

Monitor & manage QLD fruit fly quick guide

- Fruit is most susceptible from the start of colourbreak (April/May); active management throughout the season ensures low numbers at high risk periods. Over mature fruit (i.e. missed during harvest) is highly susceptible.
- Place a male trap at head height every 300 to 450m or 10-20 ha and in high risk areas (i.e. shed, house garden, neighbouring property). Male traps are better at attracting flies from a broader distance (> 100 m downwind) than female traps (10 m). Monitor and record traps every week from Nov. to May and fortnightly from June to Oct..
 - One sporadic male fly might be a solitary traveller; be on high alert or bait spray in trending or risky situations.
 - More than one male fly can indicate a local problem and a need to bait spray; check records and assess.
 - Try to identify the source by installing additional traps (i.e. four corners of the orchard) and look for alternative hosts; treat accordingly (e.g. remove rouge fruit tree and/or clean up fruit).
 - Rake or sweep fallen fruit from under trees into the inter-row and mulch fruit.
- Bait spraying: weekly bait spray for at least 4 weeks across the orchard since the last detection (ideally bait spray for a 1.5 km radius and encourage participation from neighbouring properties). Pencil/stream nozzle aimed at waist height, best during mild conditions, every second row, apply 15-20L of mixture per ha.
- Additional action can be installing male annihilation pads (MAT) in the orchard or on the boundary row.

More information: NSW LLS (Gregory Moulds 0427 311 445) or NSW DPI citrus plant protection guide. (Ver 1.2 2018)

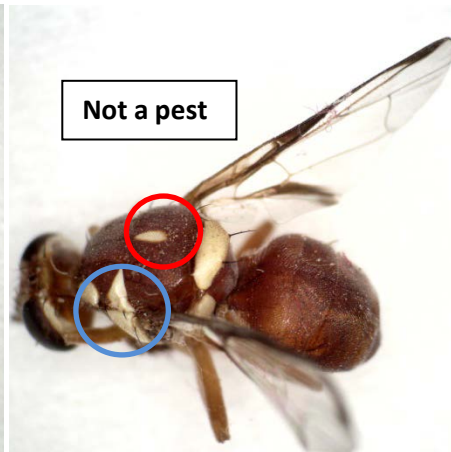
Guide to common flies caught in traps



Queensland fruit fly

Horizontal "GT" stripes (blue circle). Wings are all clear and abdomen has a yellow band.

Use a 10 X hand lens



Newman fly

Vertical "tiger" stripes (blue circle). Yellow tear dot mark often on back (red circle). Wings have a black tip and abdomen is all brown.



Island fly

Wings are distinctly mottled black. Predominately found in female traps.