



Exotic leafminers

The diet

Many plants from multiple families. Examples: beans, beets, celery, capsicum, cucumber, cut flowers, lupins, melons, potatoes, spinach.

The damage

Major damage is caused by larvae tunnelling inside the leaf resulting in silvery, spiralling tracks that become wider over time.

Mines created by these three pests are indistinguishable from each other.

Damage can reduce crop marketability and yield, resulting in economic losses to growers.



The pests

- Liriomyza sativae*
- Liriomyza huidobrensis*
- Liriomyza trifolii*

Life stages: Egg, larvae, pupae, and adult.



The challenge

Airports, seaports, and tourism hotspots are high risk entry points for exotic pests.



Species	Is it found in Australia?
<i>L. sativae</i>	Yes - Torres Strait and Cape York Peninsula
<i>L. huidobrensis</i>	No
<i>L. trifolii</i>	No



We need your help to keep our growing regions free of exotic pests.

All Australians have a biosecurity responsibility.

Suspect detections should be reported to the **Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881.**

For more information contact Elia Pirtle at epirtle@cesaraustralia.com or 0414 143 456.