

1. PaDIL Species Factsheet



Scientific Name:

Aleyrodes proletella (Linnaeus, 1758)
(Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae: Aleyrodinae)

Common Name

Cabbage Whitefly

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/maf-border/Pest/Main/141047>

Image Library

New Zealand Biosecurity

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/maf-border/>

Partners for New Zealand Biosecurity image library



Landcare Research — Manaaki Whenua
<http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/>



MPI (Ministry for Primary Industries)
<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/>

2. Species Information

2.1. Details

Specimen Contact: MAF Plant Health & Environment Laboratory - PHEL_Entomology@maf.govt.nz

Author: MAF Plant Health & Environment Laboratory

Citation: MAF Plant Health & Environment Laboratory (2011) Cabbage Whitefly (*Aleyrodes proletella*) Updated on 5/7/2014 Available online: PaDIL - <http://www.padil.gov.au>

Image Use: Free for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence

2.2. URL

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/maf-border/Pest/Main/141047>

2.3. Facets

Commodity Overview: Horticulture

Commodity Type: Cruciferous produce

Groups: Bugs

Status: NZ - Exotic

Pest Status: 0 Unknown

Distribution: 0 Unknown

Host Family: 0 Unknown

2.4. Other Names

Aleyrodes brassicae Walker

Homoptera

2.5. Diagnostic Notes

****Pupa****

Cuticle usually pale or evenly dusky, generally very smooth with little dorsal sculpturing; margin shallowly crenulated, not modified at thoracic tracheal opening at margin. Transverse moulting sutures not reaching margin. Usually bears only short setae, especially the caudal pair. Cephalic, first and eighth abdominal and caudal setae always present; a row of tiny submarginal setae present, sometimes with particular pairs much enlarged and displaced subdorsally. Abdominal segment VII not reduced medially. Vasiform orifice posteriorly rounded; operculum trapezoidal, occupying only basal half of orifice; lingula rather thick, head finely spinulose, exposed, included within orifice but with a pair of long apical setae which may protrude beyond boundary of orifice. Caudal furrow not, or little, marked.

****Egg****

Elongate-oval, laid upright in a semicircle on underside of leaves. Initially pale and translucent, then become darker.

****Larva****

Scale-like and covered with wax; white with two yellow spots on abdomen. Dorsal surface of last abdominal

segment with vasiform orifice characteristic of the group.

****Adult****

Moth-like, about 1.5 mm long; head and thorax dark, abdomen yellow and covered by a conspicuous white waxy layer; forewings each with two dark marks.

****References****

- Martin, J.H. (1999). The whitefly fauna of Australia (Sternorrhyncha: Aleyrodidae), a taxonomic account and identification guide. Technical Paper, CSIRO Entomology. _Canberra_, 38, 1–197.

2.6. References

- Martin, J.H. (1999). The whitefly fauna of Australia (Sternorrhyncha: Aleyrodidae), a taxonomic account and identification guide. Technical Paper, CSIRO Entomology. _Canberra_, 38, 1–197.

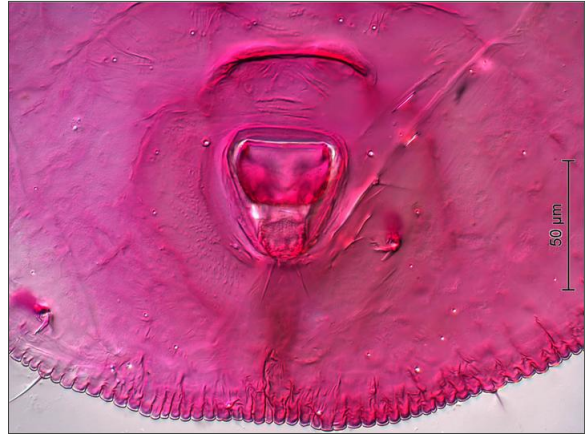
2.7. Web Links

NAPPO Phytosanitary Alert System: <http://www.pestalert.org/viewArchPestAlert.cfm?rid=65>

3. Diagnostic Images



NZA656. Magnification 40x.
Antenna - Adult: Qing-Hai Fan MAF



NZA656. Magnification 40x.
Anus - Adult: Qing-Hai Fan MAF



NZA656. Magnification 10x.
Dorsal - Adult: Qing-Hai Fan MAF



NZA656. Magnification 20x.
Dorsal - Adult: Qing-Hai Fan MAF

Results Generated:
Wednesday, August 15, 2018