BULB FLIES

Lesser Bulb Fly (Eumerus tuberculatus)

These black flies are about 6 mm long and have white marks on the abdomen. Larvae are about 10 mm long, with a horny outgrowth at the end and two small wartlike growths on either side. Larvae infest bulbs, eat out centres and destroy root plates, opening bulbs up for fungal infection. They overwinter in bulbs, and emerge the next season to produce two generations. Eggs are laid on the bulb collar.

Narcissus Bulb Fly (Merodon equestris)

Adults, resembling small bumblebees, lay eggs on leaves and necks of bulbs. Whitish or yellowish-white larvae are from 12 to 15 mm long. These grubs enter scales and bore into bulbs which become soft, scarred, and fail to grow. Damage also opens the way for root or bulb rotting diseases.



Narcissus Bulb Fly