A new pest of fruit crops in Ohio: Spotted wing Drosophila



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Spotted wing Drosophila

 Looks like common vinegar flies on overripe, fallen, decaying fruit

- But the new species attacks healthy ripening fruit
- Invading mainland USA since 2008

Spotted wing Drosophila in Ohio

- First report from Ohio:
 - -Raspberries
 - -September 2011
 - -VanWert County
- 2012: First catch 7/12



- -Blackberries
- -Raspberries
- -Grapes



Spotted wing Drosophila, Ohio, 2012: Locations positive in traps or fruit

Region	County
South	Ross, Pickaway
Central	Licking, Franklin, Greene
North	VanWert, Erie, Huron,
	Ashland, Lorain, Portage,
	Wayne, Ashtabula

In gray: not confirmed but likely positive

Hosts of Spotted wing Drosophila

- Early: cherries
- Mid: raspberries, blueberries, blackberries
- Late: grapes
- Also strawberries, peaches, plums, cherry tomatoes, kiwi, pears, apples

Damage by spotted wing Drosophila

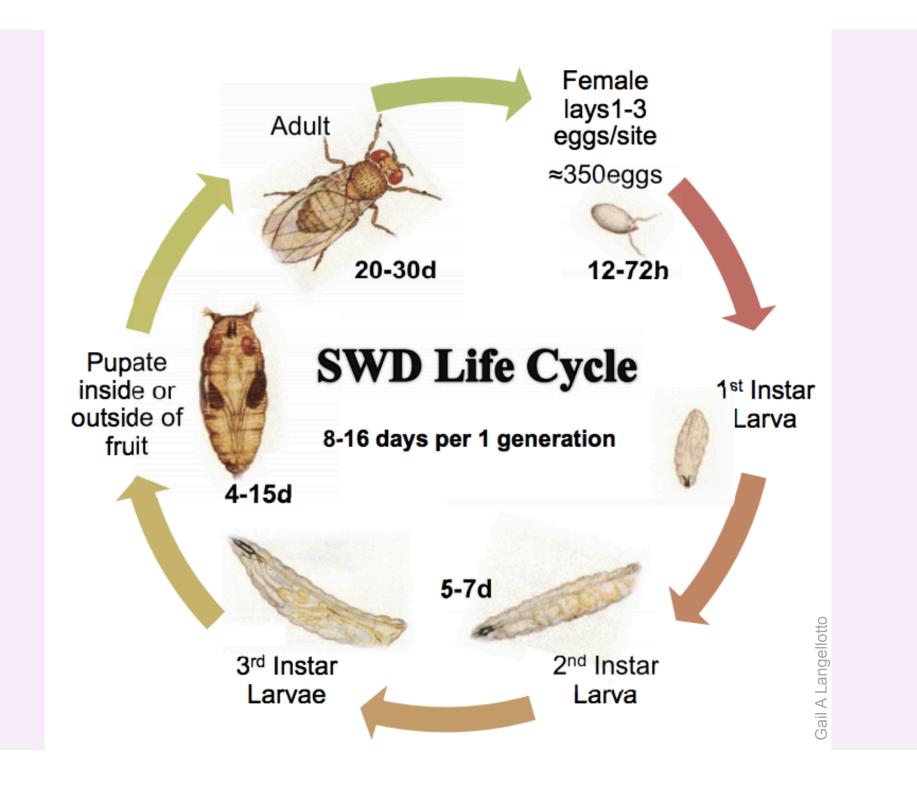




adults

larva

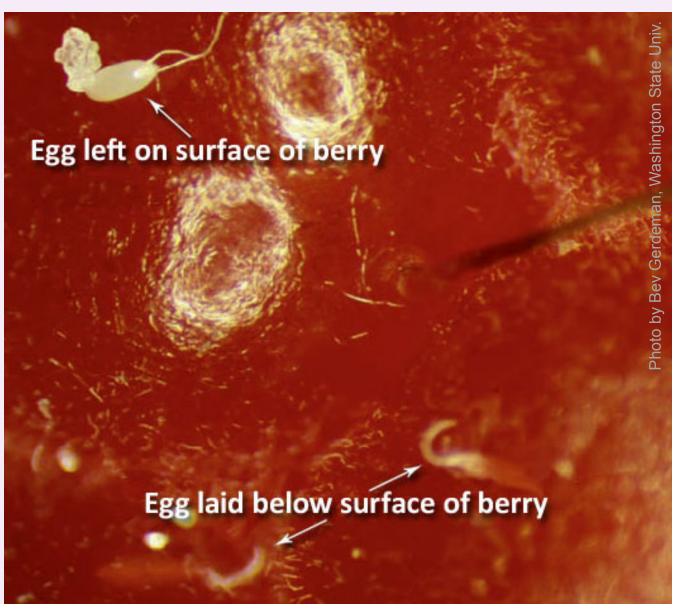
- Egg laying & larval feeding
- Starts as tiny scar on skin of fruit
- Larvae feed inside fruit
- Skin collapses in 2-3 days; molds



Eggs of spotted wing Drosophila



Egg being deposited by female fly



Spotted wing Drosophila: in raspberry

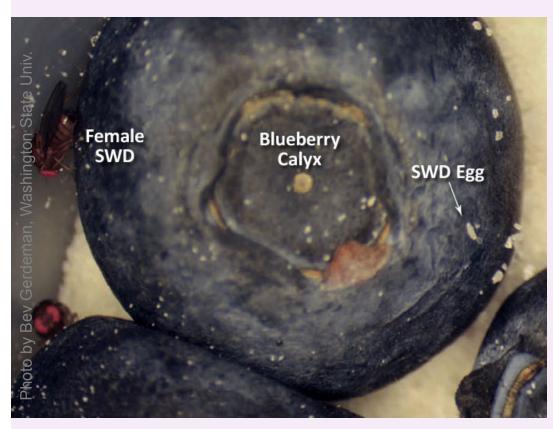






Fruit is susceptible to injury once it has started to turn color

Spotted wing Drosophila: in blueberry





Spotted wing Drosophila: in strawberry





Spotted wing Drosophila: in grape





- Likely >7.5° brix
- Most 17-22° brix

Spotted wing Drosophila: in cherries















Spotted wing Drosophila: in peach





Monitoring adults of spotted wing Drosophila

- Bait traps
 - Apple cider vinegar
 - —Add a drop of dish soap
 - $-\frac{1}{4}$ " holes near top
 - -Change bait weekly
 - Others being tested
- Source
 - -Make your own
 - -Buy from Great Lakes IPM
- Threshold: a single adult





Monitoring with alternative traps

- 1. Same trap but with yellow sticky card inside jar
- 2. Alternative bait
 - Mix: Yeast (1 Tbsp active dry)
 Sugar (4 Tbsp)
 Water (12 oz)
 - Pro: Detects earlier *
 - Cons:
 - No preservative property
 - Attracts more non-targets
 - Unpleasant



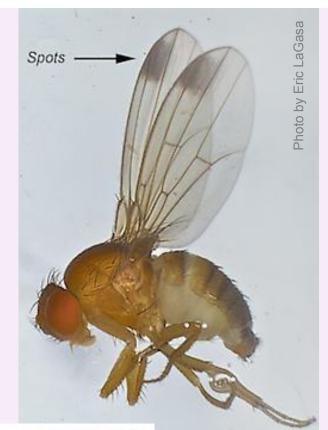
Using traps in fruit crops

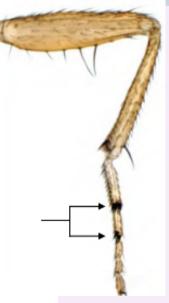


- In canopy
- On north side
- Do not dump spent vinegar in field

i.d. of adult male

- Spots on wings
- Spots can be absent on young (newly emerged) males
- 2 dark combs on front legs







i.d. of adult female

- No spots on wings
- Saw-like ovipositor



Want to learn & practice SWD i.d.?

- Workshop in Ohio
- Date to be announced: late April or early May
- 9-12 AM
- Columbus with possible remote connection at Wooster, Fremont

Seasonal trends of SWD adults in traps

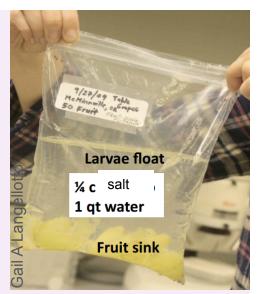
- In most of Pacific NW:
 - -First catch March May
 - -Negligible catch until August
 - -Peak in October
 - -Higher when cool than hot
- Michigan, 2012: 1st catch mid-June
- Ohio, 2012: 1st catch mid-July



Test fruit for SWD larvae

Salt test

- Put fruit in zip-top bag or in pan
- -4 cups warm water + 1/4 cup salt
- Examine for floaters >15 minutes
- Sugar test
 - -Similar but 4 C water + 1/4 C sugar
- Boil test
 - Cover berries with water
 - Microwave for 1 minute
 - Press with 1/4" hardware cloth











Management of spotted wing Drosophila

Sanitation

- -Strongly recommended!
- Destroy leftover fruit
- -Easier said than done
- -Do every 2 days
- -Culls in <u>clear plastic bags</u> in sun, 1 week
- Or bury culls 2 ft deep

Insecticides for spotted wing Drosophila

- Most effective:
 - -spinosyns:
 - Delegate (spinetoram)
 - Entrust, Spintor (spinosad)
 - organophosphates:
 - Malathion, Imidan, Diazinon
 - pyrethroids:
 - Mustang Max, Brigade, Pounce, Hero, Danitol, Baythroid, Asana, Warrior
 - -Lannate



Insecticides for spotted wing Drosophila



- Moderately effective:
 - -Assail
 - Sevin
- Slightly effective:
 - Pyganic [OMRI]
- Not effective:
 - Actara
 - Admire Pro & Provado
 - Altacor

2(ee) labels: add spotted wing Drosophila to list of target pests

- Baythroid XL
- Danitol 2.4EC
- Delegate WG
- Mustang Max
- Pounce 25WP



Insecticide strategy for SWD control

Depends on:

- whether crop is harvested once or many times
- number of days between harvests
- how long spray residue is active

Insecticides for SWD on brambles

Product	Pre-harvest interval	Maximum number of applications allowed (if used at max rate)
Delegate	1 day	3
Malathion	1 day	3
Mustang Max	1 day	6
Entrust [OMRI]	1 day	4
Danitol	3 days	2
Brigade	3 days	2
Hero	3 days	2

How often to spray? When residues no longer active

Product	Residual activity
Delegate	5-7 days
Imidan, Diazinon	7 days
Pyrethroids: Asana Baythroid Brigade Danitol Hero Mustang Max Pounce Warrior	7-10 days
Malathion	5-7 days
Lannate	3-6 days
Entrust	3-5 days

Management of SWD on brambles

- chock wookly
- 1. Use vinegar traps, check weekly
- 2. If any SWD in traps, start spray program when berries start to color
 - -Spray every 7 days until final harvest
 - -Alternate:
 - Delegate (1-day PHI)
 - Malathion (1-day PHI)
 - Mustang Max (1-day PHI)
 - Do a salt test with ripe fruit, weekly, to see if program effective

Insecticides for SWD on blueberry

Product	Pre-harvest interval	Maximum number of applications allowed
Mustang Max	1 day	6
Brigade	1 day	5
Hero	1 day	(4)
Malathion	1 day	3
Imidan	3 days	5
Lannate	3 days	4
Delegate	3 days	3
Danitol	3 days	2
Entrust [OMRI]	3 days	4
Diazinon	7 days	2

Insecticides for SWD on **strawberry**

Product	Pre-harvest interval	Maximum number of applications allowed
Brigade WSB	0 day	2
Entrust [OMRI]	1 day	4
Danitol	2 days	2
Malathion	3 days	4
Diazinon	5 days	1

Insecticides for SWD on **Grapes**

Product	PHI (days)	Maximum number of applications allowed
Mustang Max	1	6
Malathion	3	2
Baythroid	3	4
Delegate	7	4
Entrust [OMRI]	7	3
lmidan	14	3
Danitol	21	2
Brigade	30	1
Hero	30	(1)

Insecticides for SWD on Cherries

Product	PHI (days)	Maximum number of applications allowed
Danitol	3	2
Malathion	3	4
Pounce	3	3
Delegate	7	4
Imidan	7	3
Baythroid	7	2
Mustang Max	14	6
Asana	14	4
Warrior	14	5
Entrust [OMRI]	14	3

Insecticides for SWD on peach

Product	PHI (days)	Maximum number of applications allowed
Danitol	3	2
Lannate	4	6
Malathion	7	3
Baythroid	7	2
Mustang Max	14	6
Asana	14	4
Warrior	14	5
Delegate	14	4
Imidan	14	4
Entrust [OMRI]	14	3

Insecticide limitations

Beware:

- •Imidan: subject to wash off in rain
- Pyrethroids: shorter activity in hot weather

Insecticides for high tunnels?

For products used for SWD control:

- •Label <u>allows</u> in greenhouses:
 - -Malathion
- Label prohibits in greenhouses:
 - -Delegate
 - -Diazinon
- Label 'silent' on greenhouses therefore ok to use:
 - -pyrethroids: Asana, Baythroid, Brigade, Danitol, Hero, Mustang, Pounce, Warrior
 - -Lannate
 - -Imidan
 - -Entrust

A similar new pest: African Fig Fly Zaprionus indianus



- From same family as spotted wing Drosophila
- Detected in vinegar traps

African Fig Fly: invasion



- Africa to Brazil, 1999
- 2005: FL
- 2006: AZ, CA
- 2007: SC, OK
- 2009: TX
- 2012: NC, VA, MD, PA, NY, CT, MI, WI

African Fig Fly: damage



- Attacks injured & <u>overripe</u> fruit
- On figs & various tropical fruits
- Potential to harm:
 - -blueberries
 - -grapes
 - -cherry
 - -strawberries
 - -brambles

the end



Info on fruit & veg. pest management http://bugs.osu.edu/welty/

Questions?

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