

Pest Profile



Photo credit: Cornell University, Cornell.edu

Common Name: Blackberry Leaf Miner

Scientific Name: *Metallus rubi*

Order and Family: Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		- Egg is usually not visible; it's deposited below the upper epidermis, generally close to a major vein.
Larva/Nymph	Tiny	- Larvae are pale/off white colored with some black visible.
Adult	About 3 mm long	- Small sawfly; clear wing, dark body.
Pupa (if applicable)		- Pupae have visible head appendages, wings, and legs which lie in sheaths

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Chewing, larvae.

Host plant/s: Blackberry and dewberry.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): The larvae mine between upper and lower leaf surfaces, feeding on soft inner tissue, creating snake-like whitish tunnels. This may cause leaves to dry out; excessive damage may cause host plant to die or severely weaken due to lack of chlorophyll and reduced photosynthesis.

References:

Webster, F. M. (1893). *Insects affecting the blackberry and raspberry*. Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station

Raspberry Diagnostic Tool. (2016, April 20). Retrieved from <http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/berrytool/raspberry/leavesstems/Raspchewed.htm>

The leaf and stem mines of British flies and other insects. (2016, July 28). Retrieved from http://www.ukflymines.co.uk/Sawflies/Metallus_pumillus.php