Ledges & loose supports.



# If you find insects of Quarantine Concern...

- Contact AQIS immediately.
- If an egg mass is found, it is critical that quarantine are notified ASAP to prevent larvae hatching &/or dispersing.
- Required to:
  - > supervise the removal & treatment of egg masses, insects, residues
  - organise treatment or cleaning
  - > re-inspect the container

## Summary

The most likely pests you will find are moths, psocids,

beetles, bugs & mites

• The pests of quarantine concern are:

- > Khapra Beetle
- > Giant African Snail
- Golden Apple Snail
- > Termites
- > Other borers (eg. auger & longicorn beetles)
- > Asian Gypsy Moth
- Japanese Tussock Moth
- Contact AQIS immediately of you detect any of these pests.

