



## **UPDATE ON ERADICATION OF *BACTROCERA INVADENS* IN LIMPOPO, SOUTH AFRICA**

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The invasive exotic fruit fly: *Bactrocera invadens*, a quarantine pest of serious concern to the Southern African region, was detected in surveillance traps in two separate areas in Limpopo Province in May 2010 and July 2010. The detection in May 2010 was in an area bordering Zimbabwe between Pontdrif and Musina. In May and July 2010, *B. invadens* specimens were also intercepted in an area bordering Botswana, near Groblersbrug.

### **Status of *B. invadens* in the area between Pontdrif and Musina**

Soon after detection of *B. invadens*, a delimiting survey was carried out by DAFF to determine extent of spread. The area between Pontdrif and Musina was placed under quarantine. Eradication procedures commenced on 4 June 2010 and were directed at host patches in the area between Pontdrif and Musina. Eradication was carried out over a period of 12 weeks using a combination of ground applied male annihilation treatments (deployment of fibreboard blocks impregnated with methyl eugenol and malathion targeting the male population) and air/ground applied protein bait treatments. Male annihilation blocks were removed from the area as from 30 August 2010 and monitoring for the fly continued in the area thereafter to determine eradication success. Twelve weeks have now elapsed since the last *B. invadens* find in the area and no *B. invadens* was captured in the area following removal of methyl eugenol (ME) blocks. Eradication has been declared successful in this area, but monitoring will continue.

### **Status of *B. invadens* in the area near Groblersbrug**

On 21 May 2010 one *B. invadens* specimen was detected in a ME baited trap in the vicinity of the Groblersbrug border post adjacent to the Botswana border. Subsequently, on 15 July 2010, another *B. invadens* specimen was also detected in a separate ME baited trap near Groblersbrug.

DAFF initiated a delimiting survey on 2 August 2010. A risk assessment was conducted and phytosanitary actions were implemented with immediate effect to prevent the movement of fruit from the area under delimitation. Further delimitation towards the east, south and west of the point of detection was instated. Eradication was initiated in the area on the 17 September 2010. Ground applied male annihilation treatments and air/ground applied protein bait treatments are being applied in the area for a period of at least 8 weeks. No further *B. invadens* specimens have been trapped in the area since the last fly find on 15 July 2010. It is essential that **all fruit and vegetable production sites (inclusive of home garden areas on farms) within the eradication zone have 3-5 ME baited traps per km<sup>2</sup>** in order to monitor progress of eradication.

Fruit growers throughout southern Africa are encouraged to undertake monitoring for the presence of *B. invadens* in accordance with the procedures described in documents approved by the *Bactrocera invadens* Steering Committee (Cutting Edge numbers 102 and 77; Fresh Notes 13 and 4).

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## TERUGVOER OOR DIE UITROEIING VAN *BACTROCERA INVADENS* IN LIMPOPO, SUID-AFRIKA

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Die eksotiese, indringer vrugtevlug, *Bactrocera invadens*, 'n kwarantynplaag van ernstige kommer vir die suider-Afrikaanse streek, is in opsporingslokvalle in twee afsonderlike areas in die Limpopo Provinsie in Mei 2010 en Julie 2010 gevind. Die aanmelding in Mei 2010 was in 'n area wat grens aan Zimbabwe, tussen Pontdrif en Musina. In Mei en Julie 2010, is *B. invadens* ook in 'n area aangrensend aan Botswana, naby Groblersbrug onderskep.

### **Status van *B. invadens* in die area tussen Pontdrif en Musina**

Kort na die ontdekking van *B. invadens* is 'n opname ("delimiting") deur die Departement van Landbou, Bosbou en Visserye (DAFF) uitgevoer om die omvang van verspreiding te bepaal. Die area tussen Pontdrif en Musina is onder kwarantyn geplaas. Uitroei-aksies het op 4 Junie 2010 in aanvang geneem en was gerig op kolle van gashere in die area tussen Pontdrif en Musina. Die aksies het oor 'n periode van 12 weke plaasgevind en 'n kombinasie van grondbehandelings wat gerig was op uitwissing van mannetjies (ontplooiing van veselbordblokke wat met methyl eugenol en malathion geïmpregneer is wat die manlike populasie teiken) en lug/grond toedienings van proteïen lokmiddelbehandelings is gebruik. Manlike uitwissingsblokke is vanaf 30 Augustus 2010 vanuit die area verwyder en monitering vir die vlieg het voortgegaan in die area om die sukses van die uitroei-aksies te bepaal. Twaalf weke het nou verloop sedert die laaste *B. invadens* in die area gevind is en geen *B. invadens* is in die area gevind na die verwydering van die methyl eugenol (ME) blokke nie. Die uitroei-aksies is as suksesvol in hierdie area verklaar, maar monitering gaan voort.

### **Status van *B. invadens* in die area naby Groblersbrug**

Op 21 Mei 2010 is 'n eksemplaar van *B. invadens* in 'n ME lokval in die omgewing van die Groblersbrug-grenspos, aanliggend aan die Botswana-grens, gevind. Daarna is op 15 Julie

2010 nog 'n eksemplaar van *B. invadens* in 'n afsonderlike ME lokval naby Groblersbrug gevind. DAFF het 'n opname ("delimiting") op 2 Augustus 2010 van stapel gestuur. 'n Risikobepaling is uitgevoer en fitosanitêre aksies is met onmiddellike effek geïmplementeer om die beweging van vrugte vanuit die afgebakende gebied te verhoed. Verdere afbakening is na die ooste, suide en weste vanaf die punt van opsporing ingestel. Daar is met uitroei-aksies op die 17 September 2010 begin. Grondbehandelings wat gerig is op uitwissing van mannetjies en lug/grond toedienings van proteïen lokmiddelbehandelings word in die gebied oor 'n periode van ten minste 8 weke toegedien. Geen verdere *B. invadens* is aangemeld in die area sedert die laaste vlieg op 15 Julie 2010 gevang is nie. Dit is noodsaaklik dat **alle vrugte-en groente produksie persele (insluitende huistuine op plase) binne die uitroeiingsone oor 3-5 ME lokvalle per km<sup>2</sup> beskik** om die vordering van uitroei-aksies te monitor.

Vrugteprodusente regdeur suider-Afrika word aangemoedig om vir die teenwoordigheid van *B. invadens* te monitor volgens die prosedures soos in dokumente wat deur die *Bactrocera invadens* Bestuurskomitee goedgekeur is (Snykant nommers 102 en 77; Fresh Notes 13 en 4).

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