



Changes in CRI production guidelines for the control of fruit flies

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The Citrus Research International (CRI) Production Guidelines for the control of fruit flies in citrus, which are referred to in the Fruit Fly Good Agricultural Practice (FF GAP) in the Citrus Fruit Fly Management System (Citrus FF-MS) were recently updated and include a major change with regards to monitoring of adult fruit fly populations. Treatment thresholds now exist for all five registered and recommended fruit fly trapping systems: (1) Capilure baited Sensus traps, (2) Questlure baited Sensus traps, (3) Biolure baited Chempac Bucket traps (4) Chempac fruit fly lure (Trimedlure) baited Chempac Yellow Delta traps and (5) ME baited traps.

This implies that growers can use either Capilure baited Sensus traps or Trimedlure baited Chempac Yellow Delta traps to monitor males of Medfly and Natal fly. Monitoring of females of fruit fly pests can be carried out using either Questlure baited Sensus traps or Biolure baited Chempac Bucket traps. Monitoring of the Oriental fruit fly should be carried out using ME traps.

Treatment thresholds indicate the need for additional control measures for fruit fly pests in orchards, such that these pests remain at levels that pose little or no risk of infestation of fruit destined for export. Fruit fly catches in the above recommended trapping systems should be maintained below thresholds, particularly at the time when fruit is susceptible to attack, which is at and after colour break.

When using a **Capilure baited Sensus trap**, the threshold for **Medfly** is **four flies** per trap per week, whilst the threshold for **Natal fly** is **two flies** per trap per week.

When using a **Chempac fruit fly lure (Trimedlure) baited Chempac Yellow Delta trap**, the threshold for **Medfly** is **eight flies** per trap per week, whilst the threshold for **Natal fly** is **four flies** per trap per week.

When using **Questlure in a Sensus trap**, the threshold is **one female** fly per trap per week for both Medfly and Natal fly.

When using a **Biolure baited Chempac Bucket trap**, the threshold is **two females** per trap per week for all fruit fly pests of citrus.

In an area where the **Oriental fruit fly is present**, the threshold for the males of this pest in **ME baited traps** is **three males** per trap per week.

The updated guidelines can be sourced on the CRI website under Downloads/Production Guidelines/Integrated Production Guidelines Vol. 3/ Chapter 3: Part 4: Fruit Fly (February 2020).

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Veranderinge in CRI produksie-riglyne vir die beheer van vrugtevlieë

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Die Citrus Research International (CRI) Produksie-riglyne vir die beheer van vrugtevlieë in sitrus, waarna in die *Fruit Fly Good Agricultural Practice (FF GAP)* in die *Citrus Fruit Fly Management System (Citrus FF-MS)* verwys word, is onlangs opgedateer en sluit 'n groot verandering in rakende die monitering van volwasse vrugtevliegpopulasies.

Behandeling drempelwaardes bestaan nou vir ál vyf geregistreerde en aanbevole vrugtevlieg lokvalsisteme: (1) Sensus lokvalle met Capilure lokaas, (2) Sensus lokvalle met Questlure lokaas, (3) Chempac Bucket lokvalle met Biolure lokaas (4) Chempac Yellow Delta lokvalle met Chempac vrugtevlieg lokmiddel (Trimedlure) en (5) lokvalle met ME lokaas.

Dit impliseer dat produsente óf Sensus lokvalle met Capilure lokaas, óf Chempac Yellow Delta lokvalle met Trimedlure lokaas kan gebruik vir die monitering van mannetjies van Medvlieg en Natalse vlieg. Monitering van wyfies van vrugtevliegplae kan uitgevoer deur gebruik te maak van óf Sensus lokvalle met Questlure lokaas, óf Chempac Bucket lokvalle met Biolure lokaas. Monitering van die Oosterse vrugtevlieg moet uitgevoer word deur ME lokvalle te gebruik.

Behandeling drempelwaardes dui op die behoefte vir addisionele beheermaatreëls vir vrugtevliegplae in boorde, sodat hierdie plae op vlakke bly wat min of geen risiko inhou vir die besmetting van vrugte wat vir uitvoer bestem is nie. Vrugtevliegvangste in bogenoemde aanbevole lokvalsisteme moet onder drempelwaardes gehou word, veral wanneer vrugte vatbaar is vir aanval, wat tydens en ná kleurbreek is.

Wanneer die **Sensus lokval met Capilure lokaas** gebruik word, is die drempelwaarde vir **Medvlieg vier vlieë** per lokval per week, terwyl die drempelwaarde vir **Natalse vlieg, twee vlieë** per lokval per week is.

Wanneer die **Chempac Yellow Delta lokval met Chempac vrugtevlieg lokmiddel (Trimedlure) as lokaas** gebruik word, is die drempelwaarde vir **Medvlieg agt vlieë** per lokval per week, terwyl die drempelwaarde vir **Natalse vlieg vier vlieë** per lokval per week is.

Wanneer **Questlure in 'n Sensus lokval** gebruik word, is die drempelwaarde **een wyfie** vlieg per lokval per week vir beide Medvlieg en Natalse vlieg.

Wanneer 'n **Chempac Bucket lokval met Biolure lokaas** gebruik word, is die drempelwaarde **twee wyfies** per lokval per week vir alle vrugtevliegplae van sitrus.

In 'n area waar die **Oosterse vrugtevlieg teenwoordig is**, is die drempelwaarde vir die mannetjies van hierdie plaag in **lokvalle met ME lokaas drie** per lokval per week.

Die opgedateerde riglyne kan op die CRI webtuiste onder *Downloads/Production Guidelines/Integrated Production Guidelines Vol. 3/ Chapter 3: Part 4: Fruit Fly (February 2020)* gevind word.

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