

EXOTIC PEST FACT SHEET 9

Vegetable Leaf Miners (*Liriomyza* spp.)



What are they?

Vegetable leaf miners (including *Liriomyza trifolii*, *L. strigata*, *L. sativae*, *L. huidobrensis* and *L. pusilla*) are small flies whose larvae feed internally on plant tissue, particularly the leaf. Feeding of the larvae disrupts photosynthesis and reduces the quality and yield of plants.

What are the main hosts?

These pests are very polyphagous and have a wide host range, including many economically important vegetables, grains, and process vegetable crops.

What do they look like?

The black flies are just visible (1-2.5 mm long) and often have yellow spots on the head and thorax (Fig 1). Leaf mines caused by larval feeding are usually white coloured with dampened black and dried brown areas (Fig 2). These mines are typically serpentine or irregularly shaped, and increase in size as the larvae mature. Damage to the plant is caused in several ways:

- Leaf stippling resulting from females feeding or laying eggs.
- Internal mining of the leaf by the larvae.
- Secondary infection by pathogens that enter the leaf mines or punctures.
- Mechanical transmission of viruses.

Why are they an issue?

Many species of leaf miners are unwanted pests for New Zealand. Of particular concern is *L. huidobrensis* (Serpentine leaf miner) which is listed as a priority pest by Biosecurity New Zealand.

What should I look for?

A leaf miner infestation is most likely detected by the presence of mines in leaf tissue. Adult flies and larvae are unlikely to be seen because of their small size.

How do they spread?

Adult flies can spread throughout a crop by flying, but most long distance spread occurs when plant material containing larvae is transported.

Where are they present?

Leaf miners of concern to New Zealand are generally widespread through Africa, America, Europe, Asia and parts of Oceania. It is currently not present in Australia.



Fig 1. Adult *Liriomyza huidobrensis* leaf miner.

Image: National Plant Protection Organisation, The Netherlands, Bugwood.org



Fig 2. Mines in squash leaf caused by *Liriomyza* leaf miners.

Image: University of Florida.