



C SANITATION

- WHY**
- Surviving flies from last year are major contributors to spring populations
 - Minimise fruit fly breeding for best results

- HOW**
- Remove unwanted hosts including feral and neglected trees
 - Remove all residual fruit following harvest
 - Destroy any fallen fruit if damaged by fruit fly



A MONITORING

- Fruit fly traps monitor male population trends
- Replace wicks every three months
- Treat trap counts as a guide only
- Do not rely on trap counts to decide whether or not to apply protein bait sprays and MAT
- Regularly inspect your crop for any sign of fruit fly damage



All photos: Dan Papacek

For more information go to: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au or www.bugsforbugs.com.au

MANAGE QUEENSLAND FRUIT FLY

JULY 2015

IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

...and it's as easy as



ATTRACT AND KILL WITH PROTEIN BAIT SPRAYS



REDUCE MALES WITH MALE ANNIHILATION TECHNIQUE (MAT)



PRACTISE GOOD SANITATION

A

PROTEIN BAIT SPRAYS



WHY

- A protein + toxicant attracts and kills flies
- Fruit flies require protein before they can sting fruit

HOW

- Mix protein lure with toxicant at the recommended rate
- Apply as a spot or band to the host trees

WHEN

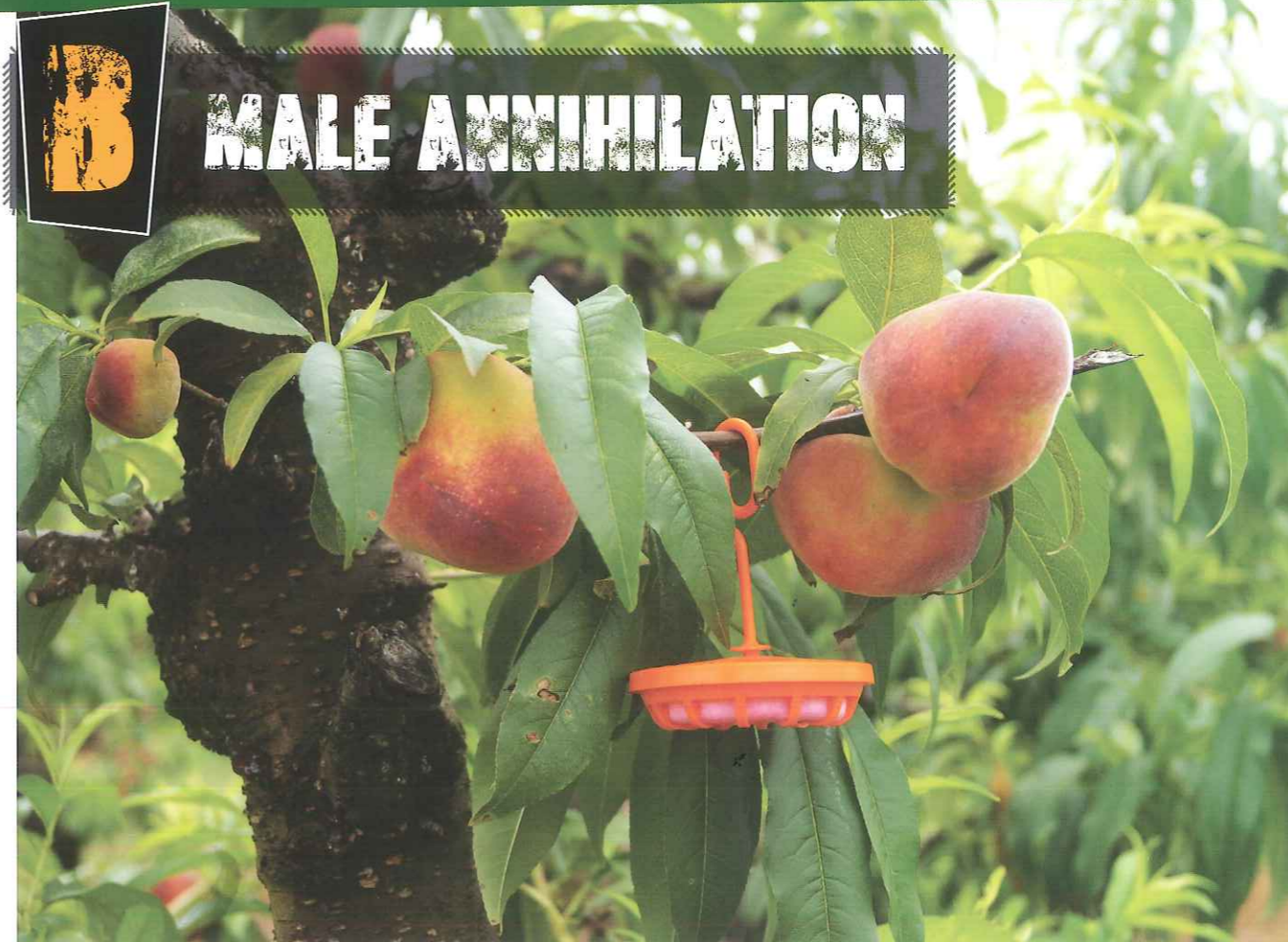
- Start early and apply weekly until at least 3 weeks after harvest
- Apply more often if you see signs of fruit fly damage or increased activity

ALSO

- Protein may cause fruit burn - test before use - minimise fruit contact
- Treating larger areas including non fruiting blocks and surrounds will improve results

B

MALE ANNIHILATION



WHY

- Reducing the male population will help improve fruit fly control

HOW

- Place MATs throughout your orchard at 10 - 20 per hectare

WHEN

- Apply three times per year
- Leave individual MAT out for a full 12 months

ALSO

- Use MAT as well as protein baiting (not instead of)
- Works best when used over large areas leading to improved control over time

