Western Cherry Fruit Fly and your backyard cherry tree

“Oh, Yes! Fruit trees are beautiful at flower bloom and again at harvest. Just drive along any valley in Eastern Washington and enjoy the view. And nothing is more satisfying than supplying family and friends with the fruits of your labor. But please consider the following concerns before you plant a cherry tree.”

管理：

WCFF是果树害虫问题，整个Yakima Valley的威胁。房主应对他们的树木保持无WCFF。成年WCFF可以通过黄色粘性面板悬挂在樱桃树中捕获。黄色吸引了苍蝇，黄色粘性在面板表面的粘性将它们粘住。捕食者可以被增强通过添加铵盐碳酸盐引诱剂。请注意，这种方法可以减少（但不能消除）你的树中的成年苍蝇。目前，有几种含有spinosad或malathion的杀虫剂，被标记用于在果园中使用。

Top control strategy includes:
Pesticide sprays targeting adult flies starting late May and continuing every 7 to 10 days until harvest.

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Repeat pesticide applications every 7-10 days until cherry harvest. Be sure to check the pre-harvest interval of the pesticide formulation selected. Some spinosad products are considered organic.

There are spinosad products that are formulated as bait sprays that can be applied to backyard trees, but they are not readily available to homeowners at this time.

Some homeowners place tarps or landscape fabrics under their cherry trees from late May to early September to prevent mature maggots from penetrating into the soil to pupate. This approach together with the periodic collecting and disposing of infested cherries may reduce cherry fruit fly populations in your backyard tree.

Property owners who are unwilling to spray pesticides to control cherry fruit fly should consider removing their backyard cherry trees and replacing them with non-host trees.

The WCFF is a threat to the Valley’s cherry industry as maggot-infested cherries are not tolerated by most local and export markets.

The adult fly is less than 1/4 inch long. One female fly can lay eggs just under the surface of dozens of cherries that hatch into maggots that tunnel and feed within the fruit. Once inside the cherry, pesticides can’t reach the maggots (5/16” long).

WCFF can be trapped on yellow sticky panels hung within the cherry tree. The yellow coloration attracts flies and the yellow adhesive on the panel’s surface traps them. Fly catches can be enhanced by the addition of ammonium carbonate lures. Note that this approach can reduce (but not eliminate) the abundance of adult flies in your tree.

Currently, there are several pesticide products that have either spinosad or malathion as an active ingredient and are labeled for use in backyard fruit trees. These insecticides target the adult cherry fruit fly and can be applied within seven days of the first fruit fly captured in a yellow sticky panel, or when red cherry varieties first show a straw-colored blush; this typically falls late May to early June.