

Fruit fly Management: Low-cost Traps & Lures Preparation



1



2



3

Make a small hole in the cap with needle.

Take a thin wire of 10 inches length, make a knot at the centre, insert the wire from inside to outside the cap and make a loop for hanging the bottle & other end make a hook for tying lure inside the bottle

Take 1 litre water bottle. Remove wrapper. Make 3 windows with a knife at 3 inches from top. Each window should be of 1 inch size.



8

Hang the bottle in shade at least 3-4 feet above ground level at different locations.



Mango Fruit fly

Melon Fruit fly



4

Take ½ inch thick cotton rope & cut the rope into 2 inches size, tie the cut ends with thin wire.



5

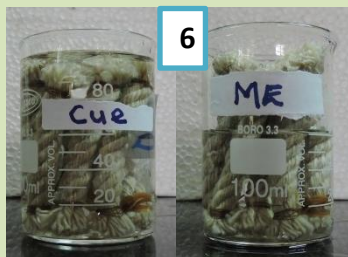
Preparation of lures

Methyl Eugenol: Mix Ethyl Alcohol-60 ml + Methyl eugenol-40ml + Malathion/DDVP (pesticide)- 20ml (*i.e.* in the ratio of 6:4:2). Use in Mango, Guava, Papaya, Citrus and other fruit crops.

Cue Lure: Mix Ethyl Alcohol-60 ml + Cue lure (p-Acetoxyphenylbutanone-2)-40ml + Malathion/DDVP (pesticide)-20ml (*i.e.* in the ratio of 6:4:2). Use in Cucumber, Gherkin, Melon, Pumpkin, Bitter gourd, Snake gourd, Mango etc.



7



6

Dip the cut cotton rope pieces in ME / Cure lure for 24 hours. Cover the lures with aluminium foil until use. The 120 ml mixture can be used for preparing 30 lures *i.e.* @ 4ml / lure.



Remove one third of aluminium foil at the time of use and tie the lure to the thin wire in the lid

The above mentioned lures are to be prepared in well ventilated room wearing disposable hand gloves. Separate containers and measuring jars are to be used while preparing the lure mixtures. Cost of ME and Cue lure is approximately Rs.35/- for one bottle trap. 6-10 traps/acre are required to be used for best control. Lures are to be replaced once in 30-40 days. Methyl eugenol lure can be used in all types fruit crops from fruit set to harvest. Cue lure can be used in cucurbitaceous and solanaceous vegetable crop fields from flowering till harvest. For effective monitoring one trap/acre can be used after harvest *i.e.* throughout year to avoid population buildup on alternate hosts.

For details contact: Scientific Officer, Plant Biosecurity Division, NIPHM, Hyderabad, Telangana.

Mobile:08978778729. Email: sopraniphm2-ap@nic.in

राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति स्वास्थ्य प्रबंधन संस्थान

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PLANT HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India

Rajendranagar, Hyderabad – 500 030. Andhra Pradesh, INDIA

Visit us at: www.niphm.gov.in

