



This is what **you should do** to get rid of fruit fly in your house or area

Dispose of infested fruit*



*After treatment fruit can be composted or thrown in the bin

Control fruit fly all year round

Remove ripe, fallen or infested fruit



Install home made or commercial traps



Bait regularly
(Naturalure™, Nature's way® or similar baits)



Protect fruit with exclusion bags or tree nets

The most effective way to control fruit fly is to stop them from infesting other fruit

DON'Ts

- X Throw infested fruit with maggots on the ground or in the rubbish bin*
- X Leave ripened fruit on the tree or on the ground
- X Take fruit to orchards or fruit growing areas
- X Remove traps and baits from trees
- X Mix infested fruit with maggots directly into the compost*

For long lasting results control must happen on all properties in your area. **Get your neighbours involved.** Effective fruit fly control needs committed and coordinated action.



Help detect exotic fruit flies
Report fruit flies to us



MyPestGuide™ Reporter
via app or online
mypestguide.agric.wa.gov.au



Pest and Disease Information Service
(08) 9368 3080
padis@dpird.wa.gov.au

Adapted from 'Let's take the medfly challenge' (Isabel Arevalo-Vigne, Plant Biosecurity CRC, 2014)

Get rid of fruit fly

visit agric.wa.gov.au/medfly

Control Medfly all year round



Medfly can breed and survive all year long because fruit fly has a large range of host plants (more than 250 fruit species) that grow at different times of the year.

Medfly will prefer thin skinned fruits, or hard or semi-ripe fruit (citrus, stone fruits, pome fruits, mangoes) over soft, ripe fruit. Although, they can be found in others if preferred hosts are not available.

Fruit development calendar of some fruit species in Western Australia. Trapping and baiting for Medfly control should start when plants show first budbreak/blossoms until the end of the harvest season.

| Fruit types | | Spring | | | Summer | | | Autumn | | | Winter | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|
| | | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
| pome fruit | apple | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | pear | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | quince | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| stonefruit | almond* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | apricot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | cherry | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | nectarine | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | peach | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | plum | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| citrus | lemon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | lime | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | mandarin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | oranges (Valencia) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | oranges (navel) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| berries | blueberry | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | mulberry | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | raspberry | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | strawberry* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| nuts and other fruit | avocado* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | capsicum | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | grape | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | kiwi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | olive* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | passionfruit* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | persimmon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | tomato* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | walnut* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Wherever you are, Medfly hosts grow all year round. So you must control all year long.

*Overripe fruit can become hosts to fruit fly



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