

Surveillance programme in St. Kitts, (2015 – 2017)

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Determination made after considering:

- Interceptions in related/ similar pathways
- **Selected pest alert listings-**
<http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Plant-Industry/Plant-Industry-Publications/Pest-Alerts>
- CPHDF reports
- Other reliable/ trustworthy sources

Detection:

- **Carambola fruit fly** – *Bactrocera carambolae*
- **Giant African Snail** - *Archachatina fulica*
- **Black sigatoka** - *Mycosphaerella fijiensis*
- **Tuta Obsoluta** - *Tomato leaf miner*
- **Mediterranean fruit fly** - *Ceratitis capitata*

Detection:

- **Red palm weevil** - *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*

MONITORING:

- **Croton scale** - *Phalacroccoccus howertoni*

- Fruit fly trap at sea port

(multi lure trap with torula)



Servicing the Traps

Frequency: fortnightly

- Contents captured are examined
- Guidelines given in training workshop
- Various non target species caught, but no exotics found.



Surveys/ field Scouting

- Observation
- Specimen collection (lab analysis for diseases)
- Host plant examination
- Consultants/ Experts (HLB)

Current & Upcoming surveillance

- **Exotic fruit fly surveillance (USDA/ APHIS)**
 - National pest list
 - Regulated pest list
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- Pest Risk analysis
 - Establish offices at Ports

Resources for sharing

- Sex pheromone (*Cylas*)
- CABI Compendium
- USDA/ APHIS
- Internet portals
- Small quantity of equipment and lab space

Addressing challenges

- Standard Operating Procedures
- Surveillance Manuals
- Diagnostic facilities (field / lab)
- Specialist technical staff

Thanks for participating

Any questions/ comments?

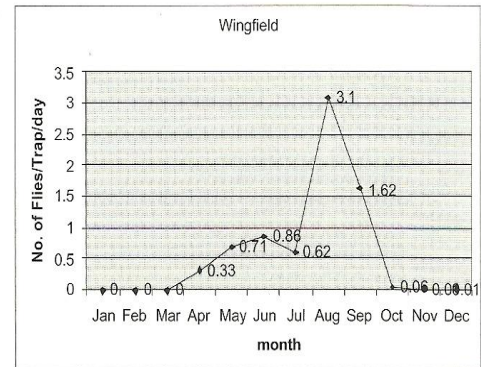
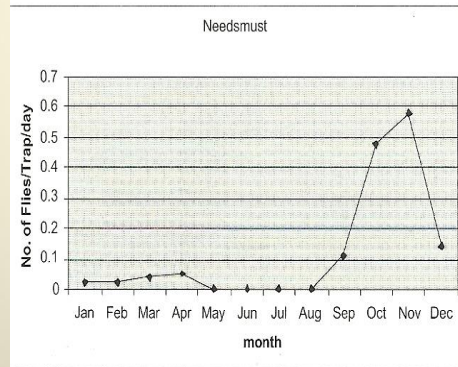
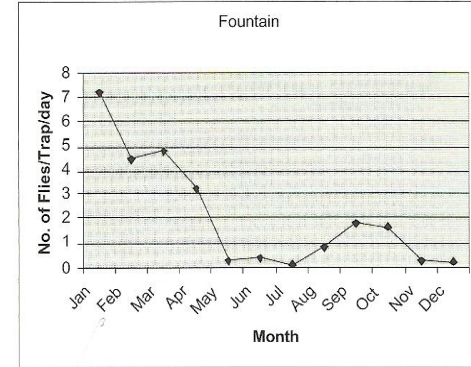
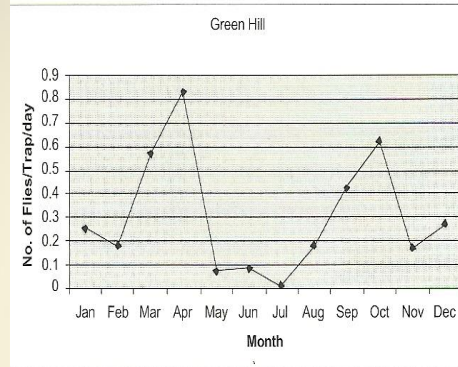


Figure 1: Mean number of West Indian Fruit Fly caught in four fruit orchards in St. Kitts, January – December 2004