

Fruit fly life cycle and controls

STAGE 1 - EGGS

Mature flies breed. The female fly finds host produce and stings the produce to lay her eggs inside.

CONTROL METHODS



Installing fruit fly traps to capture hungry adult male and female fruit flies.



Releasing sterile fruit flies, using specialised planes and vehicles.



Picking and removing fruit from trees to reduce fruit fly breeding sites.

STAGE 4 - ADULTS

Young flies emerge from the soil, leaving their pupal case behind. Flies mature into adults and breed, completing the life cycle.

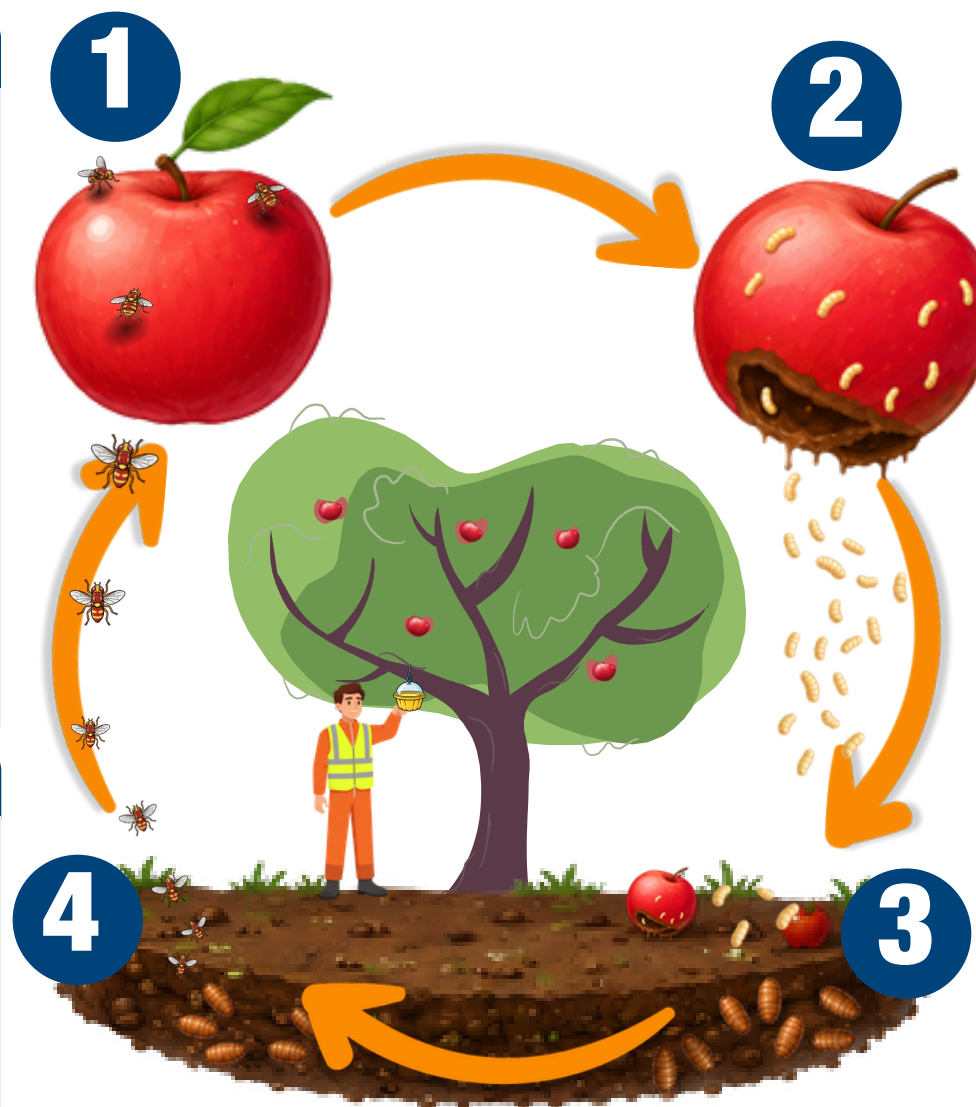
CONTROL METHODS



Applying bait and cover sprays to fruit trees, native trees and ornamental trees to reduce adult fruit fly numbers.



Installing additional fruit fly traps and 'attract & kill devices' (AKDs) to eliminate adult male & females fruit flies.



STAGE 2 - LARVAE

The eggs mature into larvae which feed on the produce from the inside, causing it to rot.

CONTROL METHODS



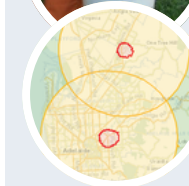
Stripping produce from plants on properties.



Cutting open and checking produce for signs of larvae.



Securely removing produce from properties.



Restricting produce movement within affected areas.

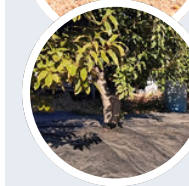
STAGE 3 - PUPAE

As infected produce falls to ground, larvae leave the produce and bury themselves underground, developing a pupal case.

CONTROL METHODS



Collecting fallen produce and securely bagging for disposal.



Treating the soil under infested trees, and covering it to ensure it is undisturbed.