

PEST MANAGEMENT DECISION GUIDE: GREEN AND YELLOW LIST

Leaf miner on tomato

Liriomyza trifolii



Leaf with leaf miner (A.M. Varela, icipe)



Leaf miner adult (Central Science Laboratory, Harpenden Archive, British Crown, Bugwood.org)

Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control	Restrictions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice crop rotation with non-host plants such as maize, sorghum or millet Conserve natural enemies such as parasitic wasps and ladybird beetles by providing hedge rows of flowering plants around the farm Remove plant debris so that they are not a reservoir of the pest Plant <i>Tephrosia</i> hedge round the farm to repel leaf miners from the crop Apply mulch on the ground to prevent pupae getting to the soil for further development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scout for small yellow and black flies hovering around the crop Use yellow sticky traps to trap adults Check on seedlings in the nursery for tunnels and oviposition marks before transplanting in the field Look for white puncture marks, shivelling, yellowing and tunnels or irregular mines on leaves caused by adult laying eggs on the leaves Start direct control when high infestation of over 30% of leaf surface is observed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uproot the affected seedling in nursery, pluck the affected leaves and bury 1m deep or burn Use a yellow basin half filled with water/ yellow sticky trap to attract and kill adult leaf miners Spray neem based biopesticides (<i>Azadirachtin</i> eg Neemark EC, Neemaj Super -3000 and Neemroc EC) at the recommended rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray abamectin (eg Abalone 18EC, Agrimec 18EC, Amazing top 20g/kg +Acetamiprid 80g/kg, Dynamec) at the recommended rates Translaminar properties; limited systemic activity as well as contact and stomach action IRAC 6 Spray bifenthrin at a rate of 5ml in 20 litres of water Non-systemic with contact stomach action Pyrethroid; IRAC 3A Drench with imidacloprid ()at the recommended rates Neonicotinoid, IRAC 4A Systemic insecticide with translaminar activity and with contact and stomach action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO Class II (moderately hazardous) PHI 7 days WHO class II (Moderately hazardous) PHI 3 days MRL-0.2 WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray early morning or late evening to avoid harming bees Read and follow instructions on the label Dispose properly to avoid aquatic contamination 	

Kenya

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