Relationship Between Leaf Mining Frequency and Yield Reduction in *Liriomyza trifolii* on Greenhouse Tomatoes

Doohyung Lee, Jung-Joon Park[1] and Kijong Cho

Division of Environmental Science and Ecological Engineering,
Korea University, Seoul, Korea

[1]Department of Agricultural Biology, Korea University, Seoul, Korea

Numbers and area of mines by *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) larvae was investigated for three weeks in tomato greenhouses. Numbers of mines and mine area were significantly correlated with the proportion of mine area per leaflet. Effect of leaf mining on yield reduction was evaluated by extrapolating the result from artificial damage study. Ratio of damaged leaves varied from 65.0% to 84.4%. Numbers of mines per leaflet ranged between 1 and 9, and leaflets having two mines were the most frequently observed cases, consisting of 33.33, 29.66, 16.44% for each week. The most frequently observed mine area was about 1.0 cm2 which equivalent with 5% damage level. In artificial damage study, 5% leaf damage caused 13% yield reduction in greenhouse tomatoes.