Protocol for control of the tomato leaf miner, *Tuta absoluta*

The tomato leaf miner is the major limiting factor for tomato production worldwide and without adequate control, an infestation can result in 90 to 100% loss of the production. It is a micro lepidopteran moth with a high reproductive potential, capable of up to 12 generations per year under optimal conditions.

The pest can also feed, develop and reproduce on other plants namely: sweet pepper, eggplant and potato. The wild hosts include: Brede martin.
Damage on tomato leaves
**Monitoring**
Pheromone baited Delta trap can be used for monitoring the pest population. The number of traps per hectare can vary from one to four. The lure plug in the trap lasts for 4 weeks.

The trap height should be adapted according to the growth stage of the plant.
- 20 cm above ground level at planting
- Trap is moved up with the increase in height of the canopy.

![Delta trap to monitor population of adult tomato leaf miner](image)

**Sanitation**
Crop residues and alternate hosts should be properly disposed at field. As a precautionary measure, all waste at selling points should be put in sealed bags to avoid proliferation of the pest.
Potential alternate hosts

Wild tomato

Bringelle maron
Chemical treatment
Azadirachtin, Spinosad, Methoxyfenozide, Indoxacarb, Chlorantraniliprole, Methoxyfenozide, Emamectin benzoate, Flubendiamide, Lufenuron, *Empedobacter brevis*, *Bacillus thurigienesis* var. *Kurstaki*