Recognizing Walnut Husk Fly
*Rhagoletis completa*

**Fruit Pest Management Tips**

The walnut husk fly is the key pest of walnuts in the PNW. The immature maggot feeds in the husk and rarely affects the nut quality, but makes it difficult and messy to separate the husk from the nuts.

Walnut husk fly are monitored with commercial yellow sticky traps baited with lures. Traps out by early July and fly activity continues into October. These flies are about 1/5” long and have a distinct banding pattern on the wings.

Walnut husks infested with these maggots will develop a dark brown to black discoloration and the damaged husk sticks to the shells. Maggots will leave husk and pupate in the soil after walnut drops to the ground.

The translucent white maggot is legless without a head capsule, but with visible mouth hooks at the head end and, at maturity, measures 8 mm or 1/3 inch long.
Management:

• Regularly updated WSU recommendations on pest management of walnut husk fly can be found online at these websites:
  
  For homeowners-
  • WSU Extension Hortsense at http://hortsense.cahnrs.wsu.edu/Home/HortsenseHome.aspx

  For commercial producers

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