8) Brown Marmorated stink bug 4) Pierce's disease of grapes 2) Japanese Knotweed

7) Golden Nematode 5) Brown Rot of potatoes 6) Sudden Oak Death 3) Giant Hogweed 1) Salt Cedar

















droups. Educate your friends. versity extension agents, or conservation to appropriate government agencies unipacts on all of us. Report your observations environmental, economic, and social im-Spread the word! Invasive species have

signs of invasive species. and check disturbed areas frequently for oben areas on your property to a minimum tablish and spread on disturbed soil. Keep cies, especially plants, find it easier to es-Minimize disturbance. Many invasive spe-

BEFORE YOU LEAVE.

LOCALLY AND BURN IT COMPLETELY haps the worst offender. BUY FIREWOOD or any bodies of water. Firewood is perpetore entering wild lands or natural areas cyeck hont vehicles, gear, and equipment and camping or recreational gear. Always on boats, hiking boots, car tires, pants cuffs, move seeds and insects from place to place Do not transport invasive species. It is easy to

sug jsugacsbe. non-invasive alternatives for your garden they will not become invasive. Ask about sure that, whether they are native or exotic, with sellers before you buy plants to make Do not introduce invasive species. Check

local University Extension Agent. nunanal insects, plants, and animals to your problem plants before they spread. Report id Response. Pull, cut, spray, or deadhead sbecies is through Early Detection and Rapestablish. The best way to control invasive Help remove invasive species before they

nse this knowledge to scout for them when which plants and insects threaten Idaho and Be on the lookout for invasive species. Learn

ble, and vocal citizen of Idaho. that are already here by being an aware, responsiinvasions and slow the spread of invasive species through human activity. You can help prevent new Invasive species spread in many ways, usually

from taking over Idaho? How can we keep invasive species

you are outdoors.

Could negatively affect human health resources, including recreational activities.

culture, public infrastructure, or natural Have significant economic impacts on agriaffect native species.

Degrade natural ecosystems or negatively federal law.

Are currently regulated by state and/or

sbecies that are of concern to Idaho because they: Inside this brochure you will find a list of invasive

of the global economy). worldwide totals more than \$1.4 trillion (five percent ancy, estimated damage from invasive species nomic problems. According to The Nature Conserv-

and fire regimes and food chains. native ecosystem. This includes changes in flood species, reduce biological diversity and change Ecological damage: Invasive species displace native

Economic damage: Invasive species can cause eco-

with native species. tions and habitats, and competes or out-competes periods, tolerates a wide range of climatic condiaggressively, reproduces quickly, has short juvenile or accidentally, could become invasive if it spreads duced species, whether it was brought deliberately dogs, and cats are also non-indigenous. An introticated animals such as cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens, are not native to North America. Many of our domessuch as corn, wheat, barley, potatoes, and soybeans become invasive. Most of our important food crops introduced species are harmful and not all of them tions and can be deliberate or accidental. Not all are the primary means of invasive species introduceven from parts of the same country. Human actions anywhere - other continents, other countries, or organisms (e.g., microbes), and they can come from Invasive species can be plants, animals and other

harm to human health. cause, economic or environmental harm or The introduction of which causes, or is likely to

ecosystem under consideration, and A species that is non-native (or alien) to the

'invasive species" is defined as: As per the President's Executive Order 13112, an

WHAT IS AN INVASIVE SPECIES?

For Further Information

Insects

Paul Castrovillo, Program Manager Pest Survey and Detection (208) 332-8620

Invasive Species/Noxious Weeds

Matt Voile, Program Manager Noxious Weed Management (208) 332-8620

Plant Diseases

Liz Vavricka, Program Manager Plant Industry Lab (208) 332-8644

Other Cooperating Agencies Gina Davis, Forest Health & Stewardship Program

manager, Entomologist Idaho Dept. of Lands (208) 769-1525

Brian Marschman, State Plant Health Director (208) 373-1600

Additional Contacts Local County Extension Offices County Weed Superintendents

General Useful Web Sites:

Idaho State Department of Agriculture http://www.agri.idaho.gov National Invasive Species Website http://www.invasivespecies.gov National Pest Information System (Pest Tracker) http://ceris.purdue.edu/napis USDA, APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq

Insect Web Sites

The Bugwood Network http://www.bugwood.org/ **Invasive Species Insect Page** http://www.invasive.org/insects.cfm Oregon department of Agriculture Insect Pest Prevention and Management Program http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/ ippm index.shtml

Insect Web Sites (cont.)

Oregon State University Ken Gray Insect Image Collec-

http://www.ent3.orst.edu/kgphoto/index.cfm Washington State Department of Agriculture Pest and Insect Program

http://agr.wa.gov/PlantsINsects.default.htm

Plant Disease Web Sites

Agri-Food Canada Pulse Crop Diseases http://paridss.usask.ca/specialcrop/pulse diseases/ index.html

California Oak Mortality Task Force http://www.cnr.berkeley.edu/comtf/ Cornell University Vegetable MD Online http://vegetablemdonline.ppath.cornell.edu/ Plant Management Network Soybean Rust http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/infocenter/ topic/soybeanrust/ Plum Pox Virus, Symptoms Booklet

http://ppybooklet.cas.psu.edu/ University of Idaho Wheat Disease Problems http://www.uidaho.edu/ag/plantdisease/wheat.htm West Virginia University Fruit Pathology http://www.caf.wvu.edu/kearneysville/pathology.html

Weed Web Sites

Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign http://www.idahoweedawareness.org Idaho Weed Control Association http://www.idahoweedcontrol.org Center for Invasive Plant Management http://www.weedcenter.org North American Weed Management Association http://www.nawma.org Western Weed Society of America http://www.wsweedscience.org/Society/society.asp

Invasive Species

Idaho State Department of Agriculture 2270 Old Penitentiary Road Boise, Idaho 83712

> Office: 208-332-8620 Fax: 208-344-2283

Revised December 11, 2014

Concerns of Idaho's Agriculture and Rangelands

Invasive Insects, Plant Diseases and Weeds



Gypsy Moth



Viper's Bugloss



Orange Hawkweed



Japanese Beetle



Methods Meth	Common Name	Scientific Name	Description
Present Marchier mending Marchier mending Memorand present M	AQUATIC PLANTS		
Personantive Companies Adjournal Compani	Brazilian Elodea	Egeria densa	Very bushy plant with dense whorls of bright green leaves.
Faceton Control (1987) Symphome region on the result and section of the control of the contr	Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata	Submersed perennial with branched stems and reproduces by rhizomes and turions.
Content Proposetion Content Content Content Content Content Content Content Content Content Content Content Content Content Content Co	Japanese Knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum	Stems are stout, reddish-brown. Leaves are short-petioled and flowers are greenish white.
Received Common Section of Common	Parrotfeather Milfoil	Myriophyllum aquaticum	Bright green feathery stems that trail across water.
Part Content Represed Part Pa	Salt Cedar (Riparian)	Tamarix ramosissima	Evergreen shrubs or small trees. Stems are reddish-brown, leaves are small and scale-like and flowers are pink.
Branch tempore	Water Hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes	Bright shiny green fleshy leaves and attractive mauve flowers.
seal whose Decembers and Record States and Recor	TERRESTRIAL PLANTS		
Section Assertion	Giant Hogweed	Heracleum mantegazzianum	
Carpon Falley Control Part Con	Houndstongue	Cynoglossum officinale	Leaves are rough, hairy, and lacking teeth or lobes. Flowers are reddish purple, terminal.
Company Comp	Mediterranean Sage	Salvia aethiopis	Stem white woolly and leaves broad, coarsely and sharply toothed. Flowers yellowish-white.
Pages Page	Orange Hawkweed	Hieracium aurantiacum	Leaves are basal and stems are bristly. Strap-shaped flowers are red-orange.
Notice provided in the part of the control provided in		,	
Microscanic austicines Microscanic automatics Microscanic automat		3	
Section Service Section		Hieracium pratense	heaves are basal and stems are bristly. Strap-snaped nowers are yellow.
Applied Margant Applied Ma		Apis mellifera	Similar to domestic breeds of honey bees but these bees have dangerously aggressive colony defense behavior.
Make myses around Symmetric oligon region Make myses around not be an elitable of Myses around not be an	<u> </u>	•	
Actan property weeks	Apple Maggot	Rhagoletis pomonella	
Addia Senghorde bettle Angriphysis or globrogeness Angriphysis or globro	Asian gypsy moth	Lymantia dispar spp.	
Comment Comm			color. The female is not a strong flyer. Wing spans similar to European gypsy moth.
Presson Marmenested Black hopy	Asian longhorned beetle	Anopiophora glabripennis	
The case on appear surface, pair grows passed.	Bee mite	Tropilaelaps clareae	Light reddish-brown and about 1.0 mm long x 0.6 mm wide. This is a serious mite parasite of honey bees.
The case on appear surface, pair grows passed.	Brown Marmarated Stinle have	Halvomorpha halve	They have a "shield" shaped hody similar to other stink bugs. Adult bugs are about 1/2 inch land, moreled shedes of
Semantial achieves	brown Marmorated Stink bug	naiyomorpha haiys	
Adults are flatch-based observed. Agrille principle and 1/1 is loch wide.	Citrus longhorned beetle	Anoplophora chinensis	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
moch is smaller, sheeder and destrer fishs the formats. Two origing effects on the custed third of the wings. European gypey math Jerosatis slopes Mee mode as between in other thirt behalt for origing above to the other third to desire. Hanchesh barley mealybeg Trionystate basescheid Real abort bodded inserts entering to splick, they cover the boddes with the way exercited appear of typ to its mobile, formats brings with when a surprise of the post of the post in mobile of the post of th	Emerald ash borer	Agrilus planipennis	
Amenins depart Amen	European corn borer	Ostrinia nubilalis	
color. This formatic cannot by, Malot have a wing gas of 1 - 10 febre. Security many pass of 1 - 10 febre. Security many pass of 1 - 10 febre. Security many pass of 1 - 10 febre discustors in which bedded interest related to apublish, they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish, they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish, they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish, they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish, they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish, they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish, they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish they cert derit bodies with a related to apublish they cert derit bodies and approximately 16-88 mm long and 0.8-1.7 mm wide. Serious peer of stated grain and apublish certain with a related to apublish they certain the analysis of the approximately of the analysis of the largest species in the happing of the apublish and approximately with a volume pumper of a feet approximately. Plane should be bodied to apublish they certain the apublish the approximately approximately approached in redative. Red imported fire auth Solonopais neveral Applications and the applications of the authorized and applications of the applications of the applications and the applications and the applications and the applications and applica	Furonean gynsy moth	Lymantria dispar	
ground, powdery print model.	Luropean gypsy mon	by manura disput	
Adult bacetes are metable green with eagper brown wing overs. 5 amil white this project from below the wing or overselves the back in the below the wing or overselves the back in the below the wing or overselves the back in the below the wing or overselves the back in the below the wing or overselves the back in the below the wing or overselves the back in the below the wing. Wing pan about drum. According beginning of the below the wing of the below the wing of the below the wing of the below the wing. Wing pan about drum. According beginning of the below the wing of the below the below the below the below the below the wing of the below of a matchined. They are the brown to black and one of any a few theorem of black and cylindrical below the below th	Haanchen barley mealybug	Trionymus haancheni	
Tropodering generation of recodering and and part products workforder. First products workforder.	Japanese beetle	Popilla japonica	Adult beetles are metallic green with copper-brown wing covers. 5 small white tufts project from below the wing co-
of stored grain and grain products worldwide. Activisipopopia assertedia Activisisipopopia assertedia Activisisisipopopia assertedia Activisisisipopopia assertedia Activisisisisisisisisisisisisisisisisisisi	Whanka hoofle	Trogoderma granarium	
Mexican bean heette & \$\frac{\text{Dischare arrivestin}}{\text{Dischare arrivestin}}\$ Adult is oval shaped and copper colored, with 18 black spots on its back. They are one of the largest species in the helpfyind beclete than feed on plants instead of aphida. Adult is oval shaped and copper colored, with 18 black spots on its back. They are one of the largest species in the helpfyind beclete than feed on plants instead of aphida. Adult is oval shaped and copper colored, with 18 black spots on its back. They are one of the largest species in the helpfyind beclete than feed on plants instead of aphida. Adult is oval shaped and copper colored, with 18 black spots on its back. They are one of the largest species in the helpfyind beclete than feed on plants instead of aphida. Adult is a small, rough snow beefel, 4 to 8 run long and motiled with black, gray and brown. Adult is a small, rough snow beefel, 4 to 8 run long and motiled with black, gray and brown. Adult is a small, rough snow beefel, 4 to 8 run long and motiled with black, gray and brown. Adult is a small, rough snow beefel, 4 to 8 run long and motiled with black gray and brown. Adult is a small, rough snow beefel. A to 8 run long and oncour in five forms: (1) micro workers (3) najor workers (3) najor workers. Brown garden snail Cryptomphalus appearss			of stored grain and grain products worldwide.
Indybuic beselle family, and one of only a few ladybuic beselles that feed on plants instead of aphids. Plant curvallo	Leek Moth	Acrolepiopsis assectella	A small reddish-brown moth with a white triangular mark near the middle of each wing. Wing span about 8mm.
Rod imported fire ants Solenopasis inveita Adult is a small, rough amout beetle. 4 to 8 mm long and mottled with black, gray and brown.	Mexican bean beetle	Epilachna varivestis	
Red imported fire ants Solenopsis firstita Sol	Pine shoot beetle	Tomicus piniperda	
Red imported fire ants Solenopsis firstita Sol	Plum curculio	Conotrachelus nenuphar	Adult is a small, rough snout beetle, 4 to 6 mm long and mottled with black, gray and brown.
Small hive beetle Adults are dark brown to black oval-shaped beetles. This hive pest is 5-7mm long and 3-5 mm wide. TERRESTRIAL INVESTIBLATES Brown garden snail Cryptomphalur aspersus Allary the scarged snail Helix pomatia Small abell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. Small abell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. Clant Africas snail Achatins falics This very large snail has a abiny contect shell with darker bands running across the spiral. They are usually around 7 cm in size, but can reach 20 cm. Groon garden snail Cautareus apertus Small shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. Croon garden snail Cautareus apertus Small shell is thinner than the brown garden snail and maximum diameter is 26mm. Milk snail Theba pisane Maximum diameter of the shell is 25 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or rarely pink. PLANY PAYHOGENS AND PARA- STITIG NEMATODES Anthracnose of lentitis Collectrichum indemuthanum Fungal disease that causes brown, lens-shaped lesions on leaves and stome. Small bristle-like, spore-bearing structures are supported by the shell is 25 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or rarely pink. Pungal disease that causes brown, lens-shaped lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, rocol, bolavar 2 mm and the shell is 25 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or farely pink. Pungal disease that causes brown, lens-shaped lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, rocol to purple to black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Pungal disease that causes a brown to in black sunkes lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, rocol to purple to black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Pungal disease that causes a brown to in black sunkes lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, rocol to purple to black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Pun	Red imported fire ants	•	Adult red imported fire ants are reddish to dark brown and occur in five forms: (1) minor workers (2) major workers (3)
Brown garden snail Cryptomphabus aspersus white. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-8 convex whords. Giant African snail Achatina fulica Fits very large snail has a shiny contical shell with darker bands running across the spiral. They are usually around 7 cm in sizes, but can reach 20 cm. Groen garden snail Contareus apertus Snail shell is thinner than the brown garden snail and maximum diameter is 28mm. Milks snail Otals lactes Non-globular slightly depressed shell is white or brown with darker specified stripes. White Italian snail Theba pisana Maximum diameter of the shell is 28 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or rarely pink. PLANY PARHOGENS AND PARA STIC NEMATODES Anthracnose of lentils Collectorichum tuncatum Collectorichum indemuthianum Tungal diseases that causes hrown, lens-shaped lesions on leaves and stems. Smail bristle-like, spore-bearing structures are visible in the lesions. Brown rot of potatees Pastonia solanacearum, race3, brown to black sunken lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, raced spurple to black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Brown stripe downy mildew of corn Sclerophthora rayssiae var. Sease Goldon nomatode Globodera rostochiessis Plants are stunted and yellow and may die off completely, usually in patches in the field. Dietsto tubers from affected plants are usually smail but show no other symptoms. Leave of the general standard of all foliage. Small, round, black structures may be visible on affected a first, followed by stunting of plants are usually small but show no other symptoms and color and fishy smelling. The kernel usually remains whole, with only a part of the germ on do convorted into a black prowdery spore mass, usually along the kornel groove. Plants are stunted and yellow and may die off completely, usually in patches in the field. Potato tubers from affected plants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Plants are stunted and yellow and may	Black imported fire ant	Solenopsis richteri	winged males (4) females and (5) queens. The ants have a ferocious sting and protect their colonies aggressively.
Brown garden snail Cityptomphalus aspersus Milit pomatia Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Giant African snail Achains fulica This very large snail has a shiny conical shell with darker bands running across the spiral. They are usually around 7 min size, but can reach 20 cm. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Green garden snail Achains fulica This very large snail has a shiny conical shell with darker bands running across the spiral. They are usually around 7 min size, but can reach 20 cm. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 6-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter disputer be held to fail with an darker possible white or brown with darker bands until globular and sall and maximum diameter globular with 5-6 convex whords. Snail shell up to 60 mm in diameter disputer be held or brown with darker bands unti	Small hive beetle	Aethina tumida	Adults are dark brown to black oval-shaped beetles. This hive pest is 5-7mm long and 3-5 mm wide.
white. French escapto snail ### French escapto snail ### French escapto snail ### Achatina fulica Grant African snail ### Achatina fulica ### Cantareus apertus ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Green garden snail ### Cantareus apertus ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Green garden snail ### Cantareus apertus ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Green garden snail ### Cantareus apertus ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 6-2 shell purity. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 6-2 shell purity. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with and barken purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 an in shell with diameter globular with and maximum diameter globular with and shell purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 mile with 6-2 shell purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 mile shell with 6-2 shell purity purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 mile shell with 6-2 shell purity purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 shell with 6-2 shell purity purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 shell shell shell is shell with 6-2 shell shell shell is shell with 6-2 shell is shell w	TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES		
white. French escapto snail ### French escapto snail ### French escapto snail ### Achatina fulica Grant African snail ### Achatina fulica ### Cantareus apertus ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Green garden snail ### Cantareus apertus ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Green garden snail ### Cantareus apertus ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Green garden snail ### Cantareus apertus ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 5-6 convex whorls. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 6-2 shell purity. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with 6-2 shell purity. ### Snail shell up to 50 mm in diameter globular with and barken purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 an in shell with diameter globular with and maximum diameter globular with and shell purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 mile with 6-2 shell purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 mile shell with 6-2 shell purity purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 mile shell with 6-2 shell purity purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 shell with 6-2 shell purity purity. ### Snail shell up to 60 shell shell shell is shell with 6-2 shell shell shell is shell with 6-2 shell is shell w	Ryourn gardon spail	Cryptomphalus aspersus	Large terrestrial snail about 1-11/2 inches long. Shell is usually nale brown with dark spiral hands often flecked with
Giant African snail Achatina fulics This very large snail has a shiny conical shell with darker bands running across the spiral. They are usually around 7 cm in size, but can reach 20 cm. Snail shell is thinnor that the brown garden snail and maximum diameter is 26 mm. Milk snail Oiala lactes Non-globular slightly depressed shell is white or brown with darker speckled stripes. White Italian snail Thebs pissas Maximum diameter of the shell is 28 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or rarely pink. PLEANT PATHOGENS AND PARASTIC NEMATODES			white.
Green garden snail Cantareus apertus Snail shell is thinner than the brown garden snail and maximum diameter is 26mm. Mikla snail Otala lactes Non-globular slightly depressed shell is white or brown with darker speckled stripes. White Italian snail Theba pisana Maximum diameter of the shell is 25 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or rarely pink. PLANT PATHOGENS AND PARLESTIC DEMATODES Anthracnose of lentilis Colletotrichum truncatum Pungal disease that causes brown, lens-shaped lesions on leaves and stems. Small bristle-like, spore-bearing structures are visible in the lesions. Pungal disease that causes dark brown to black such as lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, red to purple to black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Brown ret of potatoes Rakistonia solanacearum, race3, black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Brown stripe downy mildew of corn Sclerophthora rayssiae var. reaca Bacterial disease which causes a brown rot in potato tubers that renders them unmarketable. In the field, infested plants are noticeable by yellow or willed uses pushors with the reducers of the shell sease which causes a brown rot in potato tubers that renders them unmarketable. In the field, infested plants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Flants are stunted and yellow and may die off completely, usually in patches in the field. Potato tubers from affected plants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Flants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Plants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Plants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Plants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Plants are dated and yellow and may die off completely, usually in patches in the field. Potato tubers from affected plants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Plants are usually small but show no other symptoms. Plants are usually small but show no other symptoms.			
Milk snail Olala lactes Non-globular slightly depressed shell is white or brown with darker speckled stripes. White Italian snail Theba pissna Maximum diameter of the shell is 25 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or rarely pink. PLANT PATHOGENS AND PARA- STRIC NEMATODES	Ciam Airican Shali	Tichamia funca	cm in size, but can reach 20 cm.
Maximum diameter of the shell is 25 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or rarely pink.	Green garden snail	Cantareus apertus	
### PARTHOGENS AND PARA- SITIC NEMATODES #### Anthracnose of Jentils Collectorichum truncatum			
### Authracnose of lentils Collectorichum truncatum Fungal disease that causes brown, lens-shaped lesions on leaves and stems. Small bristle-like, spore-bearing structures are visible in the lesions. Fungal disease that causes dark brown to black sunken lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, red to purple to black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Fungal disease which causes dark brown to black sunken lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, red to purple to black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Fungal disease which causes a brown rot in potatoes		Theba pisana	Maximum diameter of the shell is 25 mm. Shell color is variable white, ginger or rarely pink.
Rean anthracnose Collectrichum lindemuthianum Fungal disease that causes dark brown to black sunken lesions on cotyledons and seed pods. Leaf lesions are angular, red to purple to black. Spore masses, and bristle-like appendages may be visible in lesions. Brown rot of potatoes Raistonia solanacearum, race3, biovar 2 Bacterial disease which causes a brown rot in potato tubers that renders them unmarketable. In the field, infested plants are noticeable by yellow or wilted leaves. Brown stripe downy mildew of corn Sclerophthora rayssiae var. zeae Fungal disease typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease veing the same typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease veing the same typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease veing the same typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease veing the same typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease veing the same typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease veing the same symptoms on the surface. Fundal veing the same typified by narrow yellow stripes running parallel with and between leaf veins. Fungal disease veing the same symptoms on the surface. Fundal veing the s			
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