

Serpentine leaf miner

Liriomyza huidobrensis



Plant Health
AUSTRALIA

EXOTIC PEST – CALL THE EXOTIC PLANT PEST HOTLINE IF SUSPECTED

What crops does it affect?

Affects 15 plant families but is a key pest of potato.

What does it look like?

The black flies are just visible (<3mm in length) and have yellow spots on their head and chest.

Which part of the plant will be damaged?

Leaves.

What should I look for?

Adult flies and larvae are not likely to be seen due to their small size. A serpentine leafminer infestation would most likely be detected through the presence of the mines in leaf tissue. Leaf mines, caused by larval feeding, are usually white with black and dried brown areas. They are typically serpentine or irregular in shape and increase in size as the larvae mature.

How does it spread?

Within the crop the insects spread by flying. Long distance transport is likely to occur through the movement of infested plants, plant tops, soil or packaging.

**IF YOU SEE ANYTHING UNUSUAL,
CALL THE EXOTIC PLANT PEST HOTLINE**

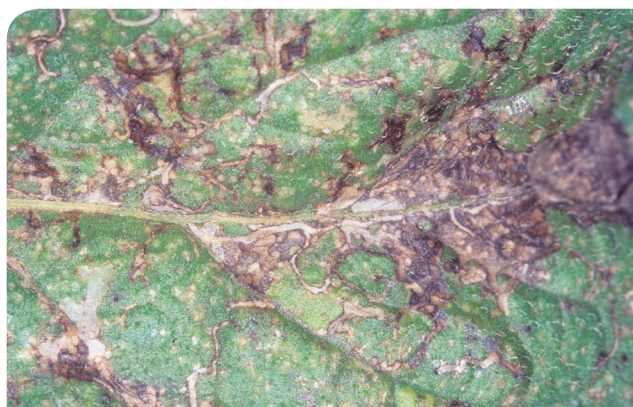
1800 084 881

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The small adult fly is predominately black with some yellow markings.

Central Science Laboratory, Harpenden Archive, British Crown, Bugwood.org



Damage to a potato leaf caused by larval feeding.

Merle Shepard, Gerald R.Carter, and P.A.C Ooi, Bugwood.org



Serpentine leafminer pupae.

Merle Shepard, Gerald R.Carter, and P.A.C Ooi, Bugwood.org