

Innovation. Quality. Solutions.

FRUITION®

The Revolutionary Lure & Trap for Qld Fruit Fly



Fruition Traps are a unique new system for monitoring and managing fruit fly populations, and were developed after many years of research at Griffith University in Queensland to specifically target egg-laying females.

Fruition Traps have proven to be highly effective in attracting Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) through a unique combination of colour, shape and smell.

Fruit flies are drawn to the vicinity of the trap using aromas that resemble those of ripe fruit, and once in visual range, are able to detect the colour and shape of the trap structure. A sticky surface then traps the flies in such a way that they can be easily identified and counted.

As soon as fruit flies are detected, growers should implement a full Integrated Pest Management (IPM) control program.

WHEN TO USE FRUITION TRAPS

Fruition Traps can be used for both population monitoring and as part of an IPM control program, when susceptible crops are fruiting.

HOW TO USE FRUITION TRAPS FOR FRUIT FLY MONITORING

Fruition Traps are suitable for all crops where there is a need to monitor for the presence of egg-laying fruit flies before crop damage occurs.

Fruition Traps should be installed at a rate of 15 per hectare from the early stages of fruit set. Traps should be monitored regularly, preferably on a daily basis, with records maintained for each monitoring event.

As soon as fruit flies are detected, growers should implement a full IPM control program (see below). Regular monitoring of traps should continue throughout the season to ensure that the control program is adequate.

HOW TO USE FRUITION TRAPS FOR FRUIT FLY CONTROL

Efficacy of a fruit fly control program is dependent on a range of factors including pest pressure during the season. For effective management of fruit fly, Fruition Traps should be used as part of a broader strategic control program, involving other products approved for the control of fruit fly, as described below.

As soon as fruit flies are detected on the monitoring traps, commence an IPM control program as follows:

1. Increase the number of Fruition Traps based on crop susceptibility. As a minimum, use:
 - a. Low susceptibility crops: 15-30 traps per hectare,
 - b. Moderate to High susceptibility crops: 30-50 traps per hectare.
2. Trap numbers may need to be increased above the minimum based on a range of factors including fruit fly numbers trapped during the monitoring phase, crop history & susceptibility, crop canopy size & density, crop value, seasonal conditions, etc.
3. Commence applications of a premium quality gelatinised yeast bait according to the label and reapply at least every seven (7) days. A registered insecticide should be included with the bait according to the insecticide label.
4. Continue monitoring for the presence of fruit flies until immediately after final harvest.
5. If fruit fly numbers on Fruition Traps indicate high or erratic pest pressure as fruit develops and becomes more susceptible to fruit fly, insecticide control options should be included in the IPM control program.
6. Traps should be replaced as described below.

WHERE TO PLACE FRUITION TRAPS

Fruition Traps should be placed evenly around and throughout the site.

Traps should be hung in the fruit zone, usually 1.5 to 2 metres above the ground. Ideally traps will be in the tree canopy in a location away from surrounding branches and clearly visible within the orchard.

In vegetable crops, traps should be hung immediately above the crop and in adjacent trees/vegetation within 5 metres of the crop.

Ideally neighbouring crops will also be monitored as these can be a source of fruit fly populations.

HOW LONG DO FRUITION TRAPS LAST

The Fruition Trap gel lure in the open sachet will continue to operate for a period of up to 8 weeks, during which time any remaining gel will change colour from blue to very pale blue or white, signifying the need to replace the entire trap.

Traps may need replacing sooner if:

- a. sticky surfaces are heavily covered by fruit flies or foreign objects,
- b. the lure sachet has expired, or is damaged or missing,
- c. damaged or missing.

