

Cherry fruit fly (*Rhagoletis cerasi* L.)

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This is the economically most important pest of cherry. The flight of the flies begins at a soil temperature of about 10°C. Emergence coincides with the ripening of the earliest cherry cultivars. The pest lays its eggs in fruits that have started to ripen. Damage is caused by the larva, which feeds on the fleshy part of the fruit. Damaged fruits darken, rot and become sunken at the site of injury. Worm-infested fruits are unfit for consumption.

Pest control strategy:

To determine the most appropriate timing for control of the cherry fruit fly, combined traps can be used, which are placed before infestation of the early cherry cultivars. Control of the cherry fruit fly is directed against the adult insect before oviposition, for which it is very important to establish the beginning of the fly's flight, which is done with the help of traps.

Chemical control of the cherry fruit fly is carried out against the adults before they lay their eggs, approximately 10–12 days after the beginning of the flight.

Authorized plant protection products:

Vaztak New 100 EC – 0.015%; Decis 2.5 EC – 0.03%; Decis 100 EC – 10–17.5 ml/da; Eforia 045 ZC – 150 ml/da; Calypso 480 SC – 0.02%; Karate Express WG /Ninja /Forza – 60–100 g/da; Karate Zeon 5 CS – 15 ml/da; Naturalis – 100–200 ml/da; Fury 10 EC – 0.0125%.