

Fruit flies on Mango

Bactrocera dorsalis



Fruit fly (Scott Bauer, via Wikimedia commons)



Fruit damage by fruit fly (PPD, local Mandalay Division)

Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control	Restrictions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cultural practice: Bagging at marble size with newspaper, paper bags, Sanitation: bury the infested fruits, Smoking in orchard and collect debris around the orchard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitor using pheromone traps at fruit setting, Methyl eugenol and cue lure traps (12/ hectare) at the border of the orchard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply neem seed kernel extract to deter oviposition. Use basil plant leaves, with water at the intersection of the mango branches (50g/20cc). Apply neem oil or neem seed extract to kill pupating larvae 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply carbaryl (e.g. Sevin) at a rate of 1100 g/acre ● Use kill traps: soft drink bottle or cans containing diazinon (3 traps/acre) ● Methyl eugenol and cue lure traps(12/hectare) at border of the orchard ● Gibberellic acid treatment of fruits given prior to 'colour break' enhances the resistance of fruits against oviposition ● Methyl eugenol can annihilate fruit fly males 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous), Apply a maximum of two times per season at fruiting stage, Short persistence ● WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous) ● WHO Class U (Unlikely to present acute hazard in normal use)

Myanmar

CREATED/UPDATED: June 2014

AUTHOR(S): Plant Protection Division, Myanmar

EDITED BY: Plantwise

