

The Pest

Distribution: Torres Strait and Cape York Peninsula.

Size: 1-2 mm in length.

Markings: Yellow cuticle on the head, upper body, and abdomen.

Life stages: Larvae, pupae, and adult.



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

Damage may be confused with that of the Cabbage Leafminer or Chrysanthemum Leafminer. You are likely to be alerted to VLM if extensive damage is observed on a diversity of plants.



The Challenge

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



Australia is renowned for producing high quality fresh produce. To keep it that way, growers need to stay vigilant about biosecurity. When we find a new pest in Australia, the

We can experience trade bans, production losses and

As a grower, I am asking you to help us keep our production zones free from a damaging new pest - the Vegetable Leafminer.

Bill Bulmer - AUSVEG Chairman and vegetable grower

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 AUSVEG at info@ausveg.com.au or 03 9882 0277.











